

Lao PDR

Lao Social Indicator Survey II (LSIS II)

2017

June 2018



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Lao Social Indicator Survey II

2017



Survey Findings Report

June 2018



The Lao Social Indicator Survey II (LSIS II) was carried out in 2017 by Lao Statistics Bureau (LSB) in collaboration with Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education and Sport, as part of the Global Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), with government funding and financial support of UNICEF and United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), European Union (EU), Luxembourg Government, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC), World Food Programme (WFP), and United Nations Development Programmes (UNDP), World Health Organisation (WHO) and Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA). USAID provided technical support for the data collection and analysis on anaemia.

The Global MICS Programme was developed by UNICEF in the 1990s as an international multi-purpose household survey programme to support countries in collecting 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, programmes, and national development plans, and to monitor progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments. The LSIS II presents up-to date information for assessing the situation of children, women and men as well as to provide data for monitoring progress towards existing strategies and action plans including the 8th National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSED) 2016-2020, update the status of the provincial social development indicators and track the graduation of the country from the category of Least Developed Country by 2020.

The objective of this report is to facilitate the timely dissemination and use of results from the LSIS II. The report contains detailed information on the methodology of the survey, and tables following MICS standard and templates.

For more information on the Global MICS Programme, please go to mics.unicef.org.

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**Summary table of survey implementation and the survey population,
Lao Social Indicator Survey II, 2017**

| Survey sample and implementation | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Sample frame - Updated | 2015 Population and Housing Census December, 2016 to February, 2017 | Questionnaires | Household Women (age 15-49) Men (age 15-49) Children under five Children age 5-17 Water Quality Testing |
| Interviewer training | June-July, 2017 | Fieldwork | July-November, 2017 |
| Survey sample | | | |
| Households - Sampled - Occupied - Interviewed - Response rate (Per cent) | 23,299 22,443 22,287 99.3 | Children under five - Eligible - Mothers/caretakers interviewed - Response rate (Per cent) | 11,812 11,720 99.2 |
| Women (age 15-49) - Eligible for interviews - Interviewed - Response rate (Per cent) | 26,103 25,305 96.9 | Children age 5-17 - Eligible - Mothers/caretakers interviewed - Response rate (Per cent) | 15,494 15,435 99.6 |
| Men (age 15-49) - Eligible for interviews - Interviewed - Response rate (Per cent) | 12,694 12,017 94.7 | Water Quality Testing - Eligible - Interviewed - Response rate (Per cent) | 3,495 3,346 95.7 |

| Survey population | | | |
|--|------|---|------|
| Average household size | 4.7 | Percentage of population living in | |
| Percentage of population under: | | - Urban areas | 32.4 |
| - Age 5 | 10.8 | - Rural areas | 67.6 |
| - Age 18 | 39.4 | - Rural with road | 86.0 |
| | | - Rural without road | 14.0 |
| Percentage of women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years | 16.7 | | |

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List of abbreviations

| | |
|----------------|--|
| ACT | Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy |
| AIDS | Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome |
| ARI | Acute Respiratory Infection |
| ASFR | Age Specific Fertility Rates |
| BCG | Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (Tuberculosis) |
| C-section | Caesarean section |
| CAPI | Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing |
| CBR | Crude Birth Rate |
| CRC | Convention on the Rights of the Child |
| CSPro | Census and Survey Processing System |
| DTP | Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis |
| <i>E. coli</i> | Escherichia coli |
| ECDI | Early Child Development Index |
| FCT | Field Check Tables |
| GAM | Global AIDS Monitoring |
| GFR | General Fertility Rate |
| GPI | Gender Parity Index |
| Hib | Haemophilus influenzae type B |
| HIV | Human Immunodeficiency Virus |
| ICT | Information and Communication Technology |
| IDD | Iodine Deficiency Disorders |
| IFSS | Internet File Streaming System |
| IPTp | Intermittent Preventive Treatment for malaria in pregnancy |
| IPV | Inactivated Polio Vaccine |
| ITN | Insecticide-Treated Net |
| IYCF | Infant and Young Child Feeding |
| JMP | WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene |
| LLECE | The Latin American Laboratory for Assessment of the Quality of Education |
| LSB | Lao Statistics Bureau |
| LSIS | Lao Social Indicator Survey |
| LPG | Liquefied Petroleum Gas |
| MDG | Millennium Development Goals |
| MICS | Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey |
| MICS6 | Sixth global round of Multiple Indicator Clusters Surveys programme |
| MMR | Measles, Mumps, and Rubella |
| NSEDP | National Socio-Economic Development Plan |
| ORS | Oral Rehydration Salt Solution |
| OPV | Oral Polio Vaccine |
| ORT | Oral Rehydration Therapy |
| PASEC | The Programme for the Analysis of Education Systems |
| PNC | Post-natal Care |
| ppm | Parts Per Million |
| SDGs | Sustainable Development Goals |
| SP | Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine |
| SPSS | Statistical Package for Social Sciences |
| TFR | Total Fertility Rate |
| UN | United Nations |
| UNGASS | United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS |
| UNICEF | United Nations Children's Fund |
| USAID-ICF | United States Agency for International Development – Inner City Fund |
| WASH | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene |
| WG | Washington Group on Disability Statistics |
| WHO | World Health Organization |

Foreword

The Lao Social Indicator Survey (LSIS) II conducted in 2017 is a nation-wide household based survey with a sample size of 23,400, covering all 18 provinces. It aims to generate data at provincial level disaggregated by age, residence, sex, wealth quantile and ethnic groups.

LSIS II followed the Sixth global round of the Multiple Cluster Indicator Survey programme (MICS6) platform and modules focusing to generate the new data requirements of the SDGs. LSIS II includes 6 questionnaires: 1 for household including salt testing; 1 for women 15-49 years of age; 1 for men 15-49 years of age; 1 for children 5-17 years of age; 1 for children under five (administered to their mothers or care takers) including anthropometry; and 1 for water quality testing of source and household drinking water. The specific add-on questionnaires of abortion have been included in the women questionnaires as well as anemia testing for children 6 to 59 months and women 15-49 years.

LSIS II provides up-to-date information needed for the selection of data on key social development indicators to monitor the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) especially key inputs for the ongoing Voluntary National Report on SDG, 2018. This will provide a baseline for the 8th National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSEDP) and provincial development plans including the inputs for upcoming Mid-Term Review of the 8th NSEDP, and support the country's graduation from Least Developed Country by 2020.

On this occasion, on behalf of the Lao Government and, in particular, the Steering Committee, I would like to express my sincere thanks to all government agencies, international organizations for their valuable support to the conduct of the LSIS II. We hope this report will serve as a useful source of information and data for evidence based planning policies, decision-making and in-depth research and also hope that it will be contribution of ideas and suggestion of feedback to further improve in the next survey and to provide appropriate needs of orientations for decision making and policy planning and to serve for user's need of using data both inside and outside of the country.



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Acknowledgements

On behalf of the Steering Committee of the survey, we would like to extend our sincere thanks to all organizations and individuals who have contributed to making this survey a success, especially the Lao Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Planning and Investment, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education and Sports for leading and implementing the entire survey. We would also like to express our special thanks to the LSIS II Steering Committee for their leadership and guidance of the survey, the Technical Task Force for advising and supporting the survey, and the Secretariat Group for organizing and dealing with day-to-day work.

We acknowledge the great contribution of the MICS Global and Regional team and USAID – ICF for overall technical support throughout the survey.

Special thanks are extended to 175 enumerators, measurers and supervisors especially from the Provincial Statistics Centers, Provincial Health Offices in each province for being intensively involved in field data collection and monitoring. All Committees at all levels have played a very critical role in the successful achievement of the survey, and its high standard of quality.

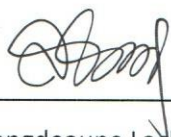
We would like to also extend our sincere appreciation to the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), Global MICS Team, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and USAID - ICF International for their support that made the survey possible. Special thanks to European Union (EU), Luxembourg Government, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC), United Nations Development Programmes (UNDP), World Food Programme (WFP), World Health Organization (WHO), and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).



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I. Introduction

1

1.1 Background

The Lao Social Indicator Survey (LSIS) II provides a set of single national figure on social indicators. It combines the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) and the Demographic and Health Survey modules to maximise government resources for a nationally representative sample survey. LSIS II follows the first LSIS I survey which was carried out in 2011-12 jointly by the Ministry of Health (MoH) and the Lao Statistics Bureau (LSB) of the Ministry of Planning and Investment in collaboration with other line ministries. The LSIS I provided baseline data for the 7th National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSEDP) and the Millennium Development Goals.

The financial and technical support for LSIS II was provided by the Government of Lao PDR, the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), Global MICS Team, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), European Union (EU), Luxembourg Government, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC), World Food Programme (WFP), World Health Organization (WHO) and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

This report presents the results on all of the indicators and topics covered in the survey.

1.2 Survey Objectives

The LSISII 2017 of Lao PDR has as its primary objectives:

- To provide up-to-date information that will assist with the selection of data on key social development indicators to support the monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);
- To establish a baseline for national development plans and priorities including the 8th National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSEDP), provincial core social development indicators data, as well as supporting the data for Least Developed Country Graduation;
- To produce a range of population and social indicators that are statistically sound and based on internationally comparable methodology and best practices; and
- To continue reinforcing coordination mechanisms on supporting and strengthening social statistics in Lao PDR and making use of its findings to formulate and advocate for policies, programme formulation and monitoring.

2 SURVEY METHODOLOGY

This chapter provides a brief description of the survey methodology. It provides information on the sample design and other steps of the survey implementation from questionnaires, ethical protocol, data processing, training, fieldwork implementation, data quality measures, analysis and data sharing.

How to read tables

The tables in this report present data collected through the LSIS II, 2017, intuitively easy to understand. However, the reader should be aware of the following:

Values in parenthesis indicate that the percentage or proportion is based on 25–49 unweighted cases and should be treated with caution. An asterisk in table cells indicate that the percentage or proportion has been suppressed because it is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases while a dash denotes shown no unweighted cases.

2.1 SAMPLE DESIGN

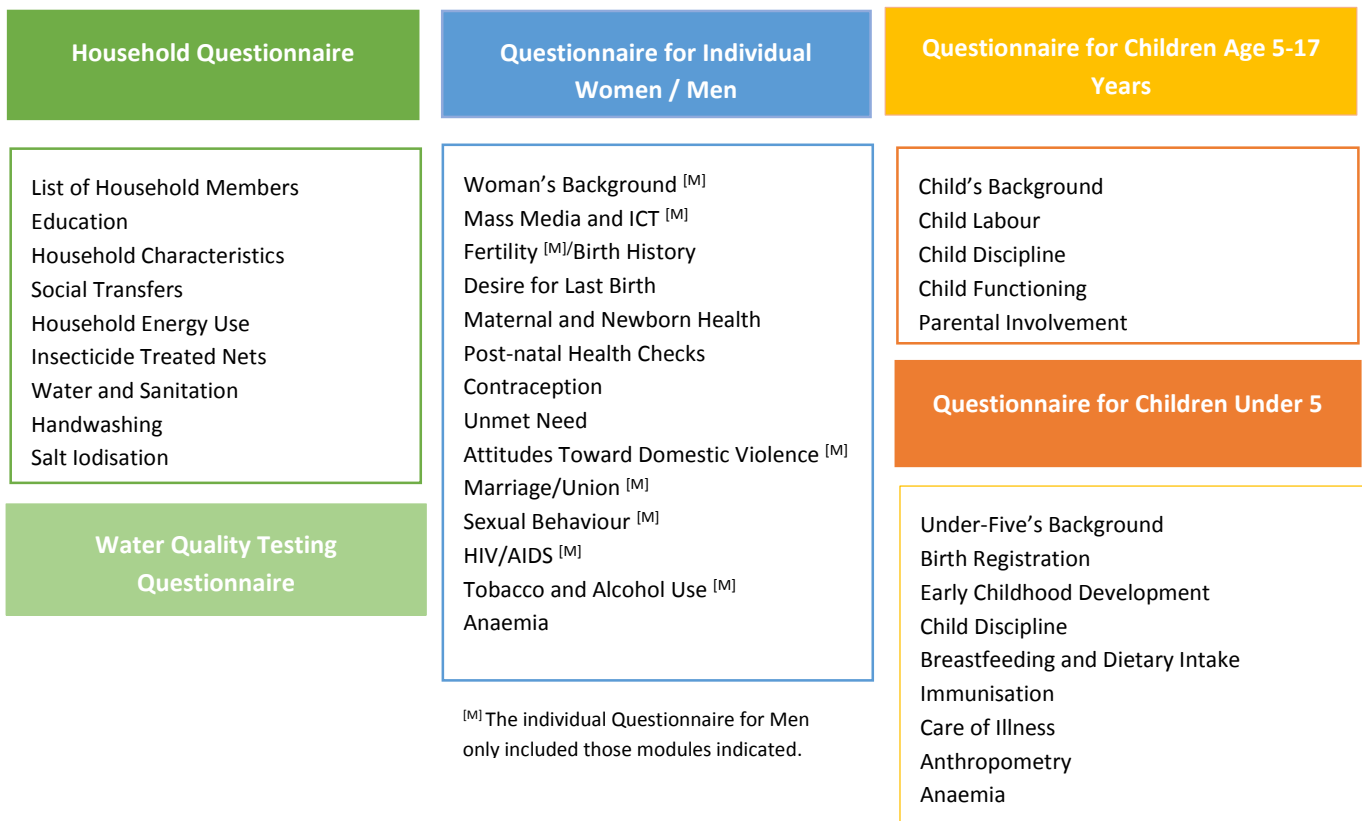
The sample for the Lao Social Indicator Survey, 2017 was designed to provide estimates for a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women at the national level, for urban and rural areas, including rural with roads and rural without roads, for three regions including: North, Central and South and 18 provinces including: Vientiane Capital, Phongsaly, Luangnamtha, Oudomxay, Bokeo, Luangprabang, Huaphanh, Xayabury, Xiengkhuang, Vientiane, Borikhamxay, Khammuane, Savannakhet, Saravane, Sekong, Champasack, Attapeu and Xaysomboun . The urban and rural areas within each province were identified as the main sampling strata and the sample of households was selected in two stages. Within each stratum, a specified number of census enumeration areas were selected systematically with probability proportional to size. After a household listing was carried out within the selected enumeration areas, a systematic sample of 20 households was drawn from each sample enumeration area. Five out of the 1,170 selected enumeration areas were not visited because of the reasons listed below:

- Clusters inaccessible due to extremely poor road conditions requiring long time for travel;
- After the listing exercise, households moved out due to infrastructure development project;
- Merging of village to neighbouring villages during the fieldwork period.

The LSIS II sample is not self-weighting and for reporting survey results, sample weights are used. A more detailed description of the sample design and computation of sample weights can be found in Appendix A: Sample Design.

2.2 QUESTIONNAIRES

Six questionnaires were used in the survey: 1) a household questionnaire which was used to collect basic demographic information on all *de jure* household members (usual residents), the household, and the dwelling; 2) a water quality testing questionnaire administered in three households in each cluster of the sample; 3) a questionnaire for individual women administered in each household to all women age 15-49 years; 4) a questionnaire for individual men administered in every second household to all men age 15-49 years; 5) an under-5 questionnaire, administered to mothers (or caretakers) of all children under 5 living in the household; and 6) a questionnaire for children age 5-17 years, administered to the mother (or caretaker) of one randomly selected child age 5-17 years living in the household. Questionnaires to capture anthropometry measurements among children under 5 years and to record anaemia test results for children under 5 years and women age 15-19 years also form part of the LSIS II questionnaires. The LSIS II 2017 included the following modules:



The LSIS II questionnaires were based on the MICS6 model questionnaire¹. From the MICS6 model English version, the questionnaires were customised and translated into Lao language and were pre-tested in Vientiane Capital and Vientiane Province. Based on the results of the pre-test, modifications were made to the wording and translation of the questionnaires. A copy of the LSIS II, 2017 questionnaires is provided in Appendix E.

In addition to the administration of questionnaires, fieldwork teams tested the salt used for cooking in the households for iodine content, observed the place for handwashing, and measured the weights and heights of children age under 5 years, as well as tested household and source water for *E. coli* levels. A separate test for Anaemia levels was performed for children age 6-59 months and women age 15-49 years in every second household. Details and findings of these observations and measurements are provided in the respective sections of this report.

2.3 ETHICAL PROTOCOL

The survey protocol was approved by Lao Statistics Bureau (LSB) in May 2016. The protocol included a Protection Protocol which outlines the potential risks during the life cycle of the survey and management strategies to mitigate these.

Verbal consent was obtained for each respondent participating and, for children age 15-17 years individually interviewed, adult consent was obtained in advance of the child’s assent. All respondents were informed of the voluntary nature of participation and the confidentiality and anonymity of information. Additionally, respondents were informed of their right to refuse answering all or particular questions, as well as to stop the interview at any time.

Additionally, the adult consent for Anaemia testing was obtained for children under 5 years. An Anaemia brochure was compiled in advance which was distributed to the participants during the fieldwork. The results of Anaemia test were

¹ The model MICS6 questionnaires can be found at <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

shared with respondents who were informed on their deficiency level of haemoglobin. In cases of severe levels of deficiencies identified (less than 7.0 g/dl), a letter for referral to medical facility was issued.

2.4 DATA COLLECTION METHOD

MICS surveys utilise Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). The data collection application was based on the CSPro (Census and Survey Processing System) software, Version 6.3, including a MICS dedicated data management platform. Procedures and standard programs² developed under the global MICS programme and adapted to the LSIS II, 2017 questionnaire were used throughout. The CAPI application was tested in Vientiane Capital and Vientiane Province. Based on the results of the CAPI-test, modifications were made to the questionnaires and application.

2.5 TRAINING

Training for the fieldwork was conducted for 31 days during June and July, 2017. Training included lectures on interviewing techniques and the contents of the questionnaires, and mock interviews between trainees to gain practice in asking questions. Participants were trained to collecting data using paper questionnaires as well as tablets/CAPI application. The trainees spent three days in field practise and one day on a full pilot survey in Vientiane province. The standard MICS training agenda was customized for LSIS II training.³

Measurers received dedicated training on anthropometric measurements and water quality testing for a total of 9 days, including three days in field practise and pilot survey.

Field Supervisors attended additional training on the duties of team supervision and responsibilities.

2.6 FIELDWORK

The data were collected by 25 teams; each was comprised of four interviewers, one driver, two measurers and a supervisor. Fieldwork began in July, 2017 and concluded in November, 2017.

Data was collected using tablet computers running the Windows 10 operating system, utilising a Bluetooth data transfer application for field operations, enabling transfer of assignments and completed questionnaires between supervisor's and interviewer's tablets.

2.7 FIELDWORK QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES

Team supervisors were responsible for daily monitoring of the fieldwork. Forced re-interviewing was implemented on one randomly selected household per cluster. Daily observations of interviewer skills and performance was conducted.

During the fieldwork period, each team was visited multiple times by survey management team members and field visits were arranged for UNICEF MICS Team members.

The Field check tables (FCTs) were being produced for analysis and action with field teams.⁴

2.8 DATA MANAGEMENT, EDITING AND ANALYSIS

Data were received at the LSB via Internet File Streaming System (IFSS) integrated into the management application on the supervisors' tablets. The central office communicated application updates through this system to field teams.

² The standard MICS6 data collection application can be found at <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing>.

³ The template training agenda can be found at <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

⁴ The standard field check tables can be found at <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-collection>

During data collection and following completion of fieldwork, data were edited according to editing process described in detail in the Guidelines for Secondary Editing, a customised version of the standard MICS6 documentation.⁵

Data were analysed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software, Version 23. Model syntax and tabulation plans developed by UNICEF were customized and used for this purpose.⁶

2.9 DATA SHARING

Unique identifiers such as location and names collected during interviews were removed from datasets to ensure privacy. These anonymised data files are made available on the MICS website⁷ and can be freely downloaded for legitimate research purposes. Users are required to submit final research to entities listed in the included readme file, strictly for information purposes.

Archiving of data and survey tools was done throughout the process of implementation of the survey. Full datasets, SPSS syntaxes and other corresponding survey documentation have been archived within the LSB and shared with MICS Global team.

⁵ The standard guidelines can be found at <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing>.

⁶ The standard tabulation plan and syntax files can be found at <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#analysis>.

⁷ The survey datasets can be found at <http://mics.unicef.org/surveys>

| MICS INDICATOR | SDG ¹ | Module ² | Definition ³ | Value |
|---|------------------|---------------------|--|--------------|
| SR.1 Access to electricity | 7.1.1 | HC | Percentage of household members with access to electricity | 93.0 |
| SR.2 Literacy rate (age 15-24 years) | | WB | Percentage of young people age 15-24 years who are able to read a short simple statement about everyday life or who attended secondary or higher education (a) women (b) men | 76.5 84.7 |
| SR.3 Exposure to mass media | | MT | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who, at least once a week, read a newspaper or magazine, listen to the radio, and watch television (a) women (b) men | 3.2 4.4 |
| SR.4 Households with a radio | | HC | Percentage of households that have a radio | 20.6 |
| SR.5 Households with a television | | HC | Percentage of households that have a television | 79.3 |
| SR.6 Households with a telephone | | HC – MT | Percentage of households that have a telephone (fixed line or mobile phone) | 92.6 |
| SR.7 Households with a computer | | HC | Percentage of households that have a computer | 13.5 |
| SR.8 Households with internet | | HC | Percentage of households that have access to the internet by any device from home | 1.7 |
| SR.9 Use of computer | | MT | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who used a computer during the last 3 months (a) women (b) men | 8.5 12.6 |
| SR.10 Ownership of mobile phone | 5.b.1 | MT | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who own a mobile phone (a) women (b) men | 73.1 84.3 |

¹ Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators, <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/>. The Inter-agency Working Group on SDG Indicators is continuously updating the metadata of many SDG indicators and changes are being made to the list of SDG indicators. MICS covers many SDG indicators with an exact match of their definitions, while some indicators are only partially covered by MICS. The latter cases are included here as long as the current international methodology allows for only the way that the MICS indicator is defined, and/or a significant part of the SDG indicator can be generated by the MICS indicator. For more information on the metadata of the SDG indicators, see <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>

² Some indicators are constructed by using questions in several modules in the MICS questionnaires. In such cases, only the module(s) which contains most of the necessary information is indicated.

³ All MICS indicators are disaggregated, where relevant, by wealth quintiles, sex, age, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location (as per the reporting domains), or other characteristics, as recommended by the Inter-agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Official%20List%20of%20Proposed%20SDG%20Indicators.pdf>

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG ¹ | Module ² | Definition ³ | Value |
|----------------|--|------------------|---------------------|---|--------------|
| SR.11 | Use of mobile phone | | MT | Percentage of people age 15-49 who used a mobile telephone during the last 3 months (a) women (b) men | 79.6 87.1 |
| SR.12a | Use of internet (during last 3 months) | 17.8.1 | MT | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who used the internet during the last 3 months (a) women (b) men | 27.9 28.5 |
| SR.12b | Use of internet (at least once a week during the last 3 months) | | MT | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who used the internet at least once a week during the last 3 months (a) women (b) men | 26.6 26.2 |
| SR.13 | ICT skills | 4.4.1 | MT | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who have carried out at least one of nine specific computer related activities (a) women (b) men | 7.3 11.9 |
| SR.14 | Use of tobacco | 3.a.1 | TA | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who smoked cigarettes or used smoked or smokeless tobacco products at any time during the last one month (a) women (b) men | 7.2 43.5 |
| SR.15 | Smoking before age 15 | | TA | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 (a) women (b) men | 2.1 12.7 |
| SR.16 | Use of alcohol | | TA | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month (a) women (b) men | 31.0 65.4 |
| SR.17 | Use of alcohol before age 15 | | TA | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink before age 15 (a) women (b) men | 11.6 15.6 |
| SR.18 | Children's living arrangements | | HL | Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent | 7.5 |
| SR.19 | Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead | | HL | Percentage of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead | 4.8 |
| SR.20 | Children with at least one parent living abroad | | HL | Percentage of children age 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad | 2.9 |

| MICS INDICATOR | SDG ¹ | Module ² | Definition ³ | Value |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--|-------|
| SURVIVE ⁴ | | | | |
| CS.1 | 3.2.2 | BH | Probability of dying within the first month of life | 18 |
| CS.2 | | BH | Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates | 22 |
| CS.3 | | CM / BH | Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday | 40 |
| CS.4 | | BH | Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays | 6 |
| CS.5 | 3.2.1 | CM / BH | Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday | 46 |

| MICS INDICATOR | SDG ¹ | Module ² | Definition ³ | Value |
|--|------------------|---------------------|---|-------|
| THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH | | | | |
| TM.1 | 3.7.2 | CM / BH | Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years | 83 |
| TM.2 | | CM / BH | Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18 | 18.4 |
| TM.3 | | CP | 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 | 54.1 |
| TM.4 | 3.7.1 & 3.8.1 | UN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods | 71.7 |
| TM.5a | | | 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 | |
| TM.5b | 3.8.1 | MN | (a) at least once by skilled health personnel | 78.4 |
| TM.5c | | | (b) at least four times by any provider | 62.2 |
| | | | (c) at least eight times by any provider | 15.3 |
| TM.6 | | MN | 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 | 29.2 |
| TM.7 | | MN | 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 ⁶ prior to the most recent birth | 48.9 |
| TM.8 | | MN | 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 | 64.5 |

⁴ Mortality indicators are calculated for the last 5-year period.

⁵ See the MICS tabulation plan for a detailed description

⁶ See the MICS tabulation plan for a detailed description

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG ¹ | Module ² | Definition ³ | Value |
|----------------|---|------------------|---------------------|--|--------------|
| TM.9 | Skilled attendant at delivery | 3.1.2 | MN | 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 | 64.4 |
| TM.10 | Caesarean section | | MN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered by caesarean section | 5.8 |
| TM.11 | Children weighed at birth | | MN | Percentage of most recent live births in the last 2 years who were weighed at birth | 67.4 |
| TM.12 | Post-partum stay in health facility | | PN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery of their most recent live birth | 72.4 |
| TM.13 | Post-natal health check for the newborn | | PN | 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 | 47.1 |
| TM.14 | Newborns dried | | MN | Percentage of last live births in the last 2 years where the newborn was dried after birth | 86.1 |
| TM.15 | Skin-to-skin care | | MN | Percentage of last live births in the last 2 years where the newborn was placed on the mother's bare chest after birth | 16.8 |
| TM.16 | Delayed bathing | | MN | Percentage of last live births in the last 2 years where the newborn was bathed more than 24 hours after birth | 41.3 |
| TM.17 | Cord cut with clean instrument | | MN | Percentage of last live births delivered outside a facility in the last 2 years where the umbilical cord was cut with a new blade or boiled instrument | 22.6 |
| TM.18 | Nothing harmful applied to cord | | MN | Percentage of last live births in the last 2 years where nothing harmful was applied to the cord | 81.0 |
| TM.19 | Postnatal signal care functions ⁷ | | PN | Percentage of last live births in the last 2 years where the newborn received a least 2 signal postnatal care functions within 2 days after birth | 16.4 |
| TM.20 | Post-natal health check for the mother | | PN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth 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 of their most recent live birth | 47.2 |
| TM.22 | Multiple sexual partnerships | | SB | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months (a) women (b) men | 0.5 8.5 |
| TM.23 | Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships | | SB | Percentage of people age 15-49 years reported having had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months who also reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex (a) women (b) men | 27.2 26.3 |
| TM.24 | Sex before age 15 among young people | | SB | Percentage of young people age 15-24 years who had sex before age 15 (a) women (b) men | 5.5 2.8 |

⁷ Signal functions are 1) Checking the cord, 2) Counseling on danger signs, 3) Assessing temperature, 4) Observing/counseling on breastfeeding, and 5) Weighing the baby (where applicable).

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG ¹ | Module ² | Definition ³ | Value |
|----------------|--|------------------|---------------------|---|--------------|
| TM.25 | Young people who have never had sex | | SB | Percentage of never married young people age 15-24 years who have never had sex (a) women (b) men | 88.8 70.3 |
| TM.26 | Age-mixing among sexual partners | | SB | Percentage of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months with a partner who was 10 or more years older | 11.5 |
| TM.27 | Sex with non-regular partners | | SB | Percentage of young people age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner (a) women (b) men | 6.3 21.4 |
| TM.28 | Condom use with non-regular partners | | SB | Percentage of young people age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the last 12 months who also reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex (a) women (b) men | 52.9 59.7 |
| TM.29 | Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people | | HA | Percentage of young people age 15-24 years who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV ⁸ , and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission (a) women (b) men | 19.3 22.2 |
| TM.30 | Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV | | HA | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who correctly identify all three means ⁹ of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (a) women (b) men | 41.7 50.0 |
| TM.31 | Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV | | HA | Percentage of people age 15-49 who have heard of HIV reporting discriminatory attitudes ¹⁰ toward people living with HIV (a) women (b) men | 45.8 52.0 |
| TM.32 | People who know where to be tested for HIV | | HA | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who state knowledge of a place to be tested for HIV (a) women (b) men | 24.0 31.4 |
| TM.33 | People who have been tested for HIV and know the results | | HA | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and who know their results (a) women (b) men | 2.6 2.0 |

⁸ Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner

⁹ Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding

¹⁰ Women who answered no to either of the following two questions: 1) Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV? 2) Do you think children living with HIV should be able to attend school with children who are HIV negative?

| MICS INDICATOR | SDG ¹ | Module ² | Definition ³ | Value |
|---|------------------|---------------------|--|------------|
| TM.34 Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results | | HA | Percentage of young people age 15-24 years who have had sex in the last 12 months, who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and who know their results (a) women (b) men | 4.1 1.9 |
| TM.35a TM.35b HIV counselling during antenatal care | | HA | 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 during an ANC visit they received (a) counselling on HIV (b) information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results | 9.9 7.5 |
| TM.36 HIV testing during antenatal care | | HA | 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 | 13.5 |

| MICS INDICATOR | SDG ¹ | Module ² | Definition ³ | Value |
|--|------------------|---------------------|---|-------|
| THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT | | | | |
| TC.1 Tuberculosis immunization coverage | | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG containing vaccine at any time before the survey | 81.5 |
| TC.2 Polio immunization coverage | | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received at least one dose of Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) and the third dose of either IPV or Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) vaccines at any time before the survey | 69.0 |
| TC.3 Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis and (DTP) immunization coverage | 3.b.1 & 3.8.1 | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of DTP containing vaccine (DPT3) at any time before the survey | 60.8 |
| TC.4 Hepatitis B immunization coverage | | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third/fourth dose of Hepatitis B containing vaccine (HepB3) at any time before the survey | 60.8 |
| TC.5 Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage | | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hib containing vaccine (Hib3) at any time before the survey | 60.8 |
| TC.6 Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | 3.b.1 | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Pneumococcal (Conjugate) vaccine (PCV3) at any time before the survey | 47.6 |
| TC.8 Rubella immunization coverage | | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received rubella containing vaccine at any time before the survey | 66.0 |
| TC.10 Measles immunization coverage ^{11,11} | | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the first measles containing vaccine at any time before the survey | 66.0 |

¹¹ Survey specific indicator-the data presented for the MR1 as the percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the first measles containing vaccine at any time before the survey. This is not a standard MICS TC:10 indicator (and no reference to the SDG indicator) which measures for the second measles dose.

| MICS INDICATOR | SDG ¹ | Module ² | Definition ³ | Value |
|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---|-------|
| TC.11 | | IM | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received all vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule at any time before the survey | 48.1 |
| TC.12 | | CA | 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 | 49.1 |
| TC.13a | | CA | Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received | 56.1 |
| TC.13b | | | (a) ORS (b) ORS and zinc | 12.5 |
| TC.14 | | CA | 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 | 61.1 |
| TC.15 | | EU | Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (living in households that reported cooking) | 6.5 |
| TC.16 | | EU | Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (living in households that reported the use of space heating) | 6.8 |
| TC.17 | | EU | Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting (living in households that reported the use of lighting) | 96.6 |
| TC.18 | | EU | Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ¹² | 6.3 |
| TC.19 | | CA | 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 | 39.8 |
| TC.20 | | CA | Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks who received antibiotics | 44.8 |
| TC.21a | | TN | Percentage of households with | 61.2 |
| TC.21b | | | (a) at least one ITN (b) at least one ITN for every two people | 38.0 |
| TC.22 | | TN | Percentage of household members who spent the previous night in the interviewed households and slept under an ITN | 50.8 |

¹² Household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

¹³ An ITN is (a) a conventionally treated net which has been soaked with an insecticide within the past 12 months, (b) factory treated net which does not require any treatment (LUN), (c) a pretreated net obtained within the last 12 months, or (d) a net that has been soaked with or dipped in insecticide within the last 12 months

| MICS INDICATOR | SDG ¹ | Module ² | Definition ³ | Value |
|---|------------------|---------------------|---|-------|
| TC.23 Children under age 5 who slept under an ITN | | TN | Percentage of children under age 5 who spent the previous night in the interviewed households and slept under an ITN | 49.8 |
| TC.24 Pregnant women who slept under an ITN | | TN – CP | Percentage of pregnant women who spent the previous night in the interviewed households and slept under an ITN | 52.4 |
| TC.25 Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy ¹⁴ | | MN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who took three or more doses of SP/Fansidar to prevent malaria during their last pregnancy that led to a live birth | 1.0 |
| TC.26 Care-seeking for fever | | CA | Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider | 58.4 |
| TC.27 Malaria diagnostics usage | | CA | Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who had a finger or heel stick for malaria testing | 8.5 |
| TC.28 Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5 | | CA | Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who received any antimalarial treatment | 8.2 |
| TC.29 Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment | | CA | Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who received anti-malarial drugs and received ACT (or other first-line treatment according to national policy) | 47.7 |
| TC.30 Children ever breastfed | | MN | Percentage of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who breastfed their last live-born child at any time | 97.0 |
| TC.31 Early initiation of breastfeeding | | MN | 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 | 50.1 |
| TC.32 Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | | BD | Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ¹⁵ | 44.9 |
| TC.33 Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months | | BD | Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment ¹⁶ during the previous day | 59.5 |
| TC.34 Continued breastfeeding at 1 year | | BD | Percentage of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day | 64.9 |
| TC.35 Continued breastfeeding at 2 years | | BD | Percentage of children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day | 27.2 |
| TC.36 Duration of breastfeeding | | BD | The age in months when 50 percent of children age 0-35 months did not receive breast milk during the previous day | 15.7 |

¹⁴ Only women who received ANC were asked about intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy.

¹⁵ Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines

¹⁶ Infants who receive 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)

| MICS INDICATOR | SDG ¹ | Module ² | Definition ³ | Value |
|------------------|------------------|---------------------|---|--------------|
| TC.37 | | BD | Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed ¹⁷ during the previous day | 51.0 |
| TC.38 | | BD | Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day | 86.7 |
| TC.39a TC.39b | | BD | Percentage of children age 6-23 months who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day (a) breastfed children (b) non-breastfed children | 25.7 27.3 |
| TC.40 | | BD | Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day | 56.7 |
| TC.41 | | BD | Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received foods from 4 or more food groups ¹⁸ during the previous day | 45.3 |
| TC.42 | | BD | 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 ¹⁹ or more during the previous day | 69.7 |
| TC.43 | | BD | Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day | 35.1 |
| TC.44a TC.44b | | AN | Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard | 21.1 4.9 |
| TC.45a TC.45b | 2.2.1 | AN | Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard | 33.0 12.7 |
| TC.46a TC.46b | 2.2.2 | AN | Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard | 9.0 3.0 |
| TC.47a TC.47b | | AN | Percentage of children under age 5 who are above (a) two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard | 3.5 1.5 |

¹⁷ 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

¹⁸ The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 5 out of the 8 following food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables

¹⁹ 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

| MICS INDICATOR | SDG ¹ | Module ² | Definition ³ | Value |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------|
| TC.48 | | SA | Percentage of households with salt testing positive for any iodate among households in which salt was tested or where there was no salt | 93.6 |
| TC.49a TC.49b TC.49c | | EC | Percentage of children age 24-59 months engaged in four or more activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care in the last 3 days with (a) Any adult household member (b) Father (c) Mother | 29.8 7.4 13.5 |
| TC.50 | | EC | Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books | 4.2 |
| TC.51 | | EC | Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings | 61.2 |
| TC.52 | | EC | Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once in the last week | 12.4 |
| TC.53 | 4.2.1 | EC | 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 | 89.1 |

| MICS INDICATOR | SDG ¹ | Module ² | Definition ³ | Value |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---|----------------------|
| LEARN | | | | |
| LN.1 | | UB | Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme | 32.1 |
| LN.2 | 4.2.2 | ED | Percentage of children in the relevant age group (one year before the official primary school entry age) who are attending an early childhood education programme or primary school | 73.9 |
| LN.3 | | ED | Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended early childhood education programme during the previous school year | 55.1 |
| LN.4 | | ED | Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school | 73.1 |
| LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c | | ED | Percentage of children of (a) primary school age currently attending primary or secondary school (b) lower secondary school age currently attending lower secondary school or higher (c) upper secondary school age currently attending upper secondary school or higher | 89.6 60.5 38.1 |
| LN.6a LN.6b LN.6c | | ED | Percentage of children of (a) primary school age who are not attending primary or lower secondary school (b) lower secondary school age who are not attending primary school, lower or upper secondary school or higher (c) upper secondary school age who are not attending primary school, lower or upper secondary school or higher | 10.4 16.6 38.1 |

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG ¹ | Module ² | Definition ³ | Value |
|-------------------------|--|------------------|---------------------|--|----------------------|
| LN.7a LN.7b | Gross intake rate to the last grade | | ED | Percentage of children of completion age (age appropriate to final grade) attending the last grade (excluding repeaters) (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school | 105.0 71.8 |
| LN.8a LN.8b LN.8c | Completion rate | | ED | Percentage of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade who have completed that grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school (c) Upper secondary school | 83.4 53.5 31.1 |
| LN.9 | Effective transition rate to lower secondary school | | ED | Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year who are not repeating the last grade of primary school and in the first grade of lower secondary school during the current school year | 92.6 |
| LN.10a LN.10b | Over-age for grade | | ED | Percentage of students attending in each grade who are 2 or more years older than the official school age for grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school | 9.0 10.0 |
| LN.11a | Education Parity Indices | | | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys | |
| LN.11b | (a) Gender | 4.5.1 | ED | (a) primary school | 0.99 |
| LN.11c | (b) Wealth | | | (b) lower secondary school | 1.04 |
| | (c) Area | | | (c) upper secondary school | 1.03 |
| | | | | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the poorest quintile divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the richest quintile | |
| | | | | (a) primary school | 0.80 |
| | | | | (b) lower secondary school | 0.30 |
| | | | | (c) upper secondary school | 0.11 |
| | | | | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for rural residents divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for urban residents | |
| | | | | (a) primary school | 0.92 |
| | | | | (b) lower secondary school | 0.64 |
| | | | | (a) upper secondary school | 0.47 |
| LN.12 | Availability of information on children's school performance | | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending schools who provided student report cards to parents | 19.3 |
| LN.13 | Opportunity to participate in School Management | | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending schools whose school governing body is open to parental participation, as reported by respondents | 34.6 |
| LN.14 | Participation in school management | | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 attending school for whom an adult household member participated in school governing body meetings | 17.5 |
| LN.15 | Effective participation in school management | | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in which key education/financial issues were discussed | 12.1 |

| MICS INDICATOR | SDG ¹ | Module ² | Definition ³ | Value |
|---|------------------|---------------------|--|-------|
| LN.16 Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress | | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 attending school for whom an adult household member discussed child's progress with teachers | 15.9 |
| LN.17 Contact with school concerning teacher absence ²⁰ | | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 attending school who could not attend class due to teacher absence and for whom an adult household member contacted school representatives when child could not attend class | 16.0 |
| LN.18 Availability of books at home | | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 years who have three or more books to read at home | 13.1 |
| LN.21 Support with homework | | PR | Percentage of children age 7-14 attending school who have homework and received help with homework | 52.7 |

| MICS INDICATOR | SDG ¹ | Module ² | Definition ³ | Value |
|--|------------------|---------------------|---|--------------|
| PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION | | | | |
| PR.1 Birth registration | 16.9.1 | BR | Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered with a civil authority (including registration in the family book) | 73.0 |
| PR.2 Violent discipline | 16.2.1 | UCD – FCD | Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past one month | 69.0 |
| PR.3 Child labour | 8.7.1 | CL | Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour ²¹ | 42.5 |
| PR.4a Early marriage (before age 15) | 5.3.1 | MA | Percentage of young people age 20-24 years who were first married or in union before age 15 (a) women (b) men | 7.1 1.8 |
| PR.4b Early marriage (before age 18) | 5.3.1 | MA | Percentage of young people age 20-24 years who were first married or in union before age 18 (a) women (b) men | 32.7 10.8 |
| PR.5 Young people age 15-19 years currently married or in union | | MA | Percentage of young people age 15-19 years who are married or in union (a) women (b) men | 23.5 5.9 |
| PR.6 Polygyny | | MA | Percentage of people age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous union (a) women (b) men | 3.5 2.1 |

²⁰ The indicator name has been changed from the standard "MICS indicator LN.17 - Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence" since teacher strike is not applicable for Lao PDR.

²¹ 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. See the MICS tabulation plan for more detailed information on thresholds and classifications

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG ¹ | Module ² | Definition ³ | Value |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--|--------------|
| PR.7a PR.7b | Spousal age difference | | MA | Percentage of 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 | 11.3 9.8 |
| PR.15 | Attitudes towards domestic violence | | DV | Percentage of people 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 (a) women (b) men | 29.5 16.2 |

| MICS INDICATOR | | SDG ¹ | Module ² | Definition ³ | Value |
|---|---|------------------|---------------------|--|-------|
| LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT | | | | | |
| WS.1 | Use of improved drinking water sources | | WS | Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water | 83.9 |
| WS.2 | Use of basic drinking water services | 1.4.1 | WS | Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water either in their dwelling/yard/plot or within 30 minutes round trip collection time | 78.1 |
| WS.3 | Availability of drinking water | | WS | Percentage of household members with a water source that is available when needed | 96.4 |
| WS.4 | Faecal contamination of source water | | WQ | Percentage of household members whose source water was tested and with <i>E. coli</i> contamination in source water | 83.1 |
| WS.5 | Faecal contamination of household drinking water | | WQ | Percentage of household members whose household drinking water was tested and with <i>E. coli</i> contamination in household drinking water | 86.3 |
| WS.6 | Use of safely managed drinking water services | 6.1.1 | WS – WQ | Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source on premises, whose source water was tested and free of <i>E. coli</i> and available when needed | 14.8 |
| WS.7 | Handwashing facility with water and soap | 1.4.1 & 6.2.1 | HW | Percentage of household members with a handwashing facility where water and soap or detergent are present | 54.1 |
| WS.8 | Use of improved sanitation facilities | 3.8.1 | WS | Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities | 73.8 |
| WS.9 | Use of basic sanitation services | 1.4.1 & 6.2.1 | WS | Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared | 71.0 |
| WS.10 | Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | | WS | Percentage of household members with an improved sanitation facility that does not flush to a sewer and ever emptied | 89.6 |
| WS.11 | Removal of excreta for treatment off-site | 6.2.1 | WS | Percentage of household members with an improved sanitation facility that does not flush to a sewer and with waste disposed in-situ or removed | 7.4 |

| MICS INDICATOR | SDG ¹ | Module ² | Definition ³ | Value |
|--|------------------|---------------------|--|-------|
| WS.12 Menstrual hygiene management | | UN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months and using menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home | 72.7 |
| WS.13 Exclusion from activities during menstruation | | UN | Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation | 11.8 |

| MICS INDICATOR | SDG ¹ | Module ² | Definition ³ | Value |
|---|------------------|---------------------|---|----------------------|
| EQUITABLE CHANGE IN LIFE | | | | |
| EQ.1 Children with functional difficulty | | UCF – FCF | Percentage of children age 2-4 years reported with functional difficulty in at least one domain | 2.0 |
| EQ.2a EQ.2b EQ.2c Health insurance coverage ^(M) | | WB CB UB | Percentage of women, men, and children covered by health insurance (a) women age 15-49 (b) children age 5-17 (c) children under age 5 | 15.4 10.4 13.7 |
| EQ.3 Population covered by social transfers | 1.3.1 | ST | Percentage of household members that received any type of social transfers and benefits in the last 3 months | 12.4 |
| EQ.4 External economic support to the poorest households | | ST | Percentage of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months | 9.2 |
| EQ.5 Children in the households that received any type of social transfers | | ST | Percentage of children under age 18 living in the households that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months | 12.4 |
| EQ.6 School-related support | | ED | Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years currently attending school that received any type of school-related support in the current/most recent academic year | 4.7 |

4 SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS

This report is based on the Lao Social Indicator Survey II (LSIS II), conducted in 2017 by the Lao Statistics Bureau, which was implemented based on the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 6 (MICS6) platform. The survey provides statistically sound and internationally comparable data essential for developing evidence-based policies and programmes, and monitoring progress toward the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The LSIS II intends to support the generation of high quality data on children, women and men, contributing to improved programme quality and accountability of duty bearers and right holders. The findings of the survey are an important source of information for monitoring the implementation of the 8th National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSEDP). They will be extremely useful for the upcoming Mid Term Review, and to support the monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Voluntary National Review. Moreover, the survey findings will serve to supplement available administrative data and official statistics.

Lao PDR's localization of the SDGs from early 2016 laid a firm base for this Voluntary National Review (VNR). Lao PDR was among the first countries in the world to conduct the localization exercise and integrate SDGs into national planning. Lao PDR's national planning process converged with the SDG launch, providing the opportunity to integrate the SDGs into the Eighth National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSEDP) 2016-20. By September 2017, the Government, supported by development partners, had developed a provisional list of SDG indicators adapted to Lao PDR's context, and in the process, identified key issues in moving forward with SDGs. Many of these indicators are expecting to fulfill by the Lao Social Indicator Survey II.

4.1 RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS

Of the 23,299 households selected for the sample, 22,443 were found to be occupied. Of these, 22,287 were successfully interviewed for a household response rate of 99 percent.

The Water Quality Testing Questionnaire was administered to 3,495 randomly selected households, three from each cluster. Of these, 3,346 were successfully tested for household drinking water yielding a response rate of 96 percent. Also, 3,292 were successfully tested for source drinking water quality yielding a response rate of 94 percent.

In the interviewed households, 26,103 women (age 15-49 years) were identified. Of these, 25,305 were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of 97 percent within the interviewed households.

The survey also sampled men (age 15-49), but required only a subsample. All men (age 15-49) were identified in every other household. 12,694 men (age 15-49 years) were listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 12,017 eligible men, which corresponds to a response rate of 95 percent within eligible interviewed households.

There were 11,812 children under age five listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 11,720 of these children, which corresponds to a response rate of 99 percent within interviewed households.

A sub-sample of children 5-17 years was used to administer the questionnaire for children of 5-17 years. Only one child has been selected randomly in each household interviewed, and there were 31,339 children (5-17 years) listed in the household questionnaires. Of these, 15,494 children (5-17 years) were selected, and questionnaires were completed for 15,435 which correspond to a response rate of 99.6 percent within the interviewed households.

Overall response rates of 96, 94, 99, and 99 are calculated for the individual interviews of women, men, under-5s, and children age 5-17 years questionnaires respectively (Table SR. 1.1).

Table SR.1.1: Results of household, women's, men's, under-5's and children age 5-17's interviews

Number of households, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Total | Area | | | | Region | | |
|--|--------|-------|--------|-----------------|--------------------|--------|---------|-------|
| | | Urban | Rural | Rural with road | Rural without road | North | Central | South |
| Households | | | | | | | | |
| Sampled | 23,299 | 7,380 | 15,919 | 13,539 | 2,380 | 8,699 | 9,660 | 4,940 |
| Occupied | 22,443 | 7,065 | 15,378 | 13,066 | 2,312 | 8,444 | 9,278 | 4,721 |
| Interviewed | 22,287 | 7,000 | 15,287 | 12,985 | 2,302 | 8,416 | 9,167 | 4,704 |
| Household completion rate | 95.7 | 94.9 | 96.0 | 95.9 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 94.9 | 95.2 |
| Household response rate | 99.3 | 99.1 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 98.8 | 99.6 |
| Water quality testing | | | | | | | | |
| Eligible | 3,495 | 1,107 | 2,388 | 2,031 | 357 | 1,305 | 1,449 | 741 |
| Household water quality test | | | | | | | | |
| Completed | 3,346 | 1,055 | 2,291 | 1,945 | 346 | 1,262 | 1,379 | 705 |
| Response rate | 95.7 | 95.3 | 95.9 | 95.8 | 96.9 | 96.7 | 95.2 | 95.1 |
| Source water quality test | | | | | | | | |
| Completed | 3,292 | 1,044 | 2,248 | 1,913 | 335 | 1,238 | 1,372 | 682 |
| Response rate | 94.2 | 94.3 | 94.1 | 94.2 | 93.8 | 94.9 | 94.7 | 92.0 |
| Women age 15-49 years | | | | | | | | |
| Eligible | 26,103 | 8,546 | 17,557 | 14,956 | 2,601 | 9,469 | 10,993 | 5,641 |
| Interviewed | 25,305 | 8,225 | 17,080 | 14,525 | 2,555 | 9,292 | 10,544 | 5,469 |
| Women's response rate | 96.9 | 96.2 | 97.3 | 97.1 | 98.2 | 98.1 | 95.9 | 97.0 |
| Women's overall response rate | 96.3 | 95.4 | 96.7 | 96.5 | 97.8 | 97.8 | 94.8 | 96.6 |
| Men age 15-49 years | | | | | | | | |
| Number of men in interviewed households | 25,994 | 8,166 | 17,828 | 15,130 | 2,698 | 9,732 | 10,770 | 5,492 |
| Eligible | 12,694 | 3,967 | 8,727 | 7,413 | 1,314 | 4,783 | 5,259 | 2,652 |
| Interviewed | 12,017 | 3,720 | 8,297 | 7,020 | 1,277 | 4,618 | 4,882 | 2,517 |
| Men's response rate | 94.7 | 93.8 | 95.1 | 94.7 | 97.2 | 96.6 | 92.8 | 94.9 |
| Men's overall response rate | 94.0 | 92.9 | 94.5 | 94.1 | 96.8 | 96.2 | 91.7 | 94.6 |
| Children under 5 years | | | | | | | | |
| Eligible | 11,812 | 3,153 | 8,659 | 7,125 | 1,534 | 4,211 | 4,884 | 2,717 |
| Mothers/caretakers interviewed | 11,720 | 3,118 | 8,602 | 7,071 | 1,531 | 4,189 | 4,833 | 2,698 |
| Under-5's response rate | 99.2 | 98.9 | 99.3 | 99.2 | 99.8 | 99.5 | 99.0 | 99.3 |
| Under-5's overall response rate | 98.5 | 98.0 | 98.8 | 98.6 | 99.4 | 99.1 | 97.8 | 98.9 |
| Children age 5-17 years | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children in interviewed households | 31,339 | 7,979 | 23,360 | 19,485 | 3,875 | 11,126 | 12,680 | 7,533 |
| Eligible | 15,494 | 4,450 | 11,044 | 9,332 | 1,712 | 5,730 | 6,347 | 3,417 |
| Mothers/caretakers interviewed | 15,435 | 4,428 | 11,007 | 9,301 | 1,706 | 5,713 | 6,311 | 3,411 |
| Children age 5-17's response rate | 99.6 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.4 | 99.8 |
| Children age 5-17's overall response rate | 98.9 | 98.6 | 99.1 | 99.0 | 99.2 | 99.4 | 98.2 | 99.5 |

(Continued...)

Table SR.1.1 (continued): Results of household, women's, men's, under-5's and children age 5-17's interviews

Number of households, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------|--------------|----------|----------|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------|----------|--------|------------|---------|------------|
| | Vientiane Capital | Phongsaly | Luangnamtha | Oudomxay | Boko | Luangprabang | Huaphanh | Kayabury | Xiangkhuang | Vientiane | Borkhamxay | Khammuane | Savannakhet | Saravane | Sekong | Champasack | Attapeu | Kaysomboun |
| Households | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sampled | 1,680 | 1,079 | 1,100 | 1,260 | 1,080 | 1,520 | 1,200 | 1,460 | 1,120 | 1,520 | 1,180 | 1,460 | 1,640 | 1,380 | 1,080 | 1,380 | 1,100 | 1,060 |
| Occupied | 1,606 | 1,049 | 1,073 | 1,223 | 1,045 | 1,458 | 1,164 | 1,432 | 1,119 | 1,431 | 1,142 | 1,380 | 1,565 | 1,327 | 1,057 | 1,331 | 1,006 | 1,035 |
| Interviewed | 1,575 | 1,045 | 1,071 | 1,220 | 1,043 | 1,445 | 1,163 | 1,429 | 1,115 | 1,414 | 1,132 | 1,356 | 1,551 | 1,323 | 1,056 | 1,325 | 1,000 | 1,024 |
| Household completion rate | 93.8 | 96.8 | 97.4 | 96.8 | 96.6 | 95.1 | 96.9 | 97.9 | 99.6 | 93.0 | 95.9 | 92.9 | 94.6 | 95.9 | 97.8 | 96.0 | 90.9 | 96.6 |
| Household response rate | 98.1 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.1 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.6 | 98.8 | 99.1 | 98.3 | 99.1 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 99.4 | 98.9 |
| Water quality testing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eligible | 252 | 162 | 165 | 189 | 162 | 228 | 180 | 219 | 168 | 228 | 177 | 219 | 246 | 207 | 162 | 207 | 165 | 159 |
| Household water quality test | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Completed | 236 | 158 | 159 | 177 | 157 | 220 | 177 | 214 | 168 | 215 | 171 | 204 | 230 | 200 | 154 | 199 | 152 | 155 |
| Response rate | 93.7 | 97.5 | 96.4 | 93.7 | 96.9 | 96.5 | 98.3 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 94.3 | 96.6 | 93.2 | 93.5 | 96.6 | 95.1 | 96.1 | 92.1 | 97.5 |
| Source water quality test | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Completed | 236 | 146 | 158 | 177 | 154 | 216 | 176 | 211 | 167 | 213 | 171 | 204 | 228 | 197 | 140 | 193 | 152 | 153 |
| Response rate | 93.7 | 90.1 | 95.8 | 93.7 | 95.1 | 94.7 | 97.8 | 96.3 | 99.4 | 93.4 | 96.6 | 93.2 | 92.7 | 95.2 | 86.4 | 93.2 | 92.1 | 96.2 |
| Women age 15-49 years | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eligible | 1,947 | 1,066 | 1,216 | 1,566 | 1,238 | 1,545 | 1,343 | 1,495 | 1,404 | 1,657 | 1,364 | 1,513 | 1,808 | 1,621 | 1,271 | 1,515 | 1,234 | 1,300 |
| Interviewed | 1,820 | 1,059 | 1,177 | 1,548 | 1,177 | 1,512 | 1,329 | 1,490 | 1,394 | 1,573 | 1,350 | 1,419 | 1,774 | 1,586 | 1,247 | 1,482 | 1,154 | 1,214 |
| Women's response rate | 93.5 | 99.3 | 96.8 | 98.9 | 95.1 | 97.9 | 99.0 | 99.7 | 99.3 | 94.9 | 99.0 | 93.8 | 98.1 | 97.8 | 98.1 | 97.8 | 93.5 | 93.4 |
| Women's overall response rate | 91.7 | 99.0 | 96.6 | 98.6 | 94.9 | 97.0 | 98.9 | 99.5 | 98.9 | 93.8 | 98.1 | 92.2 | 97.2 | 97.5 | 98.0 | 97.4 | 93.0 | 92.4 |
| Men age 15-49 years | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of men in interviewed | 1,816 | 1,193 | 1,289 | 1,490 | 1,205 | 1,578 | 1,525 | 1,452 | 1,417 | 1,628 | 1,294 | 1,414 | 1,820 | 1,591 | 1,287 | 1,462 | 1,152 | 1,381 |
| Eligible | 857 | 577 | 629 | 720 | 582 | 790 | 755 | 730 | 700 | 799 | 628 | 679 | 917 | 772 | 621 | 704 | 555 | 679 |
| Interviewed | 779 | 575 | 579 | 714 | 543 | 754 | 729 | 724 | 684 | 718 | 616 | 592 | 895 | 757 | 609 | 683 | 468 | 598 |
| Men's response rate | 90.9 | 99.7 | 92.1 | 99.2 | 93.3 | 95.4 | 96.6 | 99.2 | 97.7 | 89.9 | 98.1 | 87.2 | 97.6 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 97.0 | 84.3 | 88.1 |
| Men's overall response rate | 89.1 | 99.3 | 91.9 | 98.9 | 93.1 | 94.6 | 96.5 | 99.0 | 97.4 | 88.8 | 97.2 | 85.7 | 96.7 | 97.8 | 98.0 | 96.6 | 83.8 | 87.1 |
| Children under 5 years | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eligible | 595 | 495 | 531 | 720 | 571 | 719 | 662 | 513 | 713 | 718 | 601 | 626 | 812 | 823 | 717 | 651 | 526 | 819 |
| Mothers/caretakers interviewed | 581 | 494 | 527 | 719 | 556 | 719 | 662 | 512 | 710 | 713 | 599 | 615 | 806 | 821 | 716 | 648 | 513 | 809 |
| Under-5's response rate | 97.6 | 99.8 | 99.2 | 99.9 | 97.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 99.6 | 99.3 | 99.7 | 98.2 | 99.3 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 97.5 | 98.8 |
| Under-5's overall response rate | 95.8 | 99.4 | 99.1 | 99.6 | 97.2 | 99.1 | 99.9 | 99.6 | 99.2 | 98.1 | 98.8 | 96.5 | 98.4 | 99.5 | 99.8 | 99.1 | 96.9 | 97.7 |
| Children age 5-17 years | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children in interviewed | 14,55 | 1,369 | 1,535 | 1,745 | 1,380 | 1,890 | 1,789 | 1,418 | 1,660 | 1,968 | 1,472 | 1,759 | 2,363 | 2,199 | 1,947 | 1,823 | 1,564 | 2,003 |
| Eligible | 926 | 678 | 779 | 842 | 709 | 980 | 836 | 906 | 787 | 1,020 | 768 | 896 | 1,123 | 976 | 787 | 924 | 730 | 827 |
| Mothers/caretakers interviewed | 913 | 678 | 777 | 839 | 701 | 977 | 835 | 906 | 786 | 1,012 | 768 | 886 | 1,121 | 976 | 786 | 923 | 726 | 825 |
| Children age 5-17's response rate | 98.6 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 98.9 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.2 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 99.8 |
| Children age 5-17's overall response rate | 96.7 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.4 | 98.7 | 98.8 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.5 | 98.0 | 99.1 | 97.2 | 98.9 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.4 | 98.9 | 98.7 |

4.2 HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

Tables SR.2.1, SR.2.2, and SR.2.3 provide further details on household level characteristics obtained in the Household Questionnaire. Most of the information collected on these housing characteristics have been used in the construction of the wealth index.

Table SR.2.1 presents characteristics of housing, disaggregated by area and region, distributed by whether the dwelling has electricity, energy used for cooking, internet access, the main materials of the flooring, roof, and exterior walls, as well as the number of rooms used for sleeping.

| Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, according to area of residence and regions, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | | | | | | |
| | Area | | | | | Region | | |
| | Total | Urban | Rural | Rural with road | Rural without road | North | Central | South |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Electricity | | | | | | | | |
| Yes, interconnected grid | 89.7 | 99.3 | 85.1 | 89.7 | 56.9 | 82.2 | 94.2 | 90.8 |
| Yes, off-grid | 3.9 | 0.2 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 20.5 | 9.6 | 1.4 | 0.9 |
| No | 6.3 | 0.5 | 9.1 | 6.9 | 22.6 | 8.2 | 4.3 | 8.3 |
| Energy use for cooking^A | | | | | | | | |
| Clean fuels and technologies | 7.4 | 17.6 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 5.5 | 10.6 | 2.5 |
| Other fuels | 92.3 | 82.1 | 97.2 | 96.9 | 99.2 | 94.3 | 89.0 | 97.4 |
| No cooking done in the household | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Internet access at home | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 1.7 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.1 |
| No | 98.2 | 96.1 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 99.5 | 98.3 | 97.9 | 98.9 |
| Missing/DK | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Main material of flooring | | | | | | | | |
| Natural floor | 6.3 | 2.9 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 11.7 | 13.4 | 3.7 | 0.9 |
| Rudimentary floor | 36.9 | 15.4 | 47.2 | 44.1 | 65.8 | 34.3 | 25.9 | 69.5 |
| Finished floor | 56.6 | 81.6 | 44.7 | 48.3 | 22.4 | 51.9 | 70.2 | 29.5 |
| Other | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Main material of roof | | | | | | | | |
| Natural roofing | 2.7 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Rudimentary roofing | 0.8 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Finished roofing | 96.3 | 99.0 | 95.1 | 95.5 | 92.3 | 92.6 | 98.0 | 98.2 |
| Other | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Main material of exterior walls^B | | | | | | | | |
| Natural walls | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Rudimentary walls | 15.4 | 7.0 | 19.4 | 18.2 | 27.0 | 21.8 | 12.5 | 12.2 |
| Finished walls | 83.8 | 92.2 | 79.8 | 81.0 | 72.4 | 77.8 | 86.7 | 86.4 |
| Other | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.0 |
| Rooms used for sleeping | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 42.7 | 29.3 | 49.1 | 47.8 | 57.0 | 48.2 | 37.3 | 47.3 |
| 2 | 34.1 | 36.5 | 32.9 | 33.7 | 28.2 | 32.4 | 35.7 | 33.0 |
| 3 or more | 23.2 | 34.1 | 18.0 | 18.5 | 14.8 | 19.4 | 27.1 | 19.7 |
| Number of households | 22,287 | 7,214 | 15,073 | 12,964 | 2,109 | 7,131 | 10,919 | 4,237 |
| Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping | 3.0 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| Household members with access to electricity in the household¹ | 93.0 | 99.5 | 90.1 | 92.7 | 75.3 | 91.6 | 95.0 | 90.3 |
| Number of household members | 104,851 | 32,178 | 72,674 | 61,970 | 10,704 | 32,908 | 51,211 | 20,732 |

(Continued...)

Table SR.2.1 (continued): Housing characteristics

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, according to Province, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Vientiane Capital | Phongsaly | Luangnamtha | Oudomxay | Bokeo | Luangprabang | Huaphanh | Kayabury | Kiangkhuang | Vientiane | Borkhamxay | Khammuane | Savannakhet | Saravane | Sekong | Champasack | Attapeu | Kaysomboune |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Electricity | 99.6 | 66.1 | 87.2 | 83.2 | 96.2 | 77.2 | 65.4 | 97.1 | 93.6 | 99.2 | 99.5 | 93.4 | 85.3 | 80.9 | 81.1 | 97.6 | 93.7 | 94.9 |
| Yes, interconnected grid | 0.2 | 23.5 | 4.4 | 6.9 | 0.5 | 9.6 | 26.8 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Yes, off-grid | 0.2 | 10.4 | 8.4 | 9.9 | 3.3 | 13.2 | 7.8 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 6.6 | 10.6 | 17.8 | 14.7 | 2.2 | 5.7 | 4.9 |
| No | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Missing/DK | 28.5 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 14.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 6.2 | 8.7 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 6.4 |
| Energy use for cooking^A | 71.1 | 95.3 | 93.8 | 95.3 | 85.2 | 95.1 | 95.7 | 95.6 | 96.0 | 93.6 | 91.1 | 95.8 | 97.8 | 98.1 | 98.0 | 97.2 | 95.9 | 93.6 |
| Clean fuels and technologies | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Other fuels | 4.4 | 1.1 | 6.8 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 13.2 |
| No cooking done in the household | 95.4 | 98.7 | 93.2 | 98.8 | 99.2 | 98.2 | 99.0 | 99.1 | 99.5 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 99.2 | 99.3 | 99.0 | 99.1 | 98.9 | 98.6 | 86.8 |
| Internet access at home | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Yes | 0.5 | 31.8 | 8.2 | 12.7 | 8.6 | 10.5 | 23.3 | 6.6 | 17.0 | 7.1 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 4.2 | 27.4 |
| Natural floor | 8.8 | 42.0 | 52.9 | 46.2 | 27.6 | 29.3 | 39.4 | 18.8 | 29.4 | 19.7 | 25.1 | 58.2 | 30.3 | 75.6 | 80.5 | 70.0 | 40.8 | 18.7 |
| Rudimentary floor | 90.5 | 26.2 | 38.9 | 40.6 | 63.6 | 59.2 | 37.3 | 74.5 | 53.5 | 73.3 | 70.3 | 40.4 | 69.3 | 23.4 | 17.9 | 29.6 | 55.0 | 53.9 |
| Finished floor | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other | 0.4 | 1.3 | 5.7 | 11.7 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 8.1 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 5.8 |
| Main material of roof | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 4.1 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.9 |
| Natural roofing | 99.5 | 98.4 | 92.9 | 86.9 | 91.5 | 94.8 | 89.6 | 94.0 | 94.4 | 97.2 | 97.3 | 98.2 | 98.6 | 97.2 | 96.1 | 99.1 | 98.9 | 92.3 |
| Rudimentary roofing | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Finished roofing | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Other | 5.4 | 16.8 | 24.8 | 37.2 | 22.4 | 25.3 | 16.8 | 10.4 | 1.4 | 20.3 | 13.0 | 15.4 | 15.2 | 17.4 | 19.0 | 7.1 | 16.1 | 31.4 |
| Main material of exterior walls^A | 94.0 | 81.4 | 74.9 | 62.6 | 77.4 | 74.5 | 82.8 | 89.4 | 98.6 | 79.6 | 87.0 | 80.5 | 84.4 | 80.2 | 80.3 | 91.8 | 82.9 | 68.4 |
| Natural walls | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Rudimentary walls | 24.2 | 43.6 | 61.1 | 65.2 | 36.6 | 54.7 | 42.2 | 33.7 | 24.6 | 34.8 | 36.3 | 33.3 | 56.7 | 53.1 | 53.6 | 42.8 | 46.8 | 42.4 |
| Finished walls | 38.5 | 37.9 | 22.4 | 22.9 | 35.3 | 30.3 | 31.4 | 42.7 | 32.2 | 41.4 | 37.1 | 40.8 | 28.1 | 31.9 | 26.9 | 34.1 | 35.6 | 34.0 |
| Other | 37.3 | 18.5 | 16.4 | 12.0 | 28.1 | 14.9 | 26.3 | 23.5 | 43.1 | 23.8 | 26.6 | 25.9 | 15.2 | 14.9 | 19.5 | 23.0 | 17.7 | 23.6 |
| Rooms used for sleeping | 2,906 | 706 | 624 | 1,122 | 623 | 1,640 | 930 | 1,486 | 843 | 1,529 | 963 | 1,429 | 2,969 | 1,266 | 366 | 2,151 | 453 | 281 |
| 1 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.7 |
| 2 | 99.8 | 88.9 | 92.1 | 89.9 | 97.0 | 86.6 | 92.6 | 97.1 | 95.9 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 92.7 | 87.6 | 79.4 | 84.8 | 97.6 | 94.4 | 95.3 |
| 3 or more | 12,633 | 3,166 | 2,952 | 5,525 | 3,025 | 7,427 | 4,697 | 6,116 | 4,314 | 7,257 | 4,521 | 6,346 | 14,535 | 6,554 | 1,931 | 10,043 | 2,204 | 1,606 |
| Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of household members | 12,633 | 3,166 | 2,952 | 5,525 | 3,025 | 7,427 | 4,697 | 6,116 | 4,314 | 7,257 | 4,521 | 6,346 | 14,535 | 6,554 | 1,931 | 10,043 | 2,204 | 1,606 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.1 - Access to electricity, SDG Indicator 7.1.1^A Please refer to Table TC.4.1 in Section Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development^B Please refer Household Questionnaire in Appendix E, questions HC4, HC5 and HC6 for definitions of natural, rudimentary, finished and other

In Table SR.2.2 households are distributed according to ownership of assets by households and by individual household members. This also includes ownership of dwelling.

Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets

Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, according to area of residence and regions, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Area | | | | | Region | | |
|---|--------|-------|--------|-----------------|--------------------|--------|---------|-------|
| | Total | Urban | Rural | Rural with road | Rural without road | North | Central | South |
| Percentage of households that own a | | | | | | | | |
| Television | 79.3 | 94.1 | 72.2 | 75.9 | 49.4 | 70.7 | 85.0 | 79.0 |
| Refrigerator | 65.4 | 90.1 | 53.6 | 58.2 | 25.4 | 48.3 | 76.8 | 64.7 |
| Fan | 71.9 | 93.1 | 61.7 | 65.8 | 37.0 | 55.9 | 83.4 | 69.0 |
| Water pump | 38.8 | 41.3 | 37.6 | 40.7 | 18.8 | 11.4 | 51.9 | 51.4 |
| Air-conditioner | 10.1 | 25.9 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 16.1 | 5.5 |
| Washing machine | 26.4 | 53.2 | 13.5 | 15.1 | 3.3 | 18.3 | 35.4 | 16.5 |
| CD/DVD player / Home theatre | 30.2 | 41.2 | 24.9 | 26.1 | 17.6 | 32.8 | 32.0 | 21.0 |
| Iron | 33.3 | 63.2 | 19.0 | 21.0 | 6.2 | 18.5 | 45.3 | 27.1 |
| Rice cooker / Steamed cooker | 54.7 | 83.2 | 41.0 | 44.6 | 19.2 | 37.9 | 68.9 | 46.3 |
| Percentage of households that own | | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural land | 72.7 | 53.6 | 81.8 | 81.0 | 86.5 | 82.4 | 63.9 | 78.8 |
| Farm animals/Livestock | 78.3 | 63.6 | 85.3 | 84.7 | 89.1 | 81.9 | 75.8 | 78.5 |
| Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a | | | | | | | | |
| Wristwatch | 34.0 | 53.5 | 24.6 | 25.9 | 16.7 | 28.5 | 41.2 | 24.5 |
| Bicycle | 35.7 | 47.3 | 30.2 | 32.6 | 15.5 | 27.1 | 43.7 | 29.5 |
| Motorcycle or scooter | 83.7 | 92.7 | 79.4 | 81.0 | 69.3 | 78.7 | 87.2 | 83.1 |
| Animal-drawn cart | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Car, truck, or van | 20.4 | 37.5 | 12.2 | 13.4 | 4.8 | 13.6 | 27.3 | 13.7 |
| Boat with a motor | 5.4 | 2.9 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 17.3 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 11.0 |
| Tak Tak | 38.3 | 21.6 | 46.4 | 47.9 | 37.0 | 28.3 | 41.0 | 48.3 |
| Computer or tablet | 13.5 | 31.0 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 9.3 | 18.3 | 8.2 |
| Mobile telephone | 90.1 | 97.5 | 86.6 | 88.2 | 76.7 | 88.0 | 92.1 | 88.6 |
| Bank account | 31.9 | 57.7 | 19.5 | 21.0 | 10.3 | 27.6 | 39.0 | 20.8 |
| Ownership of dwelling | | | | | | | | |
| Owned by a household member | 98.0 | 95.7 | 99.0 | 98.9 | 99.6 | 98.6 | 97.3 | 98.4 |
| Not owned | 2.0 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 1.6 |
| Rented | 1.0 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 0.5 |
| Other | 1.0 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Number of households | 22,287 | 7,214 | 15,073 | 12,964 | 2,109 | 7,131 | 10,919 | 4,237 |

(Continued...)

Table SR.2.2 (continued): Household and personal assets

Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, according to Province, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------|--------------|---------|----------|------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------|--------|------------|---------|-------------|
| | Vientiane Capital | Phongsaly | Luangnamtha | Oudomxay | Bokeo | Luangprabang | Huaphan | Kayabury | Xiengkhang | Vientiane | Borikhamxay | Khammuane | Savannakhet | Saravane | Sekong | Champasack | Attapeu | Kaysomboune |
| Percentage of households that own a | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Television | 95.9 | 66.0 | 73.8 | 68.2 | 78.8 | 64.8 | 58.6 | 84.5 | 81.2 | 88.9 | 89.8 | 83.3 | 74.5 | 66.8 | 62.2 | 89.2 | 78.7 | 66.3 |
| Refrigerator | 96.3 | 32.6 | 49.5 | 34.2 | 67.3 | 46.4 | 29.7 | 71.7 | 56.2 | 77.8 | 86.1 | 76.7 | 61.9 | 46.6 | 40.6 | 81.2 | 56.6 | 58.6 |
| Fan | 99.2 | 34.8 | 50.8 | 46.9 | 78.8 | 55.7 | 42.0 | 74.2 | 55.6 | 89.1 | 91.3 | 82.8 | 72.8 | 60.0 | 40.0 | 79.8 | 66.4 | 61.7 |
| Water pump | 58.4 | 4.8 | 10.0 | 7.3 | 35.2 | 6.4 | 4.0 | 18.3 | 36.0 | 56.0 | 66.9 | 52.8 | 46.1 | 30.8 | 14.9 | 71.1 | 44.9 | 13.9 |
| Air-conditioner | 40.8 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 6.7 | 4.7 | 1.2 | 4.8 | 1.6 | 8.4 | 11.3 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 5.7 | 9.1 | 2.4 |
| Washing machine | 66.6 | 6.2 | 14.3 | 11.7 | 37.4 | 12.6 | 9.0 | 34.9 | 17.3 | 32.2 | 40.4 | 22.9 | 18.4 | 10.6 | 12.7 | 20.3 | 17.9 | 11.6 |
| CD/DVD player / Home theatre | 47.0 | 37.4 | 27.3 | 36.7 | 33.0 | 26.0 | 35.6 | 35.7 | 63.8 | 30.4 | 26.0 | 24.0 | 15.0 | 17.4 | 17.0 | 22.6 | 26.3 | 30.5 |
| Iron | 76.3 | 12.6 | 17.2 | 15.3 | 25.6 | 16.7 | 10.8 | 28.4 | 42.2 | 36.0 | 46.6 | 33.5 | 27.6 | 17.7 | 18.1 | 34.9 | 23.1 | 27.3 |
| Rice cooker / Steamed cooker | 93.9 | 29.4 | 38.2 | 29.7 | 58.9 | 37.8 | 19.9 | 50.8 | 65.7 | 68.6 | 76.9 | 57.2 | 49.5 | 31.8 | 24.8 | 59.7 | 40.7 | 57.2 |
| Percentage of households that own | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural land | 36.4 | 90.6 | 84.5 | 81.5 | 75.7 | 79.9 | 81.1 | 84.8 | 79.3 | 70.9 | 77.5 | 69.0 | 75.2 | 84.4 | 83.5 | 73.8 | 83.4 | 70.9 |
| Farm animals/Livestock | 52.1 | 82.9 | 82.8 | 79.3 | 86.3 | 71.6 | 91.4 | 86.4 | 90.8 | 82.8 | 86.9 | 82.7 | 82.9 | 85.7 | 77.2 | 73.3 | 84.1 | 90.3 |
| Percentage of households where at least | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wristwatch | 64.7 | 33.3 | 27.7 | 25.2 | 43.1 | 28.8 | 18.5 | 29.0 | 51.7 | 40.4 | 35.8 | 25.6 | 25.7 | 19.6 | 21.4 | 28.8 | 20.4 | 33.3 |
| Bicycle | 49.1 | 7.9 | 30.3 | 22.4 | 39.6 | 22.7 | 12.3 | 47.0 | 27.3 | 48.9 | 48.1 | 53.9 | 35.6 | 23.0 | 13.6 | 35.5 | 32.5 | 29.3 |
| Motorcycle or scooter | 93.3 | 77.7 | 86.3 | 71.8 | 80.0 | 71.7 | 88.0 | 82.3 | 93.3 | 85.4 | 90.5 | 78.9 | 83.1 | 78.5 | 74.4 | 87.7 | 81.4 | 89.0 |
| Animal-drawn cart | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.9 |
| Car, truck, or van | 46.5 | 10.3 | 16.3 | 14.0 | 18.9 | 11.6 | 9.2 | 16.6 | 28.3 | 19.4 | 29.3 | 16.4 | 18.4 | 13.6 | 9.3 | 14.9 | 12.4 | 13.4 |
| Boat with a motor | 3.4 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 0.7 | 4.8 | 2.3 | 4.6 | 10.9 | 6.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 19.6 | 5.4 | 7.0 |
| Tak Tak | 15.5 | 26.0 | 18.5 | 21.2 | 37.7 | 11.6 | 38.8 | 46.6 | 42.2 | 43.2 | 46.8 | 53.6 | 57.1 | 55.0 | 33.2 | 48.7 | 40.2 | 35.6 |
| Computer or tablet | 37.5 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 13.9 | 17.3 | 8.3 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 14.3 | 11.1 | 16.9 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 7.3 | 12.4 | 12.0 |
| Mobile telephone | 99.0 | 91.4 | 89.2 | 84.2 | 89.9 | 84.5 | 85.7 | 93.3 | 96.1 | 94.4 | 95.5 | 88.4 | 83.6 | 80.8 | 84.3 | 93.8 | 88.8 | 92.9 |
| Bank account | 59.5 | 25.7 | 37.6 | 32.1 | 38.3 | 20.6 | 21.2 | 28.2 | 41.4 | 29.9 | 42.2 | 26.2 | 30.1 | 16.3 | 19.4 | 21.0 | 33.2 | 18.8 |
| Ownership of dwelling | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Owned by a household member | 93.3 | 98.0 | 98.7 | 97.6 | 98.2 | 98.3 | 99.4 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 98.5 | 98.8 | 98.2 | 99.1 | 98.6 | 98.3 | 98.4 | 98.0 | 98.2 |
| Not owned | 6.7 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Rented | 3.9 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.7 |
| Other | 2.8 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Number of households | 2,906 | 706 | 624 | 1,122 | 623 | 1,640 | 930 | 1,486 | 843 | 1,529 | 963 | 1,429 | 2,969 | 1,266 | 366 | 2,151 | 453 | 281 |

Table SR.2.3 shows how the household populations in areas and regions are distributed according to household wealth quintiles.

| Table SR.2.3: Wealth quintiles | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Percent distribution of the household population by wealth index quintile, according to area of residence, regions and Province, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | | | | | |
| | Wealth index quintile | | | | | Total | Number of household members |
| | Poorest | Second | Middle | Fourth | Richest | | |
| Total | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 100.0 | 104,851 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 2.1 | 7.0 | 14.9 | 28.0 | 48.0 | 100.0 | 32,178 |
| Rural | 27.9 | 25.8 | 22.2 | 16.5 | 7.6 | 100.0 | 72,674 |
| Rural with road | 23.2 | 26.2 | 23.6 | 18.2 | 8.8 | 100.0 | 61,970 |
| Rural without road | 55.2 | 23.1 | 14.4 | 6.5 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 10,704 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 29.7 | 23.5 | 18.8 | 16.9 | 11.2 | 100.0 | 32,908 |
| Central | 13.4 | 15.8 | 18.2 | 23.3 | 29.3 | 100.0 | 51,211 |
| South | 20.9 | 24.8 | 26.5 | 16.6 | 11.1 | 100.0 | 20,732 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 0.3 | 1.1 | 7.6 | 26.4 | 64.6 | 100.0 | 12,633 |
| Phongsaly | 56.3 | 21.1 | 12.2 | 6.5 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 3,166 |
| Luangnamtha | 23.2 | 29.8 | 22.1 | 15.5 | 9.4 | 100.0 | 2,952 |
| Oudomxay | 34.2 | 30.0 | 15.0 | 11.3 | 9.6 | 100.0 | 5,525 |
| Bokeo | 17.1 | 15.6 | 21.5 | 26.3 | 19.5 | 100.0 | 3,025 |
| Luangprabang | 30.2 | 21.0 | 20.9 | 17.2 | 10.7 | 100.0 | 7,427 |
| Huaphanh | 42.1 | 34.1 | 13.0 | 6.3 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 4,697 |
| Xayabury | 10.9 | 14.7 | 24.4 | 31.2 | 18.8 | 100.0 | 6,116 |
| Xiengkhuang | 16.9 | 26.1 | 23.4 | 22.1 | 11.5 | 100.0 | 4,314 |
| Vientiane | 8.7 | 16.3 | 25.0 | 29.4 | 20.6 | 100.0 | 7,257 |
| Borikhamxay | 4.0 | 14.6 | 23.0 | 25.6 | 32.7 | 100.0 | 4,521 |
| Khammuane | 14.5 | 26.5 | 23.6 | 19.6 | 15.8 | 100.0 | 6,346 |
| Savannakhet | 27.6 | 19.1 | 17.1 | 20.3 | 15.8 | 100.0 | 14,535 |
| Saravane | 36.8 | 30.1 | 16.2 | 9.8 | 7.0 | 100.0 | 6,554 |
| Sekong | 36.5 | 36.1 | 12.7 | 9.0 | 5.7 | 100.0 | 1,931 |
| Champasack | 7.6 | 18.1 | 36.9 | 23.3 | 14.2 | 100.0 | 10,043 |
| Attapeu | 20.9 | 30.0 | 22.2 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 100.0 | 2,204 |
| Xaysomboune | 22.1 | 32.6 | 30.5 | 10.6 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 1,606 |

4.3 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Table SR.3.1, as well as Tables SR.5, provide basic information on the households, female respondents age 15-49, male respondents 15-49, children age 5-17, and children under-5. Both unweighted and weighted numbers are presented. Such information is essential for the interpretation of findings presented later in the report and provide background information on the representativeness of the survey sample. The remaining tables in this report are presented only with weighted numbers.¹

Table SR.3.1 provides basic background information on the households, including the sex of the household head, region, area, Province, number of household members, education of household head, and ethno-linguistic group² of the household head are shown in the table. These background characteristics are used in subsequent tables in this report; the figures in the table are also intended to show the numbers of observations by major categories of analysis in the report.

The weighted and unweighted total number of households are equal, since sample weights were normalized.³ The table also shows the weighted mean household size estimated by the survey.

¹ See Appendix A: Sample Design, for more details on sample weights.

² This was determined by asking: To what ethnic group does the household head belong?.

³ See Appendix A: Sample Design, for more details on sample weights

Table SR.3.1: Household composition

Percent and frequency distribution of households by selected characteristics, Lao PDR 2017

| | Weighted percent | Number of households | |
|---|------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | | Weighted | Unweighted |
| Total | 100.0 | 22,287 | 22,287 |
| Sex of household head | | | |
| Male | 86.1 | 19,183 | 19,506 |
| Female | 13.9 | 3,104 | 2,781 |
| Age of household head^A | | | |
| <18 | 0.1 | 15 | 14 |
| 18-34 | 19.4 | 4,321 | 4,786 |
| 35-64 | 68.9 | 15,356 | 15,099 |
| 65-84 | 11.1 | 2,472 | 2,275 |
| 85+ | 0.6 | 124 | 113 |
| Area | | | |
| Urban | 32.4 | 7,214 | 7,000 |
| Rural | 67.6 | 15,073 | 15,287 |
| Rural with road | 86.0 | 12,964 | 12,985 |
| Rural without road | 14.0 | 2,109 | 2,302 |
| Region | | | |
| North | 32.0 | 7,131 | 8,416 |
| Central | 49.0 | 10,919 | 9,167 |
| South | 19.0 | 4,237 | 4,704 |
| Province | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 13.0 | 2,906 | 1,575 |
| Phongsaly | 3.2 | 706 | 1,045 |
| Luangnamtha | 2.8 | 624 | 1,071 |
| Oudomxay | 5.0 | 1,122 | 1,220 |
| Bokeo | 2.8 | 623 | 1,043 |
| Luangprabang | 7.4 | 1,640 | 1,445 |
| Huaphanh | 4.2 | 930 | 1,163 |
| Xayabury | 6.7 | 1,486 | 1,429 |
| Xiengkhuang | 3.8 | 843 | 1,115 |
| Vientiane | 6.9 | 1,529 | 1,414 |
| Borikhamxay | 4.3 | 963 | 1,132 |
| Khammuane | 6.4 | 1,429 | 1,356 |
| Savannakhet | 13.3 | 2,969 | 1,551 |
| Saravane | 5.7 | 1,266 | 1,323 |
| Sekong | 1.6 | 366 | 1,056 |
| Champasack | 9.6 | 2,151 | 1,325 |
| Attapeu | 2.0 | 453 | 1,000 |
| Xaysomboune | 1.3 | 281 | 1,024 |
| Education of household head | | | |
| None or ECE | 16.0 | 3,566 | 3,802 |
| Primary | 43.1 | 9,605 | 9,631 |
| Lower secondary | 19.3 | 4,300 | 4,252 |
| Upper secondary | 7.2 | 1,606 | 1,520 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 6.4 | 1,427 | 1,358 |
| Higher | 7.9 | 1,752 | 1,702 |
| DK/Missing | 0.1 | 31 | 22 |
| Number of household members | | | |
| 1 | 3.2 | 709 | 651 |
| 2 | 8.8 | 1,959 | 1,838 |
| 3 | 16.0 | 3,568 | 3,456 |
| 4 | 23.1 | 5,146 | 5,089 |
| 5 | 19.5 | 4,345 | 4,363 |
| 6 | 13.2 | 2,950 | 3,020 |
| 7+ | 16.2 | 3,610 | 3,870 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 66.3 | 14,785 | 13,028 |
| Mon-Khmer | 22.4 | 4,983 | 5,726 |
| Hmong-Mien | 7.5 | 1,667 | 2,309 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 2.8 | 624 | 990 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 1.0 | 228 | 234 |
| Households with^{A,B} | | | |
| At least one child under age 5 years | 38.7 | 8,616 | 8,888 |
| At least one child age 5-17 years | 68.4 | 15,255 | 15,494 |
| At least one child age <18 years | 80.0 | 17,819 | 18,058 |
| At least one woman age 15-49 years | 84.3 | 18,797 | 19,040 |
| At least one man age 15-49 years | 81.1 | 18,075 | 18,370 |
| No member age <50 years | 5.5 | 1,230 | 1,146 |
| No adult (18+ years) member | 0.1 | 13 | 11 |
| Mean household size | 4.7 | 22,287 | 22,287 |

^A In all following household level tables, the figures for the category "<18" under "Age of household head" and the category "no adult (18+) member" under "Household with" will be suppressed because they are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases.

^B Each proportion presented below is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households.

4.4 AGE STRUCTURE OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION

The weighted age and sex distribution of the survey population is provided in Table SR.4.1. In the households successfully interviewed in the survey, a weighted total of 104,851 household members were listed. Of these, 51,918 were males, and 52,933 were females.⁴

Table SR.4.1: Age distribution of household population by sex

Percent and frequency distribution of the household population by five-year age groups, dependency age groups, and by child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 51,918 | 100.0 | 52,933 | 100.0 | 104,851 | 100.0 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 5,797 | 11.2 | 5,490 | 10.4 | 11,287 | 10.8 |
| 5-9 | 6,081 | 11.7 | 5,881 | 11.1 | 11,962 | 11.4 |
| 10-14 | 5,908 | 11.4 | 5,978 | 11.3 | 11,886 | 11.3 |
| 15-19 | 5,095 | 9.8 | 4,696 | 8.9 | 9,791 | 9.3 |
| 15-17 | 3,294 | 6.3 | 2,881 | 5.4 | 6,176 | 5.9 |
| 18-19 | 1,801 | 3.5 | 1,815 | 3.4 | 3,615 | 3.4 |
| 20-24 | 3,825 | 7.4 | 4,166 | 7.9 | 7,991 | 7.6 |
| 25-29 | 3,970 | 7.6 | 4,142 | 7.8 | 8,112 | 7.7 |
| 30-34 | 3,804 | 7.3 | 3,897 | 7.4 | 7,701 | 7.3 |
| 35-39 | 3,385 | 6.5 | 3,521 | 6.7 | 6,906 | 6.6 |
| 40-44 | 3,041 | 5.9 | 3,128 | 5.9 | 6,169 | 5.9 |
| 45-49 | 2,564 | 4.9 | 2,405 | 4.5 | 4,969 | 4.7 |
| 50-54 | 2,515 | 4.8 | 3,141 | 5.9 | 5,656 | 5.4 |
| 55-59 | 2,019 | 3.9 | 2,061 | 3.9 | 4,081 | 3.9 |
| 60-64 | 1,474 | 2.8 | 1,493 | 2.8 | 2,968 | 2.8 |
| 65-69 | 1,023 | 2.0 | 1,056 | 2.0 | 2,079 | 2.0 |
| 70-74 | 565 | 1.1 | 729 | 1.4 | 1,294 | 1.2 |
| 75-79 | 435 | 0.8 | 542 | 1.0 | 976 | 0.9 |
| 80-84 | 2,18 | 0.4 | 320 | 0.6 | 538 | 0.5 |
| 85+ | 198 | 0.4 | 287 | 0.5 | 485 | 0.5 |
| Child and adult populations | | | | | | |
| Children age 0-17 years | 21,080 | 40.6 | 20,230 | 38.2 | 41,310 | 39.4 |
| Adults age 18+ years | 30,838 | 59.4 | 32,703 | 61.8 | 63,541 | 60.6 |

4

4.5 RESPONDENTS' BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

Tables SR.5.1W, SR.5.1M, SR.5.2, and SR.5.3 provide information on the background characteristics of female and male respondents 15-49 years of age, children age 5-17 and of children under age 5. In all these tables, the total numbers of weighted and unweighted observations are equal, since sample weights have been normalized (standardized).⁵ In addition to providing useful information on the background characteristics of women, men, children age 5-17, and children under age five, the tables are also intended to show the numbers of observations in each background category. These categories are used in the subsequent tabulations of this report.

⁴ The single year age distribution is provided in Table DQ.1.1 in Appendix D: Data quality

⁵ See Appendix A: Sample Design, for more details on sample weights

Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years by selected background characteristics, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Weighted percent | Number of women | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | | Weighted | Unweighted |
| Total | 100.0 | 25,305 | 25,305 |
| Area | | | |
| Urban | 33.6 | 8,513 | 8,225 |
| Rural | 66.4 | 16,792 | 17,080 |
| Rural with road | 86.1 | 14,451 | 14,525 |
| Rural without road | 13.9 | 2,341 | 2,555 |
| Region | | | |
| North | 30.8 | 7,801 | 9,292 |
| Central | 49.9 | 12,625 | 10,544 |
| South | 19.3 | 4,879 | 5,469 |
| Province | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 13.7 | 3,473 | 1,820 |
| Phongsaly | 2.8 | 700 | 1,059 |
| Luangnamtha | 2.7 | 692 | 1,177 |
| Oudomxay | 5.5 | 1,402 | 1,548 |
| Bokeo | 2.9 | 724 | 1,177 |
| Luangprabang | 6.8 | 1,715 | 1,512 |
| Huaphanh | 4.1 | 1,045 | 1,329 |
| Xayabury | 6.0 | 1,523 | 1,490 |
| Xiengkhuang | 4.1 | 1,034 | 1,394 |
| Vientiane | 6.9 | 1,743 | 1,573 |
| Borikhamxay | 4.5 | 1,129 | 1,350 |
| Khammuane | 6.1 | 1,541 | 1,419 |
| Savannakhet | 13.2 | 3,351 | 1,774 |
| Saravane | 6.0 | 1,510 | 1,586 |
| Sekong | 1.7 | 431 | 1,247 |
| Champasack | 9.5 | 2,396 | 1,482 |
| Attapeu | 2.1 | 541 | 1,154 |
| Xaysomboune | 1.4 | 353 | 1,214 |
| Age | | | |
| 15-19 | 18.0 | 4,565 | 4,662 |
| 15-17 | 11.0 | 2,796 | 2,828 |
| 18-19 | 7.0 | 1,769 | 1,834 |
| 20-24 | 15.9 | 4,024 | 4,121 |
| 25-29 | 16.0 | 4,045 | 4,148 |
| 30-34 | 15.1 | 3,824 | 3,869 |
| 35-39 | 13.5 | 3,418 | 3,358 |
| 40-44 | 12.2 | 3,076 | 2,954 |
| 45-49 | 9.3 | 2,353 | 2,193 |
| Education | | | |
| None or ECE | 16.2 | 4,087 | 4,480 |
| Primary | 35.3 | 8,922 | 9,026 |
| Lower secondary | 21.9 | 5,535 | 5,484 |
| Upper secondary | 13.8 | 3,482 | 3,300 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 3.5 | 885 | 839 |
| Higher | 9.5 | 2,394 | 2,176 |
| Marital/Union status | | | |
| Currently married/in union | 73.3 | 18,545 | 18,882 |
| Widowed | 1.3 | 339 | 337 |
| Divorced | 2.3 | 594 | 546 |
| Separated | 0.5 | 137 | 119 |
| Never married/in union | 22.5 | 5,691 | 5,421 |
| Motherhood and recent births | | | |
| Never gave birth | 29.6 | 7,479 | 7,190 |
| Ever gave birth | 70.4 | 17,826 | 18,115 |
| Gave birth in last two years | 16.7 | 4,231 | 4,460 |
| No birth in last two years | 53.7 | 13,595 | 13,655 |
| Health insurance^A | | | |
| With insurance | 15.4 | 3,888 | 3,598 |
| Without insurance | 84.6 | 21,397 | 21,685 |
| Missing | 0.1 | 20 | 22 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 65.3 | 16,522 | 14,495 |
| Mon-Khmer | 22.8 | 5,779 | 6,645 |
| Hmong-Mien | 8.3 | 2,109 | 2,896 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 2.5 | 628 | 1,008 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 1.1 | 266 | 261 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | |
| Poorest | 17.1 | 4,337 | 4,882 |
| Second | 18.6 | 4,716 | 5,443 |
| Middle | 19.4 | 4,908 | 5,066 |
| Fourth | 21.4 | 5,414 | 5,037 |
| Richest | 23.4 | 5,929 | 4,877 |

^A In all following women's tables, the figures for the category "Missing/DK" under "Health insurance" will be suppressed because they are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases.

Table SR.5.1M: Men's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years by selected background characteristics, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Weighted percent | Number of men | |
|---|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Weighted | Unweighted |
| Total | 100.0 | 12,017 | 12,017 |
| Area | | | |
| Urban | 31.8 | 3,827 | 3,720 |
| Rural | 68.2 | 8,190 | 8,297 |
| Rural with road | 85.9 | 7,035 | 7,020 |
| Rural without road | 14.1 | 1,155 | 1,277 |
| Region | | | |
| North | 31.8 | 3,824 | 4,618 |
| Central | 49.2 | 5,913 | 4,882 |
| South | 19.0 | 2,280 | 2,517 |
| Province | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 13.0 | 1,564 | 779 |
| Phongsaly | 3.1 | 373 | 575 |
| Luangnamtha | 2.9 | 350 | 579 |
| Oudomxay | 5.3 | 640 | 714 |
| Bokeo | 2.8 | 341 | 543 |
| Luangprabang | 7.0 | 841 | 754 |
| Huaphanh | 4.7 | 568 | 729 |
| Xayabury | 5.9 | 712 | 724 |
| Xiengkhuang | 4.1 | 498 | 684 |
| Vientiane | 6.9 | 826 | 718 |
| Borikhamxay | 4.3 | 521 | 616 |
| Khammuane | 5.9 | 704 | 592 |
| Savannakhet | 13.5 | 1,619 | 895 |
| Saravane | 5.9 | 709 | 757 |
| Sekong | 1.7 | 209 | 609 |
| Champasack | 9.3 | 1,119 | 683 |
| Attapeu | 2.0 | 243 | 468 |
| Xaysomboune | 1.5 | 182 | 598 |
| Age | | | |
| 15-19 | 20.0 | 2,404 | 2,396 |
| 15-17 | 13.1 | 1,570 | 1,563 |
| 18-19 | 6.9 | 834 | 833 |
| 20-24 | 14.8 | 1,774 | 1,772 |
| 25-29 | 15.1 | 1,810 | 1,863 |
| 30-34 | 14.7 | 1,772 | 1,811 |
| 35-39 | 13.4 | 1,612 | 1,610 |
| 40-44 | 11.8 | 1,412 | 1,394 |
| 45-49 | 10.3 | 1,232 | 1,171 |
| Education | | | |
| None or ECE | 6.5 | 780 | 841 |
| Primary | 30.9 | 3,716 | 3,816 |
| Lower secondary | 29.3 | 3,517 | 3,447 |
| Upper secondary | 18.0 | 2,169 | 2,121 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 4.1 | 488 | 502 |
| Higher | 11.2 | 1,346 | 1,290 |
| Marital/Union status^A | | | |
| Currently married/in union | 64.6 | 7,761 | 7,913 |
| Widowed | 0.1 | 10 | 11 |
| Divorced | 0.9 | 105 | 104 |
| Separated | 0.2 | 26 | 21 |
| Never married/in union | 34.2 | 4,115 | 3,968 |
| Fatherhood status^A | | | |
| Has at least one living child | 59.4 | 7,143 | 7,310 |
| Has no living children | 40.5 | 4,870 | 4,702 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 4 | 5 |
| Health insurance | | | |
| With insurance | 14.0 | 1,685 | 1,638 |
| Without insurance | 86.0 | 10,329 | 10,376 |
| Missing | 0.0 | 2 | 3 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 64.6 | 7,758 | 6,752 |
| Mon-Khmer | 23.0 | 2,759 | 3,172 |
| Hmong-Mien | 8.9 | 1,072 | 1,462 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 2.7 | 326 | 525 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 0.9 | 102 | 106 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | |
| Poorest | 18.1 | 2,172 | 2,463 |
| Second | 19.7 | 2,370 | 2,705 |
| Middle | 19.6 | 2,352 | 2,421 |
| Fourth | 22.3 | 2,676 | 2,416 |
| Richest | 20.4 | 2,447 | 2,012 |

^A In all following men's tables, the figures for the category "Widowed" and "Divorced" under "Marital/Union status" and the category "Missing/DK" under "Fatherhood status" and "Health insurance" will be suppressed because they are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases.

Tables SR.5.1W and SR.5.1M provide background characteristics of female and male respondents, age 15-49 years. The tables include information on the distribution of women and men according to area, region, Province, age, education⁶, marital/union status, motherhood/fatherhood status, health insurance, ethno-linguistic group of the household head, and wealth index quintiles.^{7,8}

Background characteristics of children age 5-17 and under 5 are presented in Tables SR.5.2 and SR.5.3. These include the distribution of children by several attributes: sex, area, region, age in months, mother's (or caretaker's) education, respondent type, health insurance, functional difficulties (for age 2-4 only for children under age 5), ethno-linguistic group of the household head and wealth index quintiles.

| Table SR.5.2: Children under 5's background characteristics | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years of age by selected characteristics, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | |
| | Weighted percent | Number of under-5 children | |
| | | Weighted | Unweighted |
| Total | 100.0 | 11,720 | 11,720 |
| Sex | | | |
| Male | 51.3 | 6,017 | 5,963 |
| Female | 48.7 | 5,703 | 5,757 |
| Area | | | |
| Urban | 27.1 | 3,179 | 3,118 |
| Rural | 72.9 | 8,541 | 8,602 |
| Rural with road | 83.4 | 7,124 | 7,071 |
| Rural without road | 16.6 | 1,417 | 1,531 |
| Region | | | |
| North | 31.4 | 3,684 | 4,189 |
| Central | 47.9 | 5,610 | 4,833 |
| South | 20.7 | 2,427 | 2,698 |
| (Continued...) | | | |

⁶ Throughout this report, unless otherwise stated, "education" refers to highest educational level ever attended by the respondent when it is used as a background variable.

⁷ The wealth index is a composite indicator of wealth. To construct the wealth index, principal components analysis is performed by using information on the ownership of consumer goods, dwelling characteristics, water and sanitation, and other characteristics that are related to the household's wealth, to generate weights (factor scores) for each of the items used. First, initial factor scores are calculated for the total sample. Then, separate factor scores are calculated for households in urban and rural areas. Finally, the urban and rural factor scores are regressed on the initial factor scores to obtain the combined, final factor scores for the total sample. This is carried out to minimize the urban bias in the wealth index values. Each household in the total sample is then assigned a wealth score based on the assets owned by that household and on the final factor scores obtained as described above. The survey household population is then ranked according to the wealth score of the household they are living in, and is finally divided into 5 equal parts (quintiles) from lowest (poorest) to highest (richest). In LSIS II, the following assets were used in these calculations: Main material of dwelling floor, roof and external walls; possession by the household of a fixed telephone line, a radio, a clock, a sofa/wooden settee, a bed/mattress, electricity, a television, a refrigerator a fan, a water pump, an air-conditioner, a washing machine, a CD/DVD player/home theater, an iron, a rice cooker/steamed cooker, a watch, a bicycle, a motorcycle or scooter, an animal-drawn cart, a car, truck or van, a boat with a motor, a tak tak, a computer or a tablet, a mobile phone, internet at home, agriculture land, livestock, herds other farm animals or poultry, a bank account; type of the cookstove, type of fuel or energy source used for the cookstove and location where the cooking is done; space heating, type of fuel and energy used for space heating; what is used to light the household; source of drinking water; location of water source; reasons for insufficient quantity of water; type and location of sanitation facility, sharing of sanitation facilities; place for handwashing and availability of soap. The wealth index is assumed to capture the underlying long-term wealth through information on the household assets, and is intended to produce a ranking of households by wealth, from poorest to richest. The wealth index does not provide information on absolute poverty, current income or expenditure levels. The wealth scores calculated are applicable for only the particular data set they are based on. Further information on the construction of the wealth index can be found in Filmer, D and Pritchett, L. 2001. *Estimating wealth effects without expenditure data – or tears: An application to educational enrolments in states of India*. Demography 38(1): 115-132; Rutstein, SO and Johnson, K. 2004. *The DHS Wealth Index*. DHS Comparative Reports No. 6; and Rutstein, SO. 2008. *The DHS Wealth Index: Approaches for Rural and Urban Areas*. DHS Working Papers No. 60.

⁸ When describing survey results by wealth quintiles, appropriate terminology is used when referring to individual household members, such as for instance "women in the richest population quintile", which is used interchangeably with "women in the wealthiest survey population", "women living in households in the richest population wealth quintile", and similar.

Table SR.5.2 (continued): Children under 5's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years of age by selected characteristics, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Weighted percent | Number of under-5 children | |
|--|------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| | | Weighted | Unweighted |
| Province | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 10.1 | 1,181 | 581 |
| Phongsaly | 3.0 | 346 | 494 |
| Luangnamtha | 2.7 | | 527 |
| Oudomxay | 5.9 | 690 | 719 |
| Bokeo | 3.2 | 373 | 556 |
| Luangprabang | 7.2 | 844 | 719 |
| Huaphanh | 4.7 | 553 | 662 |
| Xayabury | 4.7 | 556 | 512 |
| Xiengkhuang | 4.8 | 565 | 710 |
| Vientiane | 6.9 | 803 | 713 |
| Borikhamxay | 4.5 | 527 | 599 |
| Khammuane | 5.8 | 674 | 615 |
| Savannakhet | 13.9 | 1,625 | 806 |
| Saravane | 7.0 | 821 | 821 |
| Sekong | 2.2 | 256 | 716 |
| Champasack | 9.4 | 1,101 | 648 |
| Attapeu | 2.1 | 248 | 513 |
| Xaysomboune | 2.0 | 234 | 809 |
| Age in months | | | |
| 0-5 | 9.6 | 1,129 | 1,134 |
| 6-11 | 10.2 | 1,191 | 1,213 |
| 12-23 | 18.8 | 2,203 | 2,215 |
| 24-35 | 20.2 | 2,372 | 2,383 |
| 36-47 | 21.8 | 2,556 | 2,511 |
| 48-59 | 19.4 | 2,270 | 2,264 |
| Mother's education^{A,B} | | | |
| None or ECE | 21.9 | 2,565 | 2,682 |
| Primary | 39.1 | 4,587 | 4,565 |
| Lower secondary | 20.4 | 2,386 | 2,400 |
| Upper secondary | 7.8 | 911 | 869 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 3.0 | 348 | 337 |
| Higher | 7.9 | 921 | 866 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 1 | 1 |
| Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire | | | |
| Mother | 93.2 | 10,920 | 11,064 |
| Other primary caretaker | 6.8 | 800 | 656 |
| Health insurance^A | | | |
| With insurance | 13.7 | 1,602 | 1,604 |
| Without insurance | 86.3 | 10,109 | 10,107 |
| Missing | 0.1 | 9 | 9 |
| Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)^{C,D} | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 2.0 | 147 | 220 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 98.0 | 7103 | 6986 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 56.2 | 6,585 | 5,540 |
| Mon-Khmer | 25.4 | 2,981 | 3,309 |
| Hmong-Mien | 14.6 | 1,707 | 2,241 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 2.8 | 330 | 518 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 1.0 | 117 | 112 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | |
| Poorest | 25.7 | 3,017 | 3,336 |
| Second | 21.3 | 2,493 | 2,764 |
| Middle | 18.7 | 2,193 | 2,184 |
| Fourth | 17.7 | 2,074 | 1,846 |
| Richest | 16.6 | 1,944 | 1,590 |

^A In this table and throughout the report, mother's education refers to educational attainment of mothers as well as caretakers of children under 5, who are the respondents to the under-5 questionnaire if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere.

^B In all following tables about children under 5, the figures for the categories "Missing/DK" under "Mother's Education" and "Health insurance" will be suppressed because they are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases.

^C The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter XI.

^D Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as the child functioning is only collected for age 2-4 years.

Table SR.5.3: Children age 5-17's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 by selected characteristics, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Weighted percent | Number of children age 5-17 | |
|--|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| | | Weighted | Unweighted |
| Total | 100.0 | 15,435 | 15,435 |
| Sex | | | |
| Male | 51.1 | 7,880 | 7,837 |
| Female | 48.9 | 7,555 | 7,598 |
| Area | | | |
| Urban | 29.2 | 4,506 | 4,428 |
| Rural | 70.8 | 10,929 | 11,007 |
| Rural with road | 85.6 | 9,353 | 9,301 |
| Rural without road | 14.4 | 1,576 | 1,706 |
| Region | | | |
| North | 31.6 | 4,885 | 5,713 |
| Central | 48.6 | 7,496 | 6,311 |
| South | 19.8 | 3,054 | 3,411 |
| Province | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 11.3 | 1,740 | 913 |
| Phongsaly | 3.0 | 459 | 678 |
| Luangnamtha | 3.0 | 457 | 777 |
| Oudomxay | 5.1 | 784 | 839 |
| Bokeo | 2.8 | 432 | 701 |
| Luangprabang | 7.3 | 1,123 | 977 |
| Huaphanh | 4.4 | 678 | 835 |
| Xayabury | 6.2 | 952 | 906 |
| Xiengkhuang | 3.9 | 604 | 786 |
| Vientiane | 7.3 | 1,124 | 1,012 |
| Borikhamxay | 4.4 | 672 | 768 |
| Khammuane | 6.2 | 954 | 886 |
| Savannakhet | 14.1 | 2,171 | 1,121 |
| Saravane | 6.0 | 934 | 976 |
| Sekong | 1.8 | 276 | 786 |
| Champasack | 9.8 | 1,512 | 923 |
| Attapeu | 2.2 | 332 | 726 |
| Xaysomboune | 1.5 | 231 | 825 |
| Age | | | |
| 5-9 | 41.4 | 6,396 | 6,465 |
| 10-14 | 36.9 | 5,698 | 5,709 |
| 15-17 | 21.6 | 3,341 | 3,261 |
| Mother's education^A | | | |
| None or ECE | 25.3 | 3,898 | 4,274 |
| Primary | 43.5 | 6,713 | 6,696 |
| Lower secondary | 17.6 | 2,717 | 2,547 |
| Upper secondary | 5.9 | 909 | 772 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 3.7 | 570 | 523 |
| Higher | 3.6 | 558 | 554 |
| No information | 0.4 | 65 | 65 |
| Missing/DK | 0.0 | 5 | 4 |
| Respondent to the children age 5-17 questionnaire | | | |
| Mother | 87.8 | 13,557 | 13,706 |
| Other primary caretaker | 11.7 | 1,813 | 1,664 |
| Emancipated ^B | 0.4 | 65 | 65 |
| Health insurance* | | | |
| With insurance | 11.7 | 1,611 | 1,580 |
| Without insurance | 88.3 | 12,167 | 12,183 |
| Missing | 0.0 | 2 | 4 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 62.9 | 9,712 | 8,403 |
| Mon-Khmer | 24.5 | 3,776 | 4,307 |
| Hmong-Mien | 8.9 | 1,378 | 1,889 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 2.9 | 440 | 702 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 0.8 | 129 | 134 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | |
| Poorest | 19.9 | 3,071 | 3,453 |
| Second | 20.6 | 3,174 | 3,592 |
| Middle | 20.5 | 3,170 | 3,163 |
| Fourth | 20.3 | 3,138 | 2,838 |
| Richest | 18.7 | 2,882 | 2,389 |

^AIn this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of mothers as well as caretakers of children age 5-17, who are the respondents to the children age 5-17 questionnaire if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere. For emancipated children this is the education status of the selected child.

^BChildren age 15-17 years were considered emancipated and individually interviewed if not living with his/her mother and the respondent to the Household Questionnaire indicated that the child does not have a primary caretaker.

* Excludes children who attended Early childhood education during the previous school year, due to a technical oversight during data collection.

4.6 LITERACY

The literacy rate reflects the outcomes of primary education over the previous 30-40 years. As a measure of the effectiveness of the primary education system, it is often seen as a proxy measure of social progress and economic achievement. In LSIS II, literacy is assessed on the ability of the respondent to read a short simple statement or based on school attendance.

Tables SR.6.1W and SR.6.1M show the survey findings for the total number of interviewed women and men, respectively. The Youth Literacy Rate, MICS Indicator SR.2, is calculated for women and men age 15-24 years and presented in the Age disaggregate in the two tables.

Note that those who have ever attended lower secondary or higher education are immediately classified as literate, due to their education level and are therefore not asked to read the statement. All others who successfully read the statement are also classified as literate. The tables are designed as full distributions of the survey respondents, by level of education ever attended. The total percentage literate presented in the final column is the sum of literate individuals among those with 1) Early Childhood Education (ECE) or no education, 2) primary education.

Table SR.6.1W: Literacy (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy | | | | | | Total | Total percentage literate ¹ | Number of women age 15-49 years |
|---|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|---------------------|--------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | None or ECE | | Primary | | Lower secondary or higher ^A | Higher ^A | | | |
| | Literate | Illiterate | Literate | Illiterate | Literate | Literate | | | |
| Total | 0.1 | 16.0 | 14.1 | 21.1 | 39.1 | 9.5 | 100.0 | 62.9 | 25,305 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.2 | 5.1 | 11.5 | 10.3 | 51.8 | 21.1 | 100.0 | 84.6 | 8,513 |
| Rural | 0.1 | 21.5 | 15.5 | 26.6 | 32.7 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 51.9 | 16,792 |
| Rural with road | 0.1 | 20.4 | 15.7 | 25.3 | 34.7 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 54.3 | 14,451 |
| Rural without road | 0.1 | 28.7 | 14.3 | 34.4 | 20.7 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 36.8 | 2,341 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 0.1 | 20.2 | 13.3 | 24.7 | 34.6 | 7.1 | 100.0 | 55.1 | 7,801 |
| Central | 0.2 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 17.5 | 44.4 | 12.0 | 100.0 | 69.5 | 12,625 |
| South | 0.1 | 17.2 | 18.7 | 24.7 | 32.6 | 6.7 | 100.0 | 58.1 | 4,879 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 0.1 | 1.3 | 15.1 | 6.6 | 53.9 | 23.1 | 100.0 | 92.2 | 3,473 |
| Phongsaly | 0.0 | 27.9 | 7.2 | 26.2 | 29.3 | 9.3 | 100.0 | 45.8 | 700 |
| Luangnamtha | 0.1 | 32.6 | 13.0 | 17.3 | 31.1 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 50.1 | 692 |
| Oudomxay | 0.0 | 22.9 | 11.0 | 25.0 | 32.9 | 8.3 | 100.0 | 52.1 | 1,402 |
| Bokeo | 0.3 | 22.7 | 16.2 | 19.0 | 33.8 | 8.0 | 100.0 | 58.3 | 724 |
| Luangprabang | 0.1 | 19.7 | 10.7 | 28.9 | 33.5 | 7.1 | 100.0 | 51.4 | 1,715 |
| Huaphanh | 0.0 | 22.8 | 7.0 | 32.4 | 32.6 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 44.8 | 1,045 |
| Xayabury | 0.3 | 6.0 | 24.2 | 19.6 | 43.3 | 6.6 | 100.0 | 74.3 | 1,523 |
| Xiengkhuang | 0.5 | 11.5 | 12.0 | 17.6 | 47.9 | 10.5 | 100.0 | 70.9 | 1,034 |
| Vientiane | 0.1 | 10.5 | 14.5 | 21.4 | 47.6 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 68.1 | 1,743 |
| Borikhamxay | 0.1 | 8.2 | 11.0 | 22.7 | 48.3 | 9.7 | 100.0 | 69.0 | 1,129 |
| Khammuane | 0.0 | 17.0 | 8.6 | 30.2 | 34.8 | 9.3 | 100.0 | 52.8 | 1,541 |
| Savannakhet | 0.3 | 25.9 | 13.8 | 18.2 | 35.2 | 6.7 | 100.0 | 55.9 | 3,351 |
| Saravane | 0.1 | 26.0 | 15.2 | 29.3 | 23.3 | 6.2 | 100.0 | 44.7 | 1,510 |
| Sekong | 0.5 | 26.3 | 15.4 | 20.7 | 31.2 | 5.8 | 100.0 | 53.0 | 431 |
| Champasack | 0.1 | 10.7 | 21.9 | 22.5 | 37.8 | 7.1 | 100.0 | 66.8 | 2,396 |
| Attapeu | 0.2 | 14.5 | 16.9 | 24.5 | 36.3 | 7.6 | 100.0 | 61.0 | 541 |
| Xaysomboune | 0.1 | 18.8 | 3.8 | 28.1 | 44.2 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 53.1 | 353 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 ¹ | 0.1 | 8.2 | 9.4 | 15.3 | 55.9 | 11.1 | 100.0 | 76.5 | 8,590 |
| 15-19 | 0.1 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 12.7 | 69.4 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 80.7 | 4,565 |
| 15-17 | 0.1 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 11.5 | 76.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 83.2 | 2,796 |
| 18-19 | 0.1 | 8.5 | 7.8 | 14.6 | 58.8 | 10.1 | 100.0 | 76.8 | 1,769 |
| 20-24 | 0.1 | 10.0 | 11.8 | 18.2 | 40.6 | 19.2 | 100.0 | 71.7 | 4,024 |
| 25-34 | 0.2 | 16.5 | 16.3 | 21.6 | 31.5 | 13.9 | 100.0 | 61.9 | 7,869 |
| 35-49 | 0.2 | 23.2 | 16.8 | 26.3 | 29.6 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 50.5 | 8,847 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 0.1 | 6.5 | 16.8 | 17.8 | 46.0 | 12.9 | 100.0 | 75.7 | 16,522 |
| Mon-Khmer | 0.2 | 32.1 | 11.4 | 29.6 | 24.3 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 38.3 | 5,779 |
| Hmong-Mien | 0.5 | 37.4 | 4.7 | 22.7 | 32.0 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 39.9 | 2,109 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 0.0 | 44.1 | 5.4 | 20.5 | 22.2 | 7.8 | 100.0 | 35.4 | 628 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 0.6 | 23.7 | 7.4 | 29.6 | 32.2 | 6.5 | 100.0 | 46.6 | 266 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.2 | 46.2 | 8.3 | 31.7 | 13.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 22.1 | 4,337 |
| Second | 0.3 | 25.0 | 14.7 | 31.7 | 27.1 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 43.3 | 4,716 |
| Middle | 0.1 | 11.7 | 19.2 | 26.2 | 39.1 | 3.8 | 100.0 | 62.1 | 4,908 |
| Fourth | 0.2 | 4.5 | 19.0 | 15.4 | 51.6 | 9.3 | 100.0 | 80.1 | 5,414 |
| Richest | 0.1 | 0.9 | 9.4 | 5.9 | 56.2 | 27.5 | 100.0 | 93.2 | 5,929 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.2 - Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)

^A Respondents who have attended secondary school or higher are considered literate and are not tested.

Table SR.6.1M: Literacy (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy | | | | | | Total | Total percentage literate ¹ | Number of men age 15-49 years |
|---|---|------------|-------------|-------------|--|---------------------|--------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | None or ECE | | Primary | | Lower secondary or higher ^A | Higher ^A | | | |
| | Literate | Illiterate | Literate | Illiterate | Literate | Literate | | | |
| Total | 0.2 | 6.3 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 51.4 | 11.2 | 100.0 | 78.1 | 12,017 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.1 | 1.8 | 8.6 | 7.1 | 58.2 | 24.1 | 100.0 | 91.0 | 3,827 |
| Rural | 0.2 | 8.4 | 18.5 | 19.5 | 48.2 | 5.2 | 100.0 | 72.1 | 8,190 |
| Rural with road | 0.2 | 8.0 | 17.2 | 18.8 | 50.3 | 5.6 | 100.0 | 73.2 | 7,035 |
| Rural without road | 0.3 | 11.1 | 27.0 | 23.8 | 35.4 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 65.2 | 1,155 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 0.2 | 7.4 | 20.2 | 14.4 | 47.9 | 9.8 | 100.0 | 78.2 | 3,824 |
| Central | 0.1 | 5.0 | 11.4 | 13.2 | 57.1 | 13.2 | 100.0 | 81.9 | 5,913 |
| South | 0.2 | 8.0 | 17.6 | 23.6 | 42.3 | 8.4 | 100.0 | 68.4 | 2,280 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 0.1 | 1.2 | 9.8 | 2.9 | 61.2 | 24.8 | 100.0 | 95.9 | 1,564 |
| Phongsaly | 0.0 | 12.2 | 22.5 | 19.0 | 37.6 | 8.8 | 100.0 | 68.9 | 373 |
| Luangnamtha | 0.6 | 16.6 | 10.1 | 20.1 | 43.8 | 8.7 | 100.0 | 63.3 | 350 |
| Oudomxay | 0.3 | 7.4 | 24.9 | 7.1 | 47.3 | 12.9 | 100.0 | 85.4 | 640 |
| Bokeo | 0.3 | 9.2 | 18.8 | 11.1 | 48.1 | 12.5 | 100.0 | 79.7 | 341 |
| Luangprabang | 0.1 | 5.6 | 22.0 | 15.9 | 46.2 | 10.3 | 100.0 | 78.5 | 841 |
| Huaphanh | 0.1 | 6.9 | 23.7 | 13.5 | 48.7 | 7.1 | 100.0 | 79.6 | 568 |
| Xayabury | 0.1 | 2.2 | 15.4 | 16.3 | 57.4 | 8.5 | 100.0 | 81.5 | 712 |
| Xiengkhuang | 0.0 | 1.4 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 60.4 | 15.2 | 100.0 | 86.6 | 498 |
| Vientiane | 0.0 | 3.0 | 9.0 | 14.9 | 65.6 | 7.5 | 100.0 | 82.1 | 826 |
| Borikhamxay | 0.0 | 2.4 | 10.0 | 14.8 | 60.3 | 12.6 | 100.0 | 82.9 | 521 |
| Khammuane | 0.5 | 6.6 | 10.6 | 21.4 | 51.4 | 9.5 | 100.0 | 72.0 | 704 |
| Savannakhet | 0.1 | 11.0 | 15.5 | 18.1 | 49.2 | 6.2 | 100.0 | 70.9 | 1,619 |
| Saravane | 0.1 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 32.0 | 31.5 | 8.7 | 100.0 | 54.3 | 709 |
| Sekong | 1.1 | 9.6 | 16.4 | 21.8 | 42.9 | 8.2 | 100.0 | 68.6 | 209 |
| Champasack | 0.0 | 4.3 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 48.4 | 7.4 | 100.0 | 75.8 | 1,119 |
| Attapeu | 0.2 | 7.0 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 44.9 | 11.7 | 100.0 | 75.1 | 243 |
| Xaysomboune | 0.1 | 3.9 | 9.0 | 16.4 | 58.4 | 12.2 | 100.0 | 79.7 | 182 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 ¹ | 0.0 | 3.1 | 8.7 | 12.3 | 68.4 | 7.6 | 100.0 | 84.7 | 4,178 |
| 15-19 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 7.1 | 10.5 | 78.4 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 87.4 | 2,404 |
| 15-17 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 5.9 | 9.7 | 82.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 88.7 | 1,570 |
| 18-19 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 9.2 | 12.1 | 70.9 | 4.9 | 100.0 | 85.0 | 834 |
| 20-24 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 10.9 | 14.6 | 54.8 | 15.3 | 100.0 | 81.0 | 1,774 |
| 25-34 | 0.1 | 6.3 | 15.2 | 15.6 | 44.9 | 17.9 | 100.0 | 78.2 | 3,583 |
| 35-49 | 0.4 | 9.6 | 22.1 | 18.7 | 40.2 | 9.1 | 100.0 | 71.7 | 4,256 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 0.1 | 2.7 | 14.2 | 12.9 | 55.8 | 14.2 | 100.0 | 84.3 | 7,758 |
| Mon-Khmer | 0.3 | 12.4 | 21.1 | 20.6 | 41.5 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 67.0 | 2,759 |
| Hmong-Mien | 0.3 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 17.9 | 50.9 | 9.7 | 100.0 | 71.4 | 1,072 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 0.4 | 25.0 | 11.0 | 25.4 | 31.7 | 6.5 | 100.0 | 49.6 | 326 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 0.6 | 8.4 | 10.4 | 22.2 | 47.1 | 11.2 | 100.0 | 69.3 | 102 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.4 | 20.3 | 21.7 | 28.0 | 28.4 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 51.6 | 2,172 |
| Second | 0.1 | 8.0 | 20.3 | 23.7 | 45.4 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 68.2 | 2,370 |
| Middle | 0.2 | 3.2 | 17.4 | 17.3 | 56.7 | 5.3 | 100.0 | 79.5 | 2,352 |
| Fourth | 0.0 | 1.6 | 13.3 | 8.9 | 65.3 | 11.0 | 100.0 | 89.6 | 2,676 |
| Richest | 0.1 | 0.5 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 57.3 | 34.8 | 100.0 | 97.4 | 2,447 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.2 - Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)^A Respondents who have attended secondary school or higher are considered literate and are not tested.

4.7 MIGRATORY STATUS

The Background module of the LSIS II, 2017 asked respondents to the Individual Questionnaire for Women and Men how long they have been continuously living in the current residence and, if they were not living there since birth, whether they lived in a city, town or rural area and the name of the region they lived in before moving to their current place of residence. Tables SR.7.1W and 7.1.M present the percentage of women and men who have changed residence according to the time since last move and also compares the place of residence of each individual at the time of the survey with that of the last place of residence and the type of residence.

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status of women

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 by last residence according to time since last move, and percent distribution of women who changed residence according to the type and place of last residence, Lao PDR, 2017

| Area | Continuously living in the same residence | Percentage of women, by time of last move | | | | Total | Number of women | Percentage of women whose last migration was from: | | | Total | Number of women who changed residence | |
|-------------------|---|---|------------|------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|--|-------------|-------------|------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| | | Less than one year | 1-4 years | 5-9 years | 10 years or more | | | City | Town | Rural area | | | Missing |
| | | 1.5 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 21.5 | | | 13.8 | 25.9 | 60.2 | | | 0.1 |
| Total | 61.4 | 1.5 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 21.5 | 100.0 | 25,305 | 13.8 | 25.9 | 60.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 9,761 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 59.3 | 1.5 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 22.7 | 100.0 | 7,801 | 7.2 | 21.5 | 71.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,176 |
| Central | 57.0 | 1.8 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 23.7 | 100.0 | 12,625 | 17.8 | 28.5 | 53.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5,427 |
| South | 76.3 | 0.9 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 14.1 | 100.0 | 4,879 | 13.7 | 25.4 | 60.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,159 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 46.2 | 3.2 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 27.7 | 100.0 | 3,473 | 38.1 | 39.5 | 22.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,868 |
| Phongsaly | 46.2 | 1.6 | 13.7 | 12.8 | 25.8 | 100.0 | 700 | 0.5 | 12.4 | 87.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 376 |
| Luangnamtha | 47.8 | 1.4 | 9.0 | 9.8 | 31.8 | 100.0 | 692 | 8.1 | 27.7 | 64.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 361 |
| Oudomxay | 52.6 | 2.3 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 27.7 | 100.0 | 1,402 | 5.1 | 22.2 | 72.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 664 |
| Bokeo | 44.2 | 2.7 | 11.8 | 10.0 | 31.3 | 100.0 | 724 | 14.7 | 33.4 | 51.6 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 404 |
| Luangprabang | 54.2 | 1.1 | 10.5 | 8.8 | 25.5 | 100.0 | 1,715 | 5.6 | 14.4 | 80.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 786 |
| Huaphanh | 68.5 | 1.6 | 5.2 | 7.7 | 17.0 | 100.0 | 1,045 | 6.5 | 13.2 | 80.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 329 |
| Xayabury | 83.2 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 9.0 | 100.0 | 1,523 | 15.6 | 37.6 | 46.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 255 |
| Xiengkhuang | 42.7 | 1.9 | 11.9 | 13.5 | 30.1 | 100.0 | 1,034 | 7.5 | 17.4 | 75.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 593 |
| Vientiane | 42.7 | 1.7 | 8.8 | 12.7 | 34.1 | 100.0 | 1,743 | 3.3 | 18.1 | 78.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 999 |
| Borikhamxay | 69.5 | 1.9 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 17.5 | 100.0 | 1,129 | 16.9 | 40.8 | 42.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 344 |
| Khammuane | 65.6 | 1.5 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 18.2 | 100.0 | 1,541 | 4.4 | 37.6 | 58.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 530 |
| Savannakhet | 74.5 | 0.3 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 16.0 | 100.0 | 3,351 | 10.0 | 17.5 | 71.9 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 854 |
| Saravane | 82.2 | 0.7 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 9.1 | 100.0 | 1,510 | 6.7 | 15.1 | 78.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 269 |
| Sekong | 53.1 | 1.1 | 11.5 | 8.6 | 25.7 | 100.0 | 431 | 16.2 | 12.9 | 70.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 202 |
| Champasack | 79.0 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 13.8 | 100.0 | 2,396 | 12.0 | 30.8 | 57.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 502 |
| Attapeu | 65.8 | 1.6 | 5.2 | 7.3 | 20.1 | 100.0 | 541 | 25.5 | 39.7 | 34.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 185 |
| Xaysomboune | 32.2 | 2.9 | 18.1 | 14.7 | 32.0 | 100.0 | 353 | 3.0 | 15.1 | 81.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 239 |

(Continued...)

Table SR.7.1W (continued): Migratory status of women

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 by last residence according to time since last move, and percent distribution of women who changed residence according to the type and place of last residence. Lao PDR, 2017

| | Continuously living in the same residence | Percentage of women, by time of last move | | | | Total | Number of women | Percentage of women whose last migration was from: | | | Number of women who changed residence | | |
|---|---|---|------------|------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|--|-------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Less than one year | 1-4 years | 5-9 years | 10 years or more | | | City | Town | Rural area | | Missing | Total |
| Total | 61.4 | 1.5 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 21.5 | 100.0 | 25,305 | 13.8 | 25.9 | 60.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 9,761 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 78.8 | 2.8 | 8.7 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 100.0 | 4,565 | 10.4 | 21.7 | 67.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 968 |
| 15-17 | 82.7 | 2.3 | 6.1 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 100.0 | 2,796 | 11.1 | 24.0 | 64.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 482 |
| 18-19 | 72.6 | 3.6 | 12.9 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 100.0 | 1,769 | 9.6 | 19.4 | 71.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 485 |
| 20-24 | 64.9 | 2.9 | 13.8 | 10.0 | 8.4 | 100.0 | 4,024 | 13.2 | 24.0 | 62.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,413 |
| 25-29 | 59.5 | 1.5 | 10.1 | 13.2 | 15.8 | 100.0 | 4,045 | 12.8 | 25.6 | 61.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,639 |
| 30-34 | 56.1 | 1.1 | 6.1 | 9.9 | 26.8 | 100.0 | 3,824 | 14.2 | 28.4 | 57.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,678 |
| 35-39 | 54.4 | 0.7 | 4.3 | 7.4 | 33.2 | 100.0 | 3,418 | 14.6 | 25.1 | 60.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,559 |
| 40-44 | 54.3 | 0.4 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 36.6 | 100.0 | 3,076 | 15.7 | 26.5 | 57.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,407 |
| 45-49 | 53.3 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 39.3 | 100.0 | 2,353 | 15.4 | 28.7 | 55.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,099 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 55.5 | 0.8 | 6.1 | 8.3 | 29.3 | 100.0 | 4,087 | 1.8 | 8.1 | 89.7 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,818 |
| Primary | 61.3 | 1.1 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 23.7 | 100.0 | 8,922 | 7.4 | 21.5 | 71.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,449 |
| Lower secondary | 62.7 | 2.1 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 19.1 | 100.0 | 5,535 | 18.6 | 30.7 | 50.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,063 |
| Upper secondary | 70.3 | 1.8 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 12.8 | 100.0 | 3,482 | 22.0 | 41.6 | 36.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,035 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 48.9 | 1.5 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 28.9 | 100.0 | 885 | 27.6 | 39.2 | 33.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 453 |
| Higher | 60.6 | 2.7 | 10.8 | 10.0 | 15.9 | 100.0 | 2,394 | 34.7 | 41.7 | 23.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 944 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 55.7 | 1.6 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 25.2 | 100.0 | 19,614 | 13.0 | 25.2 | 61.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8,684 |
| Never married/in union | 81.1 | 1.2 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 8.8 | 100.0 | 5,691 | 21.0 | 31.3 | 47.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 1,077 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 65.6 | 1.5 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 19.3 | 100.0 | 16,522 | 20.5 | 35.3 | 44.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5,687 |
| Mon-Khmer | 59.3 | 1.2 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 23.8 | 100.0 | 5,779 | 2.9 | 10.3 | 86.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,354 |
| Hmong-Mien | 39.5 | 2.5 | 13.5 | 14.1 | 30.3 | 100.0 | 2,109 | 5.7 | 15.4 | 78.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,276 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 46.9 | 1.4 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 31.4 | 100.0 | 628 | 4.2 | 13.7 | 82.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 334 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 58.4 | 2.7 | 13.6 | 8.2 | 17.1 | 100.0 | 266 | 25.2 | 27.4 | 43.6 | 3.8 | 100.0 | 111 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 62.0 | 1.1 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 20.7 | 100.0 | 4,337 | 0.8 | 6.1 | 93.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,649 |
| Second | 63.8 | 1.2 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 20.4 | 100.0 | 4,716 | 2.3 | 12.7 | 85.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,706 |
| Middle | 65.4 | 1.6 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 19.6 | 100.0 | 4,908 | 8.0 | 21.9 | 70.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,697 |
| Fourth | 62.6 | 1.4 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 20.2 | 100.0 | 5,414 | 16.3 | 34.6 | 48.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,026 |
| Richest | 54.7 | 2.1 | 8.2 | 9.1 | 25.9 | 100.0 | 5,929 | 31.0 | 42.2 | 26.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2,685 |

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status of women (provinces)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 by last residence according to time since last move, and percent distribution of women who changed residence according to the type and place of last residence, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Continuously living in the same residence | Number of women | Percentage of women whose last migration was from: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of women who changed residence | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|-----------------|--|------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------------------------------|------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-------|
| | | | Vientiane Capital | Phongsaly | Luangnamtha | Oudomxay | Bokeo | Luangprabang | Huaphan | Xayabury | Xiangkhouang | Vientiane | Borikhamxay | Khammouane | Savanna Khet | Saravane | Sekong | Champasack | | Attapeu | Xaysombourne | Outside of Lao | Total | |
| Total | 61.4 | 25,305 | 13.2 | 4.9 | 3.3 | 6.6 | 3.2 | 11.6 | 6.6 | 3.3 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 1.9 | 5.2 | 9.1 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 5.3 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 9,761 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 52.7 | 8,513 | 24.3 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 5.0 | 2.4 | 9.2 | 5.5 | 3.7 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 2.0 | 5.3 | 7.5 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 4.8 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 4,023 | |
| Rural | 65.8 | 16,792 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 3.8 | 7.8 | 3.8 | 13.4 | 7.4 | 3.1 | 9.4 | 8.1 | 1.9 | 5.2 | 10.3 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 5.6 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 5,738 | |
| Rural with road | 65.3 | 14,451 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 6.5 | 4.0 | 12.4 | 7.0 | 3.4 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 2.1 | 5.8 | 11.2 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 5.8 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 5,015 | |
| Rural without road | 69.1 | 2,341 | 2.3 | 8.3 | 4.6 | 16.6 | 2.4 | 20.3 | 10.6 | 0.6 | 9.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 10.3 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 723 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 59.3 | 7,801 | 0.8 | 13.9 | 9.8 | 19.0 | 9.7 | 25.6 | 10.6 | 7.5 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 3,176 |
| Central | 57.0 | 12,625 | 22.6 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 1.5 | 15.0 | 13.4 | 3.3 | 9.2 | 15.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 5,427 | |
| South | 76.3 | 4,879 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 22.1 | 15.0 | 37.1 | 14.4 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 1,159 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 46.2 | 3,473 | 56.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 4.5 | 9.6 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 8.8 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 1,868 | |
| Phongsaly | 46.2 | 700 | 0.3 | 94.7 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 376 | |
| Luangnamtha | 47.8 | 692 | 0.7 | 7.3 | 73.7 | 5.8 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 361 | |
| Oudomxay | 52.6 | 1,402 | 0.8 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 80.8 | 2.4 | 5.5 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 664 | |
| Bokeo | 44.2 | 724 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 68.7 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 6.7 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 404 | |
| Luangprabang | 54.2 | 1,715 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 89.4 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 786 | |
| Huaphan | 68.5 | 1,045 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 91.4 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 329 | |
| Xayabury | 83.2 | 1,523 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 12.4 | 0.8 | 73.9 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 255 | |
| Xiangkhuan | 42.7 | 1,034 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 91.5 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 593 | |
| Vientiane | 42.7 | 1,743 | 7.3 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 19.9 | 5.8 | 2.7 | 7.0 | 47.9 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 999 | |
| Borikhamxay | 69.5 | 1,129 | 14.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 3.3 | 7.9 | 0.8 | 10.8 | 10.0 | 30.8 | 6.4 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 344 | |
| Khammuane | 65.6 | 1,541 | 5.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 3.3 | 77.6 | 6.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 530 | |
| Savannakhet | 74.5 | 3,351 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 88.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 854 | |
| Saravane | 82.2 | 1,510 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 4.1 | 78.0 | 1.3 | 9.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 269 | |
| Sekong | 53.1 | 431 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 4.3 | 79.6 | 9.8 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 202 | |
| Champasack | 79.0 | 2,396 | 4.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 4.2 | 7.2 | 1.6 | 72.2 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 502 | |
| Attapeu | 65.8 | 541 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 10.9 | 79.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 185 | |
| Xaysombourne | 32.2 | 353 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 11.8 | 0.6 | 25.5 | 8.9 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 45.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 239 | |

(Continued...)

Table SR.7.1W (continued): Migratory status of women (provinces)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 by last residence according to time since last move, and percent distribution of women who changed residence according to the type and place of last residence, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Continuously living in the same residence | Number of women | Percentage of women whose last migration was from: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of women who changed residence | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|--|-------------|---------------|----------|-------|--------------|---------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------|--------|------------|---------------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------------|-------|--|
| | | | Vientiane Capital | Phongsavath | Luangnamthaay | Oudomxay | Bokeo | Luangprabang | Huaphan | Xayabury | Xiangkhuang | Vientiane | Borikhamxay | Khammuane | Savannakhet | Saravan | Sekong | Champasack | | Attapeu | Xaysomboume | Outside of Lao | Total | |
| Total | 61.4 | 25,305 | 13.2 | 4.9 | 3.3 | 6.6 | 3.2 | 11.6 | 6.6 | 3.3 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 1.9 | 5.2 | 9.1 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 5.3 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 9,761 | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 78.8 | 4,565 | 8.8 | 5.7 | 2.7 | 8.1 | 4.1 | 12.3 | 8.7 | 2.9 | 10.1 | 6.8 | 3.1 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 988 | |
| 15-17 | 82.7 | 2,796 | 9.3 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 7.4 | 3.6 | 13.3 | 9.6 | 4.2 | 11.6 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 482 | |
| 18-19 | 72.6 | 1,769 | 8.3 | 7.1 | 2.8 | 8.8 | 4.6 | 11.4 | 7.9 | 1.6 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 3.1 | 6.5 | 7.3 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 485 | |
| 20-24 | 64.9 | 4,024 | 13.9 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 7.8 | 3.2 | 11.7 | 7.6 | 2.9 | 8.7 | 6.6 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 9.3 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 1,413 | |
| 25-29 | 59.5 | 4,045 | 11.4 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 7.3 | 3.9 | 10.9 | 6.7 | 3.8 | 9.6 | 7.5 | 2.3 | 4.9 | 9.4 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 4.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 1,639 | |
| 30-34 | 56.1 | 3,824 | 13.8 | 5.5 | 3.0 | 6.6 | 3.4 | 13.2 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 9.2 | 7.8 | 1.6 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 1,678 | |
| 35-39 | 54.4 | 3,418 | 13.1 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 12.1 | 6.7 | 4.1 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 1.7 | 4.9 | 9.4 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 6.2 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 1,559 | |
| 40-44 | 54.3 | 3,076 | 15.5 | 5.1 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 2.6 | 11.5 | 7.2 | 2.2 | 6.6 | 9.4 | 1.7 | 5.6 | 11.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 7.3 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 1,407 | |
| 45-49 | 53.3 | 2,353 | 14.6 | 4.2 | 2.9 | 6.2 | 2.4 | 9.1 | 5.5 | 2.5 | 10.2 | 8.7 | 1.8 | 5.6 | 10.2 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 7.9 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 1,099 | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 55.5 | 4,087 | 0.8 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 11.3 | 5.1 | 15.2 | 5.7 | 1.6 | 7.5 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 14.7 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 1,818 | |
| Primary | 61.3 | 8,922 | 8.1 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 6.8 | 3.0 | 14.0 | 6.9 | 4.1 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 2.4 | 5.5 | 9.4 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 6.1 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 3,449 | |
| Lower secondary | 62.7 | 5,535 | 16.3 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 10.0 | 7.4 | 3.8 | 11.3 | 10.5 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 5.6 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 2,063 | |
| Upper secondary | 70.3 | 3,482 | 23.0 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 7.2 | 6.1 | 3.1 | 10.4 | 9.6 | 2.7 | 5.7 | 7.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 5.3 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 1,035 | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 48.9 | 885 | 27.6 | 5.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 7.9 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 2.0 | 5.9 | 8.9 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 6.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 453 | |
| Higher | 60.6 | 2,394 | 31.0 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 3.9 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 1.5 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 6.2 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 944 | |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 55.7 | 19,614 | 12.1 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 6.6 | 3.3 | 11.7 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 8.9 | 8.1 | 1.9 | 5.2 | 9.3 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 5.4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 8,684 | |
| Never married/in union | 81.1 | 5,691 | 21.8 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 6.7 | 2.9 | 10.8 | 7.7 | 2.0 | 7.9 | 5.5 | 1.9 | 5.7 | 8.0 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 1,077 | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 65.6 | 16,522 | 21.5 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 4.0 | 7.5 | 8.8 | 2.4 | 7.7 | 11.4 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 8.3 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 5,687 | |
| Mon-Khmer | 59.3 | 5,779 | 0.9 | 6.5 | 4.0 | 14.3 | 3.7 | 23.5 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 4.1 | 6.3 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 10.3 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,354 | |
| Hmong-Mien | 39.5 | 2,109 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 11.1 | 6.2 | 17.0 | 10.0 | 3.8 | 25.5 | 9.1 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 1,276 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 46.9 | 628 | 0.7 | 62.2 | 24.0 | 2.3 | 7.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 334 | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 58.4 | 266 | 12.9 | 7.3 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 7.5 | 0.6 | 4.9 | 0.9 | 2.8 | 20.3 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 4.3 | 8.4 | 0.5 | 3.0 | 16.6 | 100.0 | 111 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 62.0 | 4,337 | 0.3 | 11.2 | 3.6 | 12.2 | 2.9 | 15.9 | 7.8 | 2.6 | 8.6 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 13.4 | 6.4 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 1,649 | |
| Second | 63.8 | 4,716 | 0.5 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 10.8 | 3.0 | 15.6 | 7.5 | 2.2 | 11.2 | 6.0 | 1.3 | 5.4 | 8.1 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 1,706 | |
| Middle | 65.4 | 4,908 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 14.2 | 6.3 | 2.8 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 2.7 | 5.2 | 8.3 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 7.0 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 1,697 | |
| Fourth | 62.6 | 5,414 | 14.3 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 10.2 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 9.7 | 11.1 | 2.6 | 6.0 | 8.4 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 5.4 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 2,026 | |
| Richest | 54.7 | 5,929 | 32.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 8.4 | 2.2 | 5.9 | 8.3 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 6.8 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 2,685 | |

Table SR.7.1M: Migratory status of men

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 by last residence according to time since last move, and percent distribution of men who changed residence according to the type and place of last residence, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Continuously living in the same residence | Percentage of men, by time of last move | | | | 10 years or more | Total | Number of men | Percentage of men whose last migration was from: | | | Number of men who changed residence | |
|--------------------|---|---|------------|------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|--|-------------|------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| | | Less than one year | 1-4 years | 5-9 years | 10 years or more | | | | City | Town | Rural area | | Missing |
| Total | 66.0 | 1.2 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 18.7 | 100.0 | 12,017 | 13.6 | 25.4 | 60.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 4,088 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 59.3 | 2.3 | 9.7 | 8.1 | 20.6 | 100.0 | 3,827 | 26.9 | 32.7 | 40.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,556 |
| Rural | 69.1 | 0.7 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 17.9 | 100.0 | 8,190 | 5.4 | 20.9 | 73.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,532 |
| Rural with road | 68.2 | 0.8 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 18.4 | 100.0 | 7,035 | 5.1 | 22.3 | 72.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,238 |
| Rural without road | 74.6 | 0.5 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 14.9 | 100.0 | 1,155 | 7.3 | 10.2 | 82.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 294 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 66.1 | 0.8 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 20.0 | 100.0 | 3,824 | 6.5 | 18.7 | 74.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,295 |
| Central | 64.9 | 1.5 | 7.6 | 6.8 | 19.2 | 100.0 | 5,913 | 17.6 | 27.6 | 54.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,078 |
| South | 68.6 | 1.3 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 15.5 | 100.0 | 2,280 | 14.7 | 30.9 | 54.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 715 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 51.2 | 2.9 | 11.5 | 9.5 | 24.8 | 100.0 | 1,564 | 36.8 | 28.9 | 34.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 762 |
| Phongsaly | 52.2 | 0.9 | 17.1 | 7.8 | 22.0 | 100.0 | 373 | 3.7 | 12.9 | 82.8 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 178 |
| Luangnamtha | 39.5 | 1.1 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 45.0 | 100.0 | 350 | 7.1 | 14.9 | 78.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 212 |
| Oudomxay | 55.7 | 1.7 | 8.0 | 9.2 | 25.4 | 100.0 | 640 | 2.5 | 18.1 | 79.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 283 |
| Bokeo | 53.5 | 1.2 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 29.6 | 100.0 | 341 | 18.3 | 38.7 | 43.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 159 |
| Luangprabang | 64.9 | 0.7 | 7.0 | 9.6 | 17.8 | 100.0 | 841 | 6.6 | 11.0 | 82.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 295 |
| Huaphanh | 75.9 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 16.9 | 100.0 | 568 | 2.3 | 16.4 | 80.7 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 137 |
| Xayabury | 95.8 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 712 | (11.4) | (67.1) | (21.5) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 30 |
| Xiengkhuang | 62.6 | 1.0 | 6.8 | 8.0 | 21.5 | 100.0 | 498 | 4.8 | 28.0 | 67.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 186 |
| Vientiane | 46.6 | 0.9 | 7.7 | 11.6 | 33.2 | 100.0 | 826 | 0.9 | 24.9 | 74.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 441 |
| Borikhamxay | 52.0 | 2.5 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 28.2 | 100.0 | 521 | 15.2 | 32.5 | 52.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 250 |
| Khammuane | 74.8 | 1.3 | 7.8 | 4.6 | 11.6 | 100.0 | 704 | 12.3 | 36.2 | 51.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 177 |
| Savannakhet | 87.4 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 7.3 | 100.0 | 1,619 | 4.4 | 18.5 | 77.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 204 |
| Saravane | 68.9 | 0.9 | 10.0 | 8.6 | 11.6 | 100.0 | 709 | 9.8 | 31.7 | 57.9 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 220 |
| Sekong | 62.9 | 1.2 | 9.2 | 6.5 | 20.3 | 100.0 | 209 | 21.1 | 18.4 | 60.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 78 |
| Champasack | 70.6 | 1.5 | 6.7 | 4.7 | 16.5 | 100.0 | 1,119 | 11.4 | 30.6 | 57.5 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 329 |
| Attapeu | 63.8 | 1.9 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 17.9 | 100.0 | 243 | 33.3 | 41.3 | 25.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 88 |
| Xaysomboune | 69.3 | 1.2 | 11.9 | 6.8 | 10.7 | 100.0 | 182 | 7.3 | 13.0 | 79.2 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 56 |

(Continued...)

Table SR.7.1M (continued): Migratory status of men

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 by last residence according to time since last move, and percent distribution of men who changed residence according to the type and place of last residence, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Continuously living in the same residence | Percentage of men who moved | | | | | Number of men | Among men who changed residence, percentage living in: | | | Number of men who changed residence | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|--|-------------|------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| | | Less than one year | 1-4 years | 5-9 years | 10 years or more | Total | | City | Town | Rural area | | Missing |
| Total | 66.0 | 1.2 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 18.7 | 12,017 | 13.6 | 25.4 | 60.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 4,088 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 85.9 | 1.1 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 6.5 | 2,404 | 11.8 | 19.2 | 68.5 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 340 |
| 15-17 | 86.7 | 0.9 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 6.2 | 1,570 | 9.1 | 19.5 | 71.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 209 |
| 18-19 | 84.3 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 7.1 | 834 | 16.1 | 18.8 | 64.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 131 |
| 20-24 | 73.5 | 2.7 | 10.1 | 3.9 | 9.8 | 1,774 | 11.4 | 20.6 | 68.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 470 |
| 25-29 | 63.3 | 2.3 | 12.6 | 10.0 | 11.8 | 1,810 | 13.2 | 25.7 | 61.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 664 |
| 30-34 | 59.6 | 0.7 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 17.9 | 1,772 | 14.4 | 28.7 | 56.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 717 |
| 35-39 | 57.7 | 0.4 | 6.2 | 8.5 | 27.2 | 1,612 | 14.8 | 27.5 | 57.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 683 |
| 40-44 | 52.3 | 0.5 | 4.8 | 6.2 | 36.3 | 1,412 | 15.6 | 25.7 | 58.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 674 |
| 45-49 | 56.1 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 4.9 | 35.5 | 1,232 | 11.8 | 25.4 | 62.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 540 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 68.6 | 0.3 | 4.0 | 6.1 | 20.9 | 780 | 2.3 | 10.8 | 86.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 245 |
| Primary | 67.1 | 0.9 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 20.8 | 3,716 | 6.2 | 19.1 | 74.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 1,222 |
| Lower secondary | 68.4 | 1.3 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 17.9 | 3,517 | 10.1 | 25.6 | 64.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,113 |
| Upper secondary | 72.8 | 1.3 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 13.7 | 2,169 | 14.0 | 27.8 | 58.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 590 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 45.7 | 1.1 | 14.0 | 12.0 | 27.2 | 488 | 22.7 | 36.9 | 40.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 265 |
| Higher | 51.6 | 2.5 | 14.5 | 12.5 | 18.9 | 1,346 | 33.4 | 35.3 | 31.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 652 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 56.1 | 1.3 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 24.6 | 7,902 | 13.0 | 25.9 | 60.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,465 |
| Never married/in union | 84.9 | 1.1 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 7.5 | 4,115 | 16.5 | 22.2 | 61.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 622 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 67.1 | 1.5 | 7.6 | 6.4 | 17.4 | 7,758 | 19.1 | 32.0 | 48.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,554 |
| Mon-Khmer | 69.7 | 0.7 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 16.7 | 2,759 | 4.4 | 13.4 | 82.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 836 |
| Hmong-Mien | 55.6 | 0.4 | 6.1 | 9.9 | 28.0 | 1,072 | 4.3 | 16.1 | 79.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 476 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 46.0 | 0.0 | 8.6 | 9.5 | 35.8 | 326 | 2.9 | 9.1 | 88.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 176 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 55.4 | 3.8 | 12.2 | 5.6 | 23.1 | 102 | (9.2) | (32.8) | (57.9) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 46 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 72.2 | 0.6 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 14.7 | 2,172 | 1.8 | 8.6 | 89.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 605 |
| Second | 68.9 | 0.9 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 18.9 | 2,370 | 3.4 | 15.9 | 80.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 737 |
| Middle | 70.0 | 0.8 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 18.0 | 2,352 | 8.0 | 23.5 | 68.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 706 |
| Fourth | 64.4 | 1.8 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 18.3 | 2,676 | 12.6 | 31.8 | 55.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 952 |
| Richest | 55.5 | 1.9 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 23.3 | 2,447 | 31.5 | 36.7 | 31.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,088 |

Table SR.7.1M: Migratory status of men (provinces)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 by last residence according to time since last move, and percent distribution of men who changed residence according to the type and place of last residence, Lao PDR, 2017

| Continuously living in the same residence | Among men who changed residence, percentage living in: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of men who changed residence | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------------|------------|-------------|----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | Vientiane Capital | Phongsaly | Luangnamtha | Oudomxay | Bokeo | Luangprabang | Huaphan | Xayabury | Xiangkhuang | Vientiane | Borikhamxay | Khammouane | Savannakhet | Sekong | Saravane | Champane | | Attapeu | Xaysomboune | Outside of Lao | Total | | | |
| Total | 66.0 | 12,017 | 13.7 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 2.7 | 10.7 | 6.3 | 2.0 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 1.5 | 7.8 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 4,088 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 59.3 | 3,827 | 26.6 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 9.1 | 5.6 | 1.5 | 7.6 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 5.9 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 6.0 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 1,556 | |
| Rural | 69.1 | 8,190 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 2.9 | 11.7 | 6.7 | 2.3 | 6.4 | 8.9 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 1.4 | 9.0 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 2,532 | |
| Rural with road | 68.2 | 7,035 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 2.8 | 11.1 | 7.0 | 2.6 | 6.5 | 9.9 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 7.2 | 6.1 | 1.4 | 8.7 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 2,238 | |
| Rural without road | 74.6 | 1,155 | 5.4 | 13.9 | 8.8 | 13.1 | 4.0 | 15.9 | 5.0 | 0.6 | 5.5 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 10.1 | 1.4 | 10.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 294 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 66.1 | 3,824 | 1.3 | 15.9 | 14.6 | 18.4 | 7.9 | 23.1 | 10.7 | 3.9 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 1,295 | |
| Central | 64.9 | 5,913 | 25.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 12.9 | 14.3 | 9.9 | 6.7 | 10.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 2,078 | |
| South | 68.6 | 2,280 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 4.1 | 28.2 | 8.3 | 41.1 | 10.1 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 715 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 51.2 | 1,564 | 58.7 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 3.9 | 7.8 | 1.1 | 5.9 | 10.2 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 762 | |
| Phongsaly | 52.2 | 373 | 0.4 | 92.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 178 | |
| Luangnamtha | 39.5 | 350 | 0.9 | 5.5 | 78.7 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 212 | |
| Oudomxay | 55.7 | 640 | 1.4 | 5.2 | 1.1 | 76.3 | 1.4 | 7.5 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 283 | |
| Bokeo | 53.5 | 341 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 9.2 | 4.9 | 57.9 | 6.3 | 1.4 | 8.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 159 | |
| Luangprabang | 64.9 | 841 | 0.4 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 87.2 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 295 | |
| Huaphan | 75.9 | 568 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 89.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 137 | |
| Xayabury | 95.8 | 712 | (2.5) | (3.1) | (0.0) | (2.5) | (2.5) | (13.2) | (3.0) | (59.9) | (3.3) | (6.2) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (3.8) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 30 | |
| Xiangkhuang | 62.6 | 498 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 86.3 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 186 | |
| Vientiane | 46.6 | 826 | 7.3 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 20.4 | 6.4 | 4.6 | 6.9 | 43.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 441 | |
| Borikhamxay | 52.0 | 521 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 4.8 | 2.5 | 67.7 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 250 | |
| Khammouane | 74.8 | 704 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 62.8 | 12.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 177 | |
| Savannakhet | 87.4 | 1,619 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 80.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 204 | |
| Saravane | 68.9 | 709 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 84.2 | 1.3 | 6.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 220 | |
| Sekong | 62.9 | 209 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 4.1 | 72.5 | 14.8 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 78 | |
| Champane | 70.6 | 1,119 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 78.3 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 329 | |
| Attapeu | 63.8 | 243 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 12.0 | 68.2 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 88 | |
| Xaysomboune | 69.3 | 182 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 32.7 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 31.3 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 56 | |

(Continued...)

Table SR.7.1M (continued): Migratory status of men (provinces)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 by last residence according to time since last move, and percent distribution of men who changed residence according to the type and place of last residence, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Continuously living in the same residence | Number of men | Among men who changed residence, percentage living in: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of men who changed residence | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------|--|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | | Vientiane Capital | Phongsavath | Luangnamthaay | Oudomxay | Bokeo | Luangprabang | Huaphan | Xayabury | Xiangkhouang | Vientiane | Borikhamxay | Khammuane | Savannakhet | Saravane | | Sekong | Champasack | Attapeu | Xaysomboune | Outside of Lao | Total |
| Total | 66.0 | 12,017 | 13.7 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 2.7 | 10.7 | 6.3 | 2.0 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 1.5 | 7.8 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 4,088 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 85.9 | 2,404 | 10.3 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 9.1 | 2.8 | 16.1 | 8.6 | 1.7 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 5.4 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 340 |
| 15-17 | 86.7 | 1,570 | 11.6 | 9.6 | 5.3 | 9.6 | 1.9 | 16.0 | 8.5 | 2.1 | 7.0 | 9.0 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 209 |
| 18-19 | 84.3 | 834 | 8.2 | 3.6 | 6.8 | 8.3 | 4.1 | 16.3 | 8.8 | 0.9 | 6.9 | 4.6 | 7.0 | 0.7 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 6.5 | 0.5 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 131 |
| 20-24 | 73.5 | 1,774 | 12.9 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 7.4 | 2.4 | 12.8 | 7.0 | 2.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 6.1 | 0.9 | 8.3 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 470 |
| 25-29 | 63.3 | 1,810 | 11.2 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 6.3 | 2.5 | 11.7 | 7.5 | 2.2 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 2.7 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 2.0 | 6.8 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 664 |
| 30-34 | 59.6 | 1,772 | 15.1 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 6.2 | 3.0 | 10.0 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 1.5 | 7.1 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 717 |
| 35-39 | 57.7 | 1,612 | 13.5 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 9.9 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 5.9 | 3.8 | 7.2 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 8.2 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 683 |
| 40-44 | 52.3 | 1,412 | 15.9 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 8.4 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 6.3 | 9.4 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 8.0 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 8.4 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 674 |
| 45-49 | 56.1 | 1,232 | 15.4 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 1.3 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 1.5 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 7.2 | 4.6 | 1.3 | 10.9 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 540 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 68.6 | 780 | 0.2 | 10.8 | 19.8 | 8.7 | 3.2 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 0.7 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 0.5 | 4.3 | 11.8 | 3.6 | 6.6 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 245 |
| Primary | 67.1 | 3,716 | 4.7 | 7.4 | 5.6 | 7.6 | 2.7 | 14.0 | 6.4 | 1.7 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 1.9 | 9.2 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 1,222 |
| Lower secondary | 68.4 | 3,517 | 12.9 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 10.9 | 7.7 | 2.5 | 8.2 | 9.7 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 6.0 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 7.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 1,113 |
| Upper secondary | 72.8 | 2,169 | 19.6 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 8.9 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 7.8 | 11.9 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 6.7 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 7.3 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 590 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 45.7 | 488 | 16.3 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 8.0 | 3.5 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 1.9 | 9.4 | 6.9 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 7.7 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 8.6 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 285 |
| Higher | 51.6 | 1,346 | 30.7 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 8.6 | 5.7 | 1.5 | 7.0 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 1.0 | 6.9 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 652 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 56.1 | 7,902 | 13.5 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 9.8 | 6.1 | 2.1 | 6.7 | 8.0 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 1.6 | 8.4 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 3,465 |
| Never married/in union | 84.9 | 4,115 | 14.8 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 2.7 | 15.5 | 7.4 | 1.8 | 7.4 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 622 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 67.1 | 7,758 | 20.8 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 2.4 | 6.9 | 8.6 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 9.6 | 6.4 | 0.5 | 11.3 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 2,554 |
| Mon-Khmer | 69.7 | 2,759 | 1.5 | 9.9 | 7.1 | 15.9 | 1.8 | 24.8 | 5.3 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 6.7 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 836 |
| Hmong-Mien | 55.6 | 1,072 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 4.4 | 12.8 | 4.7 | 20.9 | 14.0 | 2.5 | 14.6 | 7.8 | 8.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 476 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 46.0 | 326 | 0.0 | 53.6 | 34.6 | 0.6 | 5.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 176 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 55.4 | 102 | (6.6) | (1.4) | (2.4) | (0.0) | (2.0) | (4.1) | (5.6) | (0.0) | (6.4) | (3.6) | (3.8) | (12.8) | (1.3) | (15.4) | (6.3) | (13.8) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (14.6) | 100.0 | 46 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 72.2 | 2,172 | 1.1 | 17.4 | 7.7 | 10.0 | 2.9 | 16.7 | 8.5 | 0.9 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 9.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 605 |
| Second | 68.9 | 2,370 | 1.1 | 6.2 | 7.7 | 12.1 | 1.5 | 13.2 | 8.3 | 1.4 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 3.3 | 7.6 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 737 |
| Middle | 70.0 | 2,352 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 12.9 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 8.4 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 1.3 | 13.1 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 706 |
| Fourth | 64.4 | 2,676 | 15.1 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 10.8 | 6.5 | 2.6 | 7.1 | 9.6 | 6.2 | 3.8 | 7.4 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 8.9 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 952 |
| Richest | 55.5 | 2,447 | 34.2 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 6.5 | 9.6 | 6.3 | 3.7 | 7.6 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 6.5 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 1,088 |

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

4.8 MASS MEDIA AND ICT

The LSIS II collected information on exposure to mass media and the use of computers and the internet. Information was collected on exposure to newspapers/magazines, radio and television among women and men age 15-49 years.

Table SR.9.1W: Exposure to mass media (women)

| Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who: | | | All three media at least once a week ¹ | Any media at least once a week | Number of women age 15-49 years |
| | Read a newspaper at least once a week | Listen to the radio at least once a week | Watch television at least once a week | | | |
| Total | 7.2 | 17.4 | 76.5 | 3.2 | 78.5 | 25,305 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 15.0 | 25.1 | 90.0 | 7.0 | 91.7 | 8,513 |
| Rural | 3.3 | 13.5 | 69.7 | 1.3 | 71.8 | 16,792 |
| Rural with road | 3.5 | 14.4 | 72.9 | 1.4 | 75.0 | 14,451 |
| Rural without road | 1.8 | 7.9 | 49.7 | 0.6 | 51.9 | 2,341 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| North | 6.7 | 15.4 | 70.3 | 3.0 | 72.2 | 7,801 |
| Central | 8.0 | 20.0 | 81.0 | 3.6 | 83.0 | 12,625 |
| South | 6.1 | 13.9 | 74.8 | 2.4 | 76.9 | 4,879 |
| Province | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 13.9 | 32.3 | 92.0 | 8.2 | 94.0 | 3,473 |
| Phongsaly | 4.2 | 5.9 | 64.7 | 2.0 | 65.6 | 700 |
| Luangnamtha | 7.6 | 17.6 | 79.8 | 4.7 | 80.8 | 692 |
| Oudomxay | 7.8 | 13.9 | 64.3 | 2.1 | 67.3 | 1,402 |
| Bokeo | 5.2 | 16.1 | 82.0 | 1.7 | 83.0 | 724 |
| Luangprabang | 8.5 | 20.6 | 68.0 | 4.9 | 71.4 | 1,715 |
| Huaphanh | 2.9 | 7.4 | 50.7 | 1.2 | 51.6 | 1,045 |
| Xayabury | 7.6 | 19.6 | 84.2 | 3.4 | 85.8 | 1,523 |
| Xiangkhuang | 12.7 | 25.7 | 78.0 | 7.4 | 80.4 | 1,034 |
| Vientiane | 3.8 | 14.1 | 86.9 | 0.6 | 89.0 | 1,743 |
| Borikhamxay | 9.7 | 17.6 | 86.2 | 2.6 | 88.4 | 1,129 |
| Khammuane | 6.1 | 14.0 | 77.4 | 1.6 | 78.7 | 1,541 |
| Savannakhet | 3.6 | 13.9 | 70.8 | 1.0 | 72.7 | 3,351 |
| Saravane | 2.8 | 7.9 | 59.4 | 0.7 | 61.6 | 1,510 |
| Sekong | 7.4 | 18.5 | 65.6 | 4.2 | 69.5 | 431 |
| Champasack | 7.5 | 15.1 | 84.2 | 3.2 | 85.8 | 2,396 |
| Attapeu | 8.5 | 21.5 | 83.6 | 2.3 | 86.2 | 541 |
| Xaysomboune | 2.0 | 3.5 | 49.3 | 0.4 | 50.5 | 353 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 7.8 | 16.6 | 74.8 | 2.9 | 77.3 | 4,565 |
| 15-17 | 8.3 | 15.9 | 75.8 | 2.9 | 78.5 | 2,796 |
| 18-19 | 6.9 | 17.7 | 73.2 | 2.8 | 75.5 | 1,769 |
| 20-24 | 7.3 | 17.9 | 76.4 | 3.1 | 78.5 | 4,024 |
| 25-29 | 8.8 | 17.7 | 75.0 | 4.0 | 76.7 | 4,045 |
| 30-34 | 7.9 | 16.6 | 77.0 | 3.7 | 78.9 | 3,824 |
| 35-39 | 6.9 | 16.4 | 76.9 | 3.3 | 78.4 | 3,418 |
| 40-44 | 4.9 | 17.4 | 77.7 | 2.3 | 79.8 | 3,076 |
| 45-49 | 6.0 | 20.6 | 79.4 | 3.1 | 81.7 | 2,353 |
| Education | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 0.2 | 7.0 | 45.9 | 0.0 | 48.1 | 4,087 |
| Primary | 1.8 | 15.1 | 74.4 | 0.6 | 76.4 | 8,922 |
| Lower secondary | 4.4 | 17.7 | 84.5 | 1.8 | 86.2 | 5,535 |
| Upper secondary | 11.5 | 21.9 | 89.7 | 4.8 | 91.6 | 3,482 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 27.0 | 28.2 | 94.0 | 13.0 | 95.7 | 885 |
| Higher | 32.6 | 32.6 | 92.5 | 15.4 | 94.8 | 2,394 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 9.3 | 20.4 | 87.4 | 4.2 | 89.0 | 16,522 |
| Mon-Khmer | 3.1 | 12.3 | 59.3 | 1.2 | 61.8 | 5,779 |
| Hmong-Mien | 3.3 | 11.8 | 42.5 | 1.5 | 46.6 | 2,109 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 4.8 | 6.1 | 65.1 | 2.0 | 65.7 | 628 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 3.3 | 12.2 | 71.6 | 1.7 | 71.6 | 266 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.8 | 6.5 | 28.4 | 0.1 | 31.8 | 4,337 |
| Second | 2.1 | 11.8 | 70.1 | 0.7 | 72.6 | 4,716 |
| Middle | 3.9 | 16.1 | 86.1 | 1.5 | 88.1 | 4,908 |
| Fourth | 7.7 | 22.1 | 92.3 | 3.5 | 93.5 | 5,414 |
| Richest | 18.5 | 26.7 | 94.4 | 8.6 | 95.7 | 5,929 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media

Table SR.9.1M: Exposure to mass media (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of men age 15-49 years who: | | | All three media at least once a week ¹ | Any media at least once a week | Number of men age 15-49 years |
|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Read a newspaper at least once a week | Listen to the radio at least once a week | Watch television at least once a week | | | |
| Total | 8.6 | 23.4 | 83.4 | 4.4 | 85.4 | 12,017 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 16.3 | 33.4 | 92.5 | 9.4 | 94.2 | 3,827 |
| Rural | 5.0 | 18.7 | 79.1 | 2.1 | 81.3 | 8,190 |
| Rural with road | 5.4 | 20.2 | 81.3 | 2.3 | 83.6 | 7,035 |
| Rural without road | 2.4 | 9.4 | 65.7 | 0.9 | 67.6 | 1,155 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| North | 5.0 | 17.4 | 78.0 | 2.1 | 79.5 | 3,824 |
| Central | 11.5 | 29.0 | 86.8 | 6.5 | 89.2 | 5,913 |
| South | 7.3 | 19.0 | 83.4 | 3.1 | 85.5 | 2,280 |
| Province | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 16.4 | 38.3 | 96.2 | 11.8 | 97.5 | 1,564 |
| Phongsaly | 4.7 | 12.4 | 78.4 | 2.5 | 79.7 | 373 |
| Luangnamtha | 2.8 | 4.6 | 66.0 | 1.4 | 66.7 | 350 |
| Oudomxay | 2.9 | 15.4 | 82.2 | 1.2 | 84.1 | 640 |
| Bokeo | 10.2 | 36.5 | 87.3 | 5.5 | 90.6 | 341 |
| Luangprabang | 2.4 | 3.4 | 73.5 | 0.1 | 74.0 | 841 |
| Huaphanh | 9.9 | 9.5 | 71.5 | 3.0 | 72.6 | 568 |
| Xayabury | 4.8 | 41.9 | 85.8 | 2.9 | 88.3 | 712 |
| Xiengkhuang | 26.3 | 53.3 | 87.9 | 17.5 | 91.8 | 498 |
| Vientiane | 7.5 | 25.6 | 91.1 | 3.6 | 92.4 | 826 |
| Borikhamxay | 12.0 | 22.4 | 86.4 | 4.9 | 88.7 | 521 |
| Khammuane | 3.5 | 11.7 | 84.6 | 1.6 | 85.3 | 704 |
| Savannakhet | 6.2 | 24.8 | 77.7 | 2.2 | 81.6 | 1,619 |
| Saravane | 6.9 | 11.4 | 76.2 | 1.8 | 78.4 | 709 |
| Sekong | 11.1 | 31.2 | 69.6 | 6.5 | 75.6 | 209 |
| Champasack | 4.6 | 16.6 | 89.9 | 1.9 | 90.7 | 1,119 |
| Attapeu | 18.2 | 41.2 | 86.2 | 9.0 | 90.9 | 243 |
| Xaysomboune | 23.0 | 19.5 | 74.8 | 6.7 | 80.0 | 182 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 6.1 | 19.1 | 84.3 | 2.4 | 85.6 | 2,404 |
| 15-17 | 6.5 | 19.3 | 84.6 | 2.7 | 85.9 | 1,570 |
| 18-19 | 5.3 | 18.8 | 83.5 | 2.0 | 85.0 | 834 |
| 20-24 | 6.3 | 21.2 | 82.0 | 3.5 | 83.9 | 1,774 |
| 25-29 | 8.9 | 23.7 | 81.6 | 4.7 | 84.1 | 1,810 |
| 30-34 | 11.1 | 25.1 | 83.5 | 6.0 | 85.7 | 1,772 |
| 35-39 | 8.5 | 24.6 | 81.7 | 4.6 | 84.0 | 1,612 |
| 40-44 | 11.3 | 25.2 | 85.0 | 5.8 | 87.0 | 1,412 |
| 45-49 | 10.2 | 28.2 | 86.2 | 5.5 | 88.9 | 1,232 |
| Education | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 0.4 | 8.8 | 51.9 | 0.0 | 54.4 | 780 |
| Primary | 2.2 | 17.7 | 76.8 | 0.9 | 79.3 | 3,716 |
| Lower secondary | 5.3 | 22.5 | 85.9 | 2.5 | 87.9 | 3,517 |
| Upper secondary | 8.1 | 25.8 | 91.9 | 3.3 | 93.1 | 2,169 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 30.1 | 38.3 | 93.4 | 16.3 | 96.7 | 488 |
| Higher | 33.1 | 40.6 | 95.7 | 19.7 | 97.2 | 1,346 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 10.2 | 27.4 | 91.7 | 5.6 | 93.2 | 7,758 |
| Mon-Khmer | 5.3 | 16.6 | 70.2 | 2.1 | 73.3 | 2,759 |
| Hmong-Mien | 7.5 | 17.2 | 60.6 | 3.0 | 64.7 | 1,072 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 3.7 | 8.1 | 72.5 | 1.9 | 73.4 | 326 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 6.1 | 18.1 | 78.0 | 2.6 | 79.7 | 102 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 2.2 | 11.1 | 46.5 | 0.6 | 51.3 | 2,172 |
| Second | 4.3 | 15.8 | 82.7 | 1.5 | 84.7 | 2,370 |
| Middle | 5.6 | 21.7 | 91.7 | 2.4 | 93.0 | 2,352 |
| Fourth | 9.3 | 28.3 | 94.5 | 4.3 | 95.8 | 2,676 |
| Richest | 20.7 | 37.9 | 96.5 | 12.9 | 97.8 | 2,447 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media

Table SR.9.2 presents information on the household ownership of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment (radio, television, fixed telephone line or mobile telephone⁹ and computer) and access to internet.

Tables SR.9.3W and SR.9.3M present the use of ICT by women and men age 15-49 based on the information about whether they have ever used computers, mobile phones or internet and during the last three months while tables SR.9.4W and SR.9.4M present the ICT skills of women and men age 15-49 based on the information about whether they carried out computer related activities in the last 3 months.

Table SR.9.2: Household ownership of ICT equipment and access to internet

| Percentage of households with a radio, a television, a telephone and a computer, and have access to the internet at home, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------------|---|----------------------|
| | Percentage of households with a: | | | | | Computer ⁴ | Percentage of household that have access to the internet at home ⁵ | Number of households |
| | Radio ¹ | Television ² | Telephone | | | | | |
| | | | Fixed line | Mobile phone | Any ³ | | | |
| Total | 20.6 | 79.3 | 8.9 | 92.2 | 92.6 | 13.5 | 1.7 | 22,287 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 22.1 | 94.1 | 11.0 | 98.2 | 98.2 | 31.0 | 3.7 | 7,214 |
| Rural | 19.9 | 72.2 | 7.9 | 89.4 | 90.0 | 5.2 | 0.7 | 15,073 |
| Rural with road | 20.7 | 75.9 | 7.4 | 90.7 | 91.1 | 5.7 | 0.7 | 12,964 |
| Rural without road | 14.9 | 49.4 | 10.8 | 81.6 | 82.7 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 2,109 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| North | 15.3 | 70.7 | 10.4 | 90.8 | 91.5 | 9.3 | 1.6 | 7,131 |
| Central | 24.3 | 85.0 | 9.3 | 93.5 | 93.7 | 18.3 | 2.0 | 10,919 |
| South | 19.8 | 79.0 | 5.3 | 91.4 | 91.8 | 8.2 | 1.1 | 4,237 |
| Province | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 28.4 | 95.9 | 13.6 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 37.5 | 4.4 | 2,906 |
| Phongsaly | 14.1 | 66.0 | 2.0 | 92.5 | 92.5 | 8.1 | 1.1 | 706 |
| Luangnamtha | 6.9 | 73.8 | 13.5 | 92.2 | 93.0 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 624 |
| Oudomxay | 11.2 | 68.2 | 15.2 | 87.4 | 88.4 | 13.9 | 1.0 | 1,122 |
| Bokeo | 16.9 | 78.8 | 10.4 | 90.9 | 91.4 | 17.3 | 0.4 | 623 |
| Luangprabang | 19.2 | 64.8 | 6.2 | 88.7 | 89.4 | 8.3 | 1.7 | 1,640 |
| Huaphanh | 8.6 | 58.6 | 25.8 | 89.0 | 91.6 | 7.1 | 1.0 | 930 |
| Xayabury | 21.9 | 84.5 | 4.3 | 95.3 | 95.3 | 5.9 | 0.8 | 1,486 |
| Xiengkhuang | 16.3 | 81.2 | 33.3 | 97.7 | 98.4 | 14.3 | 0.3 | 843 |
| Vientiane | 25.3 | 88.9 | 0.6 | 95.5 | 95.5 | 11.1 | 0.8 | 1,529 |
| Borikhamxay | 22.0 | 89.8 | 14.1 | 96.6 | 97.0 | 16.9 | 0.7 | 963 |
| Khammuane | 25.1 | 83.3 | 8.1 | 89.4 | 89.8 | 9.5 | 0.8 | 1,429 |
| Savannakhet | 23.2 | 74.5 | 1.2 | 86.4 | 86.5 | 9.6 | 0.6 | 2,969 |
| Saravane | 21.4 | 66.8 | 3.0 | 86.4 | 86.7 | 8.1 | 1.0 | 1,266 |
| Sekong | 11.1 | 62.2 | 4.2 | 86.3 | 86.4 | 8.8 | 0.8 | 366 |
| Champasack | 20.8 | 89.2 | 7.6 | 95.5 | 96.0 | 7.3 | 1.1 | 2,151 |
| Attapeu | 17.6 | 78.7 | 1.6 | 90.2 | 90.2 | 12.4 | 1.4 | 453 |
| Xaysomboune | 17.9 | 66.3 | 15.7 | 95.8 | 96.7 | 12.0 | 13.2 | 281 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 17.3 | 57.0 | 5.4 | 79.0 | 79.4 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 3,566 |
| Primary | 22.3 | 76.7 | 8.2 | 91.4 | 92.1 | 6.2 | 0.8 | 9,605 |
| Lower secondary | 19.1 | 87.1 | 9.6 | 97.2 | 97.4 | 10.1 | 1.4 | 4,300 |
| Upper secondary | 20.0 | 91.4 | 9.5 | 98.5 | 98.7 | 19.0 | 3.0 | 1,606 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 21.0 | 95.4 | 11.5 | 99.4 | 99.5 | 32.5 | 3.0 | 1,427 |
| Higher | 21.6 | 95.3 | 14.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 62.7 | 6.5 | 1,752 |
| DK/Missing | (16.8) | (90.9) | (20.0) | (93.6) | (93.6) | (20.8) | (0.0) | 31 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 23.4 | 90.3 | 9.5 | 96.4 | 96.6 | 17.8 | 1.9 | 14,785 |
| Mon-Khmer | 15.9 | 57.8 | 6.3 | 80.1 | 80.8 | 3.3 | 0.6 | 4,983 |
| Hmong-Mien | 15.0 | 50.1 | 12.5 | 93.2 | 93.8 | 8.6 | 2.2 | 1,667 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 9.3 | 68.3 | 5.4 | 89.8 | 90.5 | 7.3 | 3.8 | 624 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 14.8 | 77.8 | 5.8 | 89.1 | 89.1 | 12.8 | 1.9 | 228 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 10.7 | 21.1 | 4.7 | 69.8 | 70.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 4,151 |
| Second | 16.6 | 78.1 | 8.5 | 92.1 | 92.7 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 4,234 |
| Middle | 22.3 | 93.8 | 8.2 | 97.6 | 98.0 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 4,493 |
| Fourth | 25.5 | 97.7 | 8.0 | 99.4 | 99.5 | 11.3 | 1.1 | 4,757 |
| Richest | 26.4 | 99.6 | 14.6 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 48.6 | 5.2 | 4,652 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.4 - Households with a radio
² MICS indicator SR.5 - Households with a television
³ MICS indicator SR.6 - Households with a telephone
⁴ MICS indicator SR.7 - Households with a computer
⁵ MICS indicator SR.8 - Households with internet

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

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⁹In addition to the specific question in the Household Questionnaire about whether any member of this household has a mobile phone, households are considered as owning mobile phone if any individual woman (or man) age 15-49 responded yes to the question about ownership of mobile telephones in the individual questionnaires for women and men age 15-49.

Table SR.9.3W: Use of ICT (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last three months, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who: | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| | Ever used a computer | Used a computer during the last 3 months ¹ | Used a computer at least once a week during the last 3 months | Own a mobile phone ² | Used a mobile phone during the last 3 months ³ | Used a mobile phone at least once a week during the last 3 months | Ever used the internet | Used the internet during the last 3 months ⁴ | Used the internet at least once a week during the last three months ⁵ | Number of women age 15-49 years |
| Total | 13.9 | 8.5 | 7.1 | 73.1 | 79.6 | 70.7 | 29.6 | 27.9 | 26.6 | 25,305 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 30.0 | 20.4 | 17.7 | 91.7 | 94.1 | 90.6 | 51.7 | 50.0 | 48.6 | 8,513 |
| Rural | 5.8 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 63.7 | 72.3 | 60.7 | 18.4 | 16.6 | 15.5 | 16,792 |
| Rural with road | 6.3 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 66.8 | 75.4 | 63.7 | 20.2 | 18.3 | 17.1 | 14,451 |
| Rural without road | 2.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 44.9 | 53.3 | 42.1 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 2,341 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 8.8 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 68.7 | 75.9 | 69.2 | 17.8 | 16.7 | 15.7 | 7,801 |
| Central | 18.5 | 11.3 | 9.6 | 78.3 | 84.6 | 76.5 | 38.1 | 36.3 | 35.2 | 12,625 |
| South | 10.2 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 66.9 | 72.7 | 58.4 | 26.3 | 23.7 | 21.8 | 4,879 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 37.0 | 25.0 | 21.4 | 96.8 | 97.2 | 96.6 | 61.0 | 59.2 | 58.0 | 3,473 |
| Phongsaly | 8.3 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 64.5 | 87.0 | 69.8 | 20.1 | 18.6 | 17.9 | 700 |
| Luangnamtha | 8.7 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 74.3 | 78.4 | 76.9 | 21.5 | 19.9 | 19.0 | 692 |
| Oudomxay | 10.2 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 61.6 | 67.1 | 63.0 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 1,402 |
| Bokeo | 15.7 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 74.7 | 85.5 | 80.4 | 38.7 | 36.3 | 35.4 | 724 |
| Luangprabang | 7.5 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 67.4 | 73.1 | 64.2 | 19.5 | 18.7 | 16.9 | 1,715 |
| Huaphanh | 5.7 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 56.3 | 64.4 | 54.0 | 10.8 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 1,045 |
| Xayabury | 7.9 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 81.6 | 84.4 | 81.6 | 17.8 | 17.3 | 16.7 | 1,523 |
| Xiengkhuang | 9.2 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 75.7 | 84.7 | 78.6 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.2 | 1,034 |
| Vientiane | 11.4 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 76.5 | 89.6 | 74.2 | 34.1 | 31.6 | 30.1 | 1,743 |
| Borikhamxay | 19.4 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 87.5 | 96.7 | 90.0 | 49.0 | 45.4 | 43.0 | 1,129 |
| Khammuane | 14.3 | 7.6 | 6.4 | 70.4 | 81.4 | 66.6 | 29.2 | 26.4 | 25.3 | 1,541 |
| Savannakhet | 8.9 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 61.6 | 67.4 | 56.7 | 22.5 | 21.6 | 20.8 | 3,351 |
| Saravane | 9.7 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 52.5 | 54.6 | 40.3 | 18.8 | 17.5 | 15.8 | 1,510 |
| Sekong | 7.6 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 52.1 | 55.3 | 46.6 | 17.9 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 431 |
| Champasack | 10.7 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 78.5 | 86.4 | 70.5 | 33.3 | 29.5 | 26.9 | 2,396 |
| Attapeu | 11.7 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 67.5 | 76.6 | 64.4 | 23.1 | 21.7 | 20.5 | 541 |
| Xaysomboune | 5.3 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 75.1 | 73.7 | 71.6 | 16.2 | 15.3 | 15.1 | 353 |

(Continued...)

Table SR.9.3W (continued): Use of ICT (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last three months, Lao PDR, 2017

| Percentage of women age 15-49 years who: | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|---|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| Age | Ever used a computer | Used a computer during the last 3 months ¹ | Used a computer at least once a week during the last 3 months | | Own a mobile phone ² | Used a mobile phone during the last 3 months ³ | Used a mobile phone at least once a week during the last 3 months | Ever used the internet | Used the internet during the last 3 months ⁴ | Used the internet at least once a week during the last three months ⁵ | Number of women age 15-49 years |
| | | | Used a computer at least once a week during the last 3 months | Used a mobile phone at least once a week during the last 3 months | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 17.2 | 8.8 | 6.4 | 74.8 | 78.2 | 69.7 | 49.8 | 46.9 | 44.8 | 4,565 | |
| 15-17 | 15.3 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 72.7 | 76.0 | 67.4 | 50.6 | 47.8 | 45.7 | 2,796 | |
| 18-19 | 20.3 | 11.3 | 7.9 | 78.1 | 81.6 | 73.3 | 48.5 | 45.5 | 43.4 | 1,769 | |
| 20-24 | 22.3 | 12.9 | 10.3 | 77.2 | 82.5 | 74.1 | 42.9 | 39.8 | 38.0 | 4,024 | |
| 25-29 | 19.1 | 12.7 | 11.4 | 74.4 | 80.1 | 72.2 | 34.1 | 32.0 | 30.7 | 4,045 | |
| 30-34 | 13.0 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 73.8 | 81.1 | 72.6 | 24.9 | 23.8 | 23.1 | 3,824 | |
| 35-39 | 8.6 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 69.2 | 77.5 | 68.1 | 16.9 | 16.2 | 15.4 | 3,418 | |
| 40-44 | 5.6 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 68.7 | 77.5 | 67.9 | 11.7 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 3,076 | |
| 45-49 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 71.2 | 80.3 | 69.1 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 2,353 | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 34.4 | 46.1 | 33.1 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 4,087 | |
| Primary | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 67.2 | 76.8 | 64.5 | 10.0 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 8,922 | |
| Lower secondary | 5.1 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 83.2 | 87.8 | 80.3 | 32.0 | 29.7 | 27.8 | 5,535 | |
| Upper secondary | 23.5 | 10.5 | 7.8 | 93.7 | 95.3 | 90.6 | 62.1 | 59.3 | 57.0 | 3,482 | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 46.6 | 25.4 | 21.5 | 96.9 | 97.5 | 94.9 | 60.3 | 57.7 | 56.3 | 885 | |
| Higher | 79.7 | 59.3 | 51.8 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 98.1 | 86.2 | 83.5 | 81.5 | 2,394 | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 19.1 | 11.8 | 10.0 | 84.9 | 89.4 | 81.7 | 39.1 | 37.0 | 35.4 | 16,522 | |
| Mon-Khmer | 3.4 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 44.9 | 55.1 | 43.9 | 9.2 | 8.2 | 7.6 | 5,779 | |
| Hmong-Mien | 3.7 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 63.3 | 72.4 | 62.4 | 15.0 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 2,109 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 8.3 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 60.5 | 74.5 | 62.7 | 18.1 | 16.4 | 15.8 | 628 | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 11.7 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 65.1 | 78.0 | 57.7 | 25.4 | 23.4 | 21.8 | 266 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 30.7 | 41.3 | 29.1 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 4,337 | |
| Second | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 57.1 | 69.2 | 53.9 | 9.2 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 4,716 | |
| Middle | 5.2 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 77.4 | 85.1 | 73.2 | 21.1 | 18.7 | 17.2 | 4,908 | |
| Fourth | 14.0 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 90.1 | 93.9 | 87.8 | 38.3 | 35.8 | 34.3 | 5,414 | |
| Richest | 40.4 | 27.5 | 23.5 | 97.9 | 98.4 | 96.9 | 64.6 | 62.8 | 60.8 | 5,929 | |

¹ MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

² MICS indicator SR.10 - Ownership of mobile phone; SDG indicator 5.b.1

³ MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

⁴ MICS indicator SR.12a - Use of internet during the last 3 months; SDG indicator 17.8.1

⁵ MICS indicator SR.12b - Use of internet at least once a week during the last 3 months

Table SR.9.3M: Use of ICT (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last three months, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of men age 15-49 years who: | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | Used a computer | | | Used a mobile phone | | | Used internet | | | |
| | Ever | During the last 3 months ¹ | At least once a week during the last 3 months | Own a mobile phone ² | During the last 3 months ³ | At least once a week during the last 3 months | Ever | During the last 3 months ⁴ | At least once a week during the last three months ⁵ | Number of men age 15-49 years |
| Total | 18.1 | 12.6 | 10.7 | 84.3 | 87.1 | 80.7 | 30.9 | 28.5 | 26.2 | 12,017 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 36.9 | 28.6 | 24.9 | 93.2 | 94.3 | 91.1 | 51.7 | 48.6 | 45.8 | 3,827 |
| Rural | 9.2 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 80.2 | 83.7 | 75.8 | 21.2 | 19.1 | 17.1 | 8,190 |
| Rural with road | 10.1 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 81.4 | 84.8 | 77.3 | 23.3 | 21.2 | 19.0 | 7,035 |
| Rural without road | 4.0 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 72.5 | 77.1 | 67.1 | 8.0 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 1,155 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 13.5 | 9.8 | 8.0 | 85.7 | 90.4 | 80.0 | 19.3 | 17.6 | 15.5 | 3,824 |
| Central | 22.7 | 15.6 | 13.5 | 84.5 | 85.8 | 82.0 | 39.9 | 36.9 | 34.6 | 5,913 |
| South | 13.5 | 9.9 | 7.9 | 81.5 | 84.8 | 78.6 | 26.8 | 24.8 | 22.4 | 2,280 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 40.8 | 33.0 | 30.1 | 95.1 | 95.5 | 94.6 | 63.4 | 61.6 | 59.9 | 1,564 |
| Phongsaly | 11.6 | 11.0 | 7.9 | 86.8 | 98.6 | 90.2 | 30.1 | 29.4 | 24.1 | 373 |
| Luangnamtha | 12.3 | 9.8 | 6.2 | 88.1 | 92.1 | 75.9 | 10.4 | 8.5 | 5.1 | 350 |
| Oudomxay | 19.7 | 12.6 | 11.8 | 81.5 | 91.2 | 88.1 | 16.3 | 13.1 | 9.2 | 640 |
| Bokeo | 26.7 | 16.9 | 14.3 | 87.7 | 92.4 | 89.8 | 51.7 | 48.5 | 48.1 | 341 |
| Luangprabang | 10.4 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 87.0 | 90.3 | 87.2 | 13.8 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 841 |
| Huaphanh | 9.4 | 8.4 | 7.0 | 82.2 | 83.8 | 63.3 | 26.2 | 25.7 | 23.3 | 568 |
| Xayabury | 10.3 | 8.3 | 6.4 | 88.2 | 89.1 | 69.7 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 712 |
| Xiengkhuang | 19.3 | 14.4 | 11.6 | 93.6 | 95.7 | 93.8 | 12.3 | 8.9 | 7.5 | 498 |
| Vientiane | 15.5 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 83.9 | 88.8 | 83.2 | 34.6 | 31.9 | 29.8 | 826 |
| Borikhamxay | 23.1 | 14.3 | 12.8 | 88.0 | 92.4 | 84.5 | 49.4 | 44.5 | 43.4 | 521 |
| Khammuane | 17.5 | 12.6 | 8.0 | 79.9 | 78.8 | 75.3 | 24.2 | 21.0 | 17.5 | 704 |
| Savannakhet | 13.4 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 72.4 | 72.1 | 68.0 | 33.5 | 29.7 | 26.6 | 1,619 |
| Saravane | 12.1 | 9.6 | 7.7 | 80.1 | 82.7 | 79.5 | 16.4 | 14.8 | 13.5 | 709 |
| Sekong | 14.6 | 10.7 | 9.7 | 70.4 | 70.2 | 57.0 | 28.0 | 24.9 | 23.9 | 209 |
| Champasack | 13.5 | 9.2 | 7.0 | 84.8 | 88.5 | 82.7 | 32.1 | 30.3 | 26.9 | 1,119 |
| Attapeu | 16.8 | 12.8 | 11.6 | 80.1 | 86.3 | 75.6 | 31.8 | 29.0 | 26.5 | 243 |
| Xaysomboune | 11.9 | 11.5 | 9.4 | 87.9 | 89.7 | 78.4 | 29.7 | 28.2 | 25.8 | 182 |

(Continued...)

Table SR.9.3M (continued): Use of ICT (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last three months, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of men age 15-49 years who: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Used a computer | | | | | Used a mobile phone | | | | | Used internet | | | | |
| | Ever | During the last 3 months ¹ | At least once a week during the last 3 months | Own a mobile phone ² | During the last 3 months ³ | At least once a week during the last 3 months | Ever | During the last 3 months ⁴ | At least once a week during the last three months ⁵ | Number of men age 15-49 years | | | | | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 17.7 | 10.5 | 7.8 | 76.1 | 80.3 | 73.4 | 45.5 | 42.5 | 39.9 | 2,404 | | | | | |
| 15-17 | 16.1 | 10.1 | 7.5 | 72.4 | 76.8 | 70.0 | 42.9 | 40.2 | 37.9 | 1,570 | | | | | |
| 18-19 | 20.8 | 11.2 | 8.5 | 83.1 | 86.7 | 79.8 | 50.3 | 46.9 | 43.7 | 834 | | | | | |
| 20-24 | 23.0 | 15.0 | 12.3 | 84.5 | 86.9 | 82.0 | 42.8 | 39.6 | 35.7 | 1,774 | | | | | |
| 25-29 | 23.8 | 17.0 | 14.5 | 85.2 | 87.8 | 81.4 | 34.1 | 30.2 | 27.2 | 1,810 | | | | | |
| 30-34 | 20.3 | 16.0 | 13.9 | 87.9 | 89.1 | 82.9 | 28.4 | 25.9 | 23.6 | 1,772 | | | | | |
| 35-39 | 14.9 | 10.5 | 9.4 | 86.6 | 89.5 | 82.6 | 19.8 | 18.8 | 17.4 | 1,612 | | | | | |
| 40-44 | 12.4 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 87.4 | 90.1 | 82.7 | 17.8 | 16.6 | 15.9 | 1,412 | | | | | |
| 45-49 | 10.6 | 8.3 | 7.4 | 87.4 | 89.8 | 84.3 | 13.5 | 12.6 | 11.4 | 1,232 | | | | | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 57.9 | 62.1 | 51.2 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 780 | | | | | |
| Primary | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 78.5 | 82.3 | 73.0 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 3,716 | | | | | |
| Lower secondary | 5.9 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 84.3 | 87.3 | 80.7 | 25.7 | 23.2 | 21.4 | 3,517 | | | | | |
| Upper secondary | 22.9 | 12.3 | 9.1 | 91.8 | 93.6 | 89.8 | 50.1 | 46.7 | 43.6 | 2,169 | | | | | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 53.6 | 36.1 | 31.4 | 97.7 | 97.8 | 96.5 | 54.8 | 50.7 | 45.3 | 488 | | | | | |
| Higher | 85.4 | 71.5 | 62.8 | 99.1 | 99.4 | 98.7 | 82.3 | 77.4 | 70.8 | 1,346 | | | | | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 23.4 | 16.7 | 14.2 | 89.6 | 91.1 | 86.4 | 39.1 | 36.3 | 33.6 | 7,758 | | | | | |
| Mon-Khmer | 6.8 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 69.2 | 74.3 | 65.6 | 13.5 | 11.9 | 10.6 | 2,759 | | | | | |
| Hmong-Mien | 11.2 | 7.4 | 6.0 | 85.9 | 89.0 | 79.1 | 20.0 | 18.1 | 16.5 | 1,072 | | | | | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 9.3 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 83.5 | 93.6 | 79.4 | 19.4 | 18.9 | 15.4 | 326 | | | | | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 14.8 | 13.4 | 9.4 | 82.8 | 85.3 | 80.1 | 25.3 | 24.6 | 23.6 | 102 | | | | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 60.5 | 65.9 | 54.5 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 2,172 | | | | | |
| Second | 4.2 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 80.3 | 84.5 | 75.1 | 13.9 | 12.0 | 10.2 | 2,370 | | | | | |
| Middle | 8.8 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 87.8 | 90.7 | 84.5 | 21.6 | 19.1 | 16.8 | 2,352 | | | | | |
| Fourth | 20.6 | 13.0 | 10.8 | 92.1 | 93.2 | 89.1 | 39.1 | 35.8 | 33.2 | 2,676 | | | | | |
| Richest | 52.0 | 40.6 | 35.5 | 97.6 | 98.1 | 96.6 | 69.4 | 66.2 | 62.5 | 2,447 | | | | | |

¹ MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

² MICS indicator SR.10 - Ownership of mobile phone; SDG indicator 5.b.1

³ MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

⁴ MICS indicator SR.12a - Use of internet (during the last 3 months); SDG indicator 17.8.1

⁵ MICS indicator SR.12b - Use of internet (at least once a week during the last 3 months)

Table SR.9.4W: ICT skills (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | | | | | Number of women age 15-49 years |
|--------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------|---------------------------------|
| | 5.6 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 7.3 | 7.3 | |
| | Copied or moved a file or folder | Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document | Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video | Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet | Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer | Found, downloaded, installed and configured software | Created an electronic presentation with software, including text, images, sound, video or charts | Transferred a file between a computer and other device | Wrote a computer program in any programming language | Performed at least one of the nine listed computer related activities ¹ | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | 25,305 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 13.9 | 14.1 | 7.6 | 12.5 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 10.1 | 1.4 | 17.8 | 8,513 | |
| Rural | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 16,792 | |
| Rural with road | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 14,451 | |
| Rural without road | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2,341 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 3.6 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 5.0 | 7,801 | |
| Central | 7.8 | 7.8 | 4.5 | 6.8 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 5.5 | 0.7 | 9.8 | 12,625 | |
| South | 3.5 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 4.5 | 4,879 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 17.8 | 17.7 | 11.8 | 15.7 | 5.6 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 13.4 | 2.0 | 22.0 | 3,473 | |
| Phongsaly | 3.5 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 700 | |
| Luangnamtha | 4.4 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 6.2 | 692 | |
| Oudomxay | 3.5 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 5.2 | 1,402 | |
| Bokeo | 4.4 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 0.2 | 7.3 | 724 | |
| Luangprabang | 3.0 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 4.0 | 1,715 | |
| Huaphanh | 2.8 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 1,045 | |
| Xayabury | 4.1 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 5.9 | 1,523 | |
| Xiengkhuang | 3.2 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 4.1 | 1,034 | |
| Vientiane | 3.2 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 5.1 | 1,743 | |
| Borikhamxay | 4.8 | 5.3 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 5.7 | 1,129 | |
| Khammuane | 4.6 | 4.6 | 1.3 | 4.7 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 1,541 | |
| Savannakhet | 4.2 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 5.0 | 3,351 | |
| Saravane | 3.3 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 4.2 | 1,510 | |
| Sekong | 2.6 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 4.6 | 431 | |
| Champasack | 3.5 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 2,396 | |
| Attapeu | 4.5 | 5.1 | 0.8 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 6.8 | 541 | |
| Xaysomboune | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 353 | |

(Continued...)

Table SR.9.4W (continued): ICT skills (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, Lao PDR, 2017

| Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------|
| | Copied or moved a file or folder | Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document | Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video | Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet | Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer | Found, downloaded, installed and configured software | Created an electronic presentation with software, including text, images, sound, video or charts | Transferred a file between a computer and other device | Wrote a computer program in any programming language | Performed at least one of the nine listed computer related activities ¹ | Number of women age 15-49 years |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 6.4 | 4,565 |
| 15-17 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 4.7 | 2,796 |
| 18-19 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 3.0 | 5.7 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 0.7 | 9.1 | 1,769 |
| 20-24 | 9.3 | 8.8 | 4.4 | 7.4 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 0.9 | 11.5 | 4,024 |
| 25-29 | 9.5 | 10.1 | 5.5 | 9.0 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 7.0 | 0.7 | 11.9 | 4,045 |
| 30-34 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 5.2 | 0.7 | 7.9 | 3,824 |
| 35-39 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 4.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 5.2 | 3,418 |
| 40-44 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 3,076 |
| 45-49 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 2,353 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4,087 |
| Primary | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8,922 |
| Lower secondary | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 5,535 |
| Upper secondary | 3.5 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 7.2 | 3,482 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 17.3 | 17.8 | 6.4 | 13.6 | 4.3 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 9.5 | 0.9 | 22.0 | 885 |
| Higher | 47.1 | 47.5 | 25.7 | 42.1 | 14.7 | 18.8 | 20.3 | 35.0 | 4.7 | 56.0 | 2,394 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 7.9 | 8.0 | 4.1 | 7.1 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 5.8 | 0.7 | 10.2 | 16,522 |
| Mon-Khmer | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 5,779 |
| Hmong-Mien | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 2,109 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 3.5 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 4.2 | 628 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 4.9 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 5.7 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 266 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4,337 |
| Second | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 4,716 |
| Middle | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 4,908 |
| Fourth | 4.2 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 5.9 | 5,414 |
| Richest | 19.2 | 19.1 | 10.4 | 17.1 | 6.1 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 14.0 | 2.0 | 24.1 | 5,929 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.13 - ICT skills; SDG indicator 4.4.1

Table SR.9.4M: ICT skills (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, Lao PDR, 2017

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months:

| | 9.2 | 8.8 | 4.5 | 7.6 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 7.5 | 0.6 | 11.9 | 12,017 |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | Copied or moved a file or folder | Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document | Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video | Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet | Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer | Found, downloaded, installed and configured software | Created an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts | Transferred a file between a computer and other device | Wrote a computer program in any programming language | Performed at least one of the nine listed computer related activities ¹ | Number of men age 15-49 years |
| Total | 9.2 | 8.8 | 4.5 | 7.6 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 7.5 | 0.6 | 11.9 | 12,017 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 20.6 | 19.9 | 11.5 | 17.4 | 11.1 | 14.5 | 11.3 | 18.1 | 1.5 | 26.9 | 3,827 |
| Rural | 3.8 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 4.9 | 8,190 |
| Rural with road | 4.3 | 4.0 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 5.5 | 7,035 |
| Rural without road | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1,155 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 7.4 | 7.0 | 3.0 | 6.9 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 0.3 | 9.2 | 3,824 |
| Central | 11.2 | 10.6 | 5.7 | 8.7 | 5.3 | 8.0 | 5.9 | 9.9 | 0.7 | 14.8 | 5,913 |
| South | 7.0 | 6.9 | 4.0 | 6.3 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 1.0 | 8.9 | 2,280 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 22.6 | 22.6 | 13.9 | 17.1 | 10.9 | 18.0 | 15.2 | 24.5 | 1.3 | 31.5 | 1,564 |
| Phongsaly | 8.4 | 8.4 | 5.6 | 7.5 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 1.0 | 9.4 | 373 |
| Luangnamtha | 8.1 | 8.3 | 4.7 | 8.6 | 3.6 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 7.2 | 0.2 | 9.0 | 350 |
| Oudomxay | 8.6 | 7.8 | 2.2 | 9.5 | 8.1 | 3.1 | 10.1 | 7.4 | 0.2 | 12.3 | 640 |
| Bokeo | 13.3 | 13.5 | 5.1 | 6.9 | 12.8 | 10.9 | 12.1 | 14.2 | 0.2 | 16.9 | 341 |
| Luangprabang | 5.9 | 4.8 | 0.7 | 4.6 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 841 |
| Huaphanh | 5.4 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 6.6 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 8.0 | 568 |
| Xayabury | 5.8 | 5.8 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 7.4 | 712 |
| Xiengkhuang | 8.5 | 9.4 | 5.1 | 9.9 | 4.5 | 7.2 | 3.9 | 5.4 | 1.1 | 12.5 | 498 |
| Vientiane | 6.4 | 6.4 | 2.3 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 7.8 | 826 |
| Borikhamxay | 10.6 | 6.1 | 3.7 | 10.1 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 8.8 | 0.1 | 13.9 | 521 |
| Khammuane | 10.7 | 9.8 | 3.5 | 7.5 | 1.5 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 11.9 | 704 |
| Savannakhet | 4.3 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 4.0 | 0.5 | 4.9 | 1,619 |
| Saravane | 7.8 | 7.6 | 5.5 | 7.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 8.3 | 709 |
| Sekong | 7.4 | 6.5 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 10.0 | 209 |
| Champasack | 6.6 | 6.2 | 3.4 | 6.3 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 4.2 | 0.5 | 8.5 | 1,119 |
| Attapeu | 6.5 | 8.3 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 0.4 | 11.6 | 243 |
| Xaysomboune | 9.0 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 1.0 | 10.9 | 182 |

(Continued...)

Table SR.9.4M (continued): ICT skills (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, Lao PDR, 2017

| Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | Copied or moved a file or folder | Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document | Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video | Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet | Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer | Found, downloaded, installed and configured software | Created an electronic presentation with including text, images, sound, video or charts | Transferred a file between a computer and other device | Wrote a computer program in any programming language | Performed at least one of the nine listed computer related activities ¹ | Number of men age 15-49 years |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 0.2 | 9.8 | 2,404 |
| 15-17 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 5.4 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.3 | 9.5 | 1,570 |
| 18-19 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 2.6 | 5.5 | 2.5 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 0.1 | 10.3 | 834 |
| 20-24 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 5.8 | 8.7 | 4.9 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 8.6 | 1.8 | 13.9 | 1,774 |
| 25-29 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 7.6 | 11.3 | 7.2 | 8.8 | 6.9 | 10.5 | 0.9 | 16.1 | 1,810 |
| 30-34 | 13.1 | 12.5 | 6.6 | 10.9 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 10.2 | 0.7 | 15.6 | 1,772 |
| 35-39 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 3.5 | 6.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 0.1 | 10.0 | 1,612 |
| 40-44 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 3.5 | 6.8 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 6.5 | 0.2 | 9.0 | 1,412 |
| 45-49 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 0.2 | 7.5 | 1,232 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 780 |
| Primary | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 3,716 |
| Lower secondary | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 3,517 |
| Upper secondary | 6.3 | 4.8 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 0.2 | 11.1 | 2,169 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 25.3 | 24.2 | 9.3 | 16.7 | 11.6 | 10.2 | 13.1 | 21.1 | 0.9 | 31.8 | 488 |
| Higher | 59.2 | 58.9 | 32.1 | 52.6 | 29.7 | 36.7 | 34.0 | 47.7 | 4.4 | 69.6 | 1,346 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 12.1 | 11.4 | 6.1 | 10.1 | 5.7 | 8.0 | 6.3 | 10.0 | 0.7 | 15.7 | 7,758 |
| Mon-Khmer | 3.0 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 2,759 |
| Hmong-Mien | 5.2 | 5.3 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 7.0 | 1,072 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 5.6 | 6.3 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 0.8 | 7.3 | 326 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 10.1 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 6.0 | 9.0 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 0.7 | 13.4 | 102 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2,172 |
| Second | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 2,370 |
| Middle | 3.2 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 4.3 | 2,352 |
| Fourth | 9.5 | 8.9 | 3.2 | 7.8 | 3.3 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 0.4 | 12.1 | 2,676 |
| Richest | 30.2 | 29.0 | 16.6 | 24.7 | 16.3 | 21.4 | 16.8 | 27.5 | 2.1 | 38.9 | 2,447 |

¹MICS indicator SR.13 - ICT skills; SDG indicator 4.4.1

4.9 TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL USE

Tobacco products are products made entirely or partly of leaf tobacco as raw material, which are intended to be smoked, sucked, chewed, or snuffed. All contain the highly addictive psychoactive ingredient, nicotine. Tobacco use is one of the main risk factors for a number of chronic diseases, including cancer, lung diseases, and cardiovascular diseases.¹⁰ If mentioned, e-cigarettes are included in the other response category of smokeless tobacco product use.

The consumption of alcohol carries a risk of adverse health and social consequences related to its intoxicating, toxic and dependence-producing properties. In addition to the chronic diseases that may develop in those who drink large amounts of alcohol over a number of years, alcohol use is also associated with an increased risk of acute health conditions, such as injuries, including from traffic accidents.¹¹ Alcohol use also causes harm far beyond the physical and psychological health of the drinker. It harms the well-being and health of people around the drinker. An intoxicated person can harm others or put them at risk of traffic accidents or violent behaviour, or negatively affect co-workers, relatives, friends or strangers. Thus, the impact of the harmful use of alcohol reaches deep into society.¹²

The LSIS II collected information on ever and current use of tobacco and alcohol and intensity of use among women and men age 15-49 years. This section presents the main results.

Table SR.10.1W presents the current and ever use of tobacco products by women age 15-49 years, and Table SR.10.1M presents the corresponding information for men of the same age group.

Tables SR.10.2W and SR.10.2M present results on age at first use of cigarettes, as well as frequency of use, for women and men respectively.

Table SR.10.3W and SR.10.3M show the use of alcohol among women and men age 15-49 years.

¹⁰ WHO. <http://www.who.int/topics/tobacco/en/>

¹¹ WHO. http://www.who.int/topics/alcohol_drinking/en/

¹² WHO. <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs349/en/>

Table SR.10.1W: Current and ever use of tobacco (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by pattern of use of tobacco, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Users of tobacco products at any time during the last one month | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Ever users | | | | | Never smoked cigarettes or used other tobacco products | | | | | | | |
| | Only cigarettes | Cigarettes and other tobacco products | Only other tobacco products | Any tobacco product | Only cigarettes | Cigarettes and other tobacco products | Only other tobacco products | Any tobacco product | Only cigarettes | Cigarettes and other tobacco products | Only other tobacco products | Any tobacco product ¹ | Number of women age 15-49 years |
| Total | 87.4 | 5.4 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 12.5 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 7.2 | 25,305 | | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 91.7 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 8.1 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 8,513 | | | |
| Rural | 85.2 | 5.6 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 14.6 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 9.8 | 16,792 | | | |
| Rural with road | 85.9 | 5.5 | 3.2 | 5.3 | 13.9 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 9.0 | 14,451 | | | |
| Rural without road | 81.0 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 7.5 | 18.9 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 6.6 | 15.1 | 2,341 | | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 91.1 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 8.7 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 4.2 | 7,801 | | | |
| Central | 90.6 | 5.2 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 9.3 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 3.6 | 12,625 | | | |
| South | 73.3 | 9.8 | 5.4 | 11.5 | 26.6 | 6.9 | 4.0 | 10.4 | 21.3 | 4,879 | | | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 91.4 | 6.3 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 8.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 3,473 | | | |
| Phongsaly | 78.8 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 19.5 | 20.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 700 | | | |
| Luangnamtha | 88.8 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 11.2 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 6.2 | 692 | | | |
| Oudomxay | 84.7 | 7.7 | 6.3 | 1.0 | 15.0 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 0.5 | 7.2 | 1,402 | | | |
| Bokeo | 86.6 | 9.3 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 13.0 | 4.0 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 6.2 | 724 | | | |
| Luangprabang | 95.2 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 4.7 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 1,715 | | | |
| Huaphanh | 97.0 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 1,045 | | | |
| Xayabury | 96.9 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 1,523 | | | |
| Xiengkhuang | 97.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1,034 | | | |
| Vientiane | 93.3 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 6.6 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 1,743 | | | |
| Borikhamxay | 93.5 | 5.0 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 6.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 1,129 | | | |
| Khammuane | 87.4 | 5.2 | 1.9 | 5.5 | 12.5 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 4.3 | 6.3 | 1,541 | | | |
| Savannakhet | 86.0 | 6.3 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 13.8 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 8.6 | 3,351 | | | |
| Saravane | 67.3 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 15.9 | 32.7 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 14.5 | 28.3 | 1,510 | | | |
| Sekong | 58.8 | 7.5 | 3.9 | 29.7 | 41.1 | 5.0 | 0.7 | 28.0 | 33.7 | 431 | | | |
| Champasack | 82.4 | 11.8 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 17.6 | 7.9 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 12.9 | 2,396 | | | |
| Attapeu | 62.0 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 26.5 | 38.0 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 21.9 | 29.2 | 541 | | | |
| Xaysomboune | 97.5 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 353 | | | |

(Continued...)

Table SR.10.1W (continued): Current and ever use of tobacco (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by pattern of use of tobacco, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Ever users | | | | Users of tobacco products at any time during the last one month | | | | Number of women age 15-49 years | |
|---|--|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Never smoked cigarettes or used other tobacco products | Only cigarettes | Cigarettes and other tobacco products | Only other tobacco products | Any tobacco product | Only cigarettes | Cigarettes and other tobacco products | Only other tobacco products | | Any tobacco product ¹ |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 94.0 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 5.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 4,565 |
| 15-17 | 94.7 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 5.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 2,796 |
| 18-19 | 93.0 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 6.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 1,769 |
| 20-24 | 91.9 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 7.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 4,024 |
| 25-29 | 88.8 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 11.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 5.6 | 4,045 |
| 30-34 | 86.5 | 5.5 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 13.3 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 7.9 | 3,824 |
| 35-39 | 83.9 | 7.1 | 3.3 | 5.6 | 16.0 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 10.1 | 3,418 |
| 40-44 | 81.2 | 8.1 | 4.3 | 6.3 | 18.7 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 5.1 | 12.8 | 3,076 |
| 45-49 | 79.2 | 8.1 | 5.4 | 7.1 | 20.6 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 5.9 | 14.7 | 2,353 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 74.2 | 8.2 | 6.5 | 10.9 | 25.6 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 9.2 | 20.6 | 4,087 |
| Primary | 85.2 | 6.4 | 3.3 | 5.0 | 14.7 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 9.4 | 8,922 |
| Lower secondary | 92.7 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 7.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 5,535 |
| Upper secondary | 93.9 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 6.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 3,482 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 94.6 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 5.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 885 |
| Higher | 93.8 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 2,394 |
| Under-5s in the same household | | | | | | | | | | |
| At least one | 87.3 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 12.5 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 3.6 | 7.5 | 11,323 |
| None | 87.5 | 5.7 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 12.4 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 6.9 | 13,982 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 90.0 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 9.9 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 4.7 | 16,522 |
| Mon-Khmer | 76.9 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 9.9 | 22.9 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 8.1 | 16.7 | 5,779 |
| Hmong-Mien | 98.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 2,109 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 84.7 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 12.2 | 14.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 628 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 75.0 | 13.3 | 2.6 | 9.1 | 25.0 | 8.8 | 1.6 | 8.7 | 19.0 | 266 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 77.1 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 10.7 | 22.7 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 8.3 | 18.1 | 4,337 |
| Second | 82.6 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 6.7 | 17.3 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 5.3 | 11.8 | 4,716 |
| Middle | 88.4 | 6.1 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 11.4 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 6.3 | 4,908 |
| Fourth | 92.6 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 7.3 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 5,414 |
| Richest | 93.1 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 6.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 5,929 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.14; SDG indicator 3.a.1 - Tobacco use

Table SR.10.1M: Current and ever use of tobacco (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years by pattern of use of tobacco, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Users of tobacco products at any time during the | | | | | | | | | | Number of men age 15-49 years | |
|--------------------|--|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|
| | Ever users | | | | | last one month | | | | | | Percentage of men who did not use any smoked tobacco product in the last month ² |
| | Never smoked cigarettes or used other tobacco products | Only cigarettes | Cigarettes and other tobacco products | Only other tobacco products | Any tobacco product | Only cigarettes | Cigarettes and other tobacco products | Only other tobacco products | Any tobacco product ¹ | Percentage of men who did not use any smoked tobacco product in the last month ² | | |
| Total | 34.2 | 52.0 | 13.6 | 0.2 | 65.8 | 37.2 | 5.9 | 0.4 | 43.5 | 56.5 | 12,017 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 35.7 | 55.8 | 8.2 | 0.2 | 64.3 | 31.9 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 33.3 | 66.6 | 3,827 | |
| Rural | 33.5 | 50.2 | 16.0 | 0.3 | 66.5 | 39.7 | 8.0 | 0.5 | 48.2 | 51.8 | 8,190 | |
| Rural with road | 33.8 | 50.9 | 15.1 | 0.2 | 66.2 | 39.8 | 6.7 | 0.5 | 47.0 | 53.0 | 7,035 | |
| Rural without road | 31.4 | 46.1 | 21.8 | 0.7 | 68.6 | 38.9 | 16.0 | 1.0 | 55.8 | 44.2 | 1,155 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 35.1 | 49.1 | 15.6 | 0.2 | 64.9 | 34.1 | 8.0 | 0.3 | 42.4 | 57.6 | 3,824 | |
| Central | 34.5 | 54.3 | 11.1 | 0.1 | 65.5 | 36.4 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 40.3 | 59.6 | 5,913 | |
| South | 31.9 | 51.0 | 16.5 | 0.6 | 68.0 | 44.5 | 7.8 | 1.1 | 53.4 | 46.5 | 2,280 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 34.8 | 58.8 | 6.3 | 0.1 | 65.2 | 28.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 28.9 | 71.1 | 1,564 | |
| Phongsaly | 14.7 | 43.6 | 41.8 | 0.0 | 85.3 | 43.8 | 18.5 | 0.9 | 63.3 | 36.9 | 373 | |
| Luangnamtha | 33.7 | 62.1 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 66.3 | 48.5 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 52.5 | 47.5 | 350 | |
| Oudomxay | 25.1 | 46.0 | 28.5 | 0.4 | 74.9 | 24.0 | 15.3 | 0.8 | 40.1 | 59.9 | 640 | |
| Bokeo | 38.8 | 40.8 | 19.2 | 1.2 | 61.2 | 27.9 | 6.2 | 0.6 | 34.6 | 65.0 | 341 | |
| Luangprabang | 40.6 | 48.3 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 59.4 | 37.0 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 42.3 | 57.7 | 841 | |
| Huaphanh | 45.0 | 41.0 | 13.8 | 0.2 | 55.0 | 26.4 | 9.2 | 0.3 | 35.9 | 64.1 | 568 | |
| Xayabury | 39.2 | 59.6 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 60.8 | 36.5 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 37.5 | 62.5 | 712 | |
| Xiengkhuang | 39.9 | 48.0 | 12.0 | 0.2 | 60.1 | 31.2 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 36.0 | 64.0 | 498 | |
| Vientiane | 36.7 | 49.0 | 14.2 | 0.1 | 63.3 | 39.9 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 43.3 | 56.7 | 826 | |
| Borikhamxay | 24.0 | 64.8 | 10.8 | 0.2 | 75.8 | 43.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 44.0 | 55.7 | 521 | |
| Khammuane | 34.5 | 48.9 | 16.2 | 0.3 | 65.5 | 44.0 | 4.9 | 0.7 | 49.6 | 50.4 | 704 | |
| Savannakhet | 34.7 | 52.8 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 65.3 | 39.6 | 7.2 | 0.1 | 46.9 | 53.1 | 1,619 | |
| Saravane | 40.6 | 50.6 | 8.2 | 0.7 | 59.4 | 44.8 | 6.4 | 0.9 | 52.2 | 47.8 | 709 | |
| Sekong | 23.0 | 44.5 | 28.8 | 3.6 | 76.8 | 33.6 | 20.0 | 6.9 | 60.5 | 39.1 | 209 | |
| Champasack | 29.5 | 50.1 | 20.4 | 0.0 | 70.5 | 45.6 | 6.8 | 0.2 | 52.5 | 47.3 | 1,119 | |
| Attapeu | 25.8 | 61.6 | 12.1 | 0.4 | 74.2 | 47.4 | 6.2 | 1.3 | 54.9 | 45.1 | 243 | |
| Xaysomboune | 34.9 | 61.4 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 65.1 | 29.7 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 32.7 | 67.3 | 182 | |

(Continued...)

Table SR.10.1M(continued): Current and ever use of tobacco (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years by pattern of use of tobacco, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Users of tobacco products at any time during the last one month | | | | | | | | | | Percentage of men who did not use any tobacco product in the last month ² | Number of men age 15-49 years |
|---|---|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | Ever users | | | | | Users of tobacco products at any time during the last one month | | | | | | |
| | Never smoked cigarettes or used other tobacco products | Only cigarettes | Cigarettes and other tobacco products | Only other tobacco products | Any tobacco product | Only cigarettes | Cigarettes and other tobacco products | Only other tobacco products | Any tobacco product ¹ | Percentage of men who did not use any tobacco product in the last month ² | | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 64.2 | 31.5 | 4.1 | 0.2 | 35.8 | 15.2 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 17.1 | 82.9 | 2,404 | |
| 15-17 | 69.2 | 27.6 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 30.8 | 10.7 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 12.3 | 87.7 | 1,570 | |
| 18-19 | 54.8 | 38.9 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 45.2 | 23.8 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 26.1 | 73.8 | 834 | |
| 20-24 | 39.1 | 51.2 | 9.5 | 0.3 | 60.9 | 33.5 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 37.6 | 62.3 | 1,774 | |
| 25-29 | 31.1 | 56.4 | 12.4 | 0.1 | 68.9 | 39.7 | 5.4 | 0.2 | 45.2 | 54.7 | 1,810 | |
| 30-34 | 26.8 | 57.6 | 15.5 | 0.2 | 73.2 | 42.3 | 7.1 | 0.5 | 49.9 | 50.1 | 1,772 | |
| 35-39 | 22.6 | 59.2 | 17.7 | 0.5 | 77.4 | 46.2 | 7.7 | 0.8 | 54.7 | 45.3 | 1,612 | |
| 40-44 | 17.9 | 62.7 | 19.2 | 0.2 | 82.1 | 50.0 | 8.0 | 0.5 | 58.5 | 41.5 | 1,412 | |
| 45-49 | 17.7 | 57.1 | 25.0 | 0.2 | 82.3 | 48.1 | 10.8 | 0.8 | 59.6 | 40.4 | 1,232 | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 24.6 | 47.7 | 27.0 | 0.8 | 75.4 | 43.8 | 18.3 | 2.4 | 64.4 | 35.4 | 780 | |
| Primary | 24.8 | 54.5 | 20.4 | 0.2 | 75.2 | 48.3 | 11.0 | 0.6 | 59.8 | 40.1 | 3,716 | |
| Lower secondary | 36.3 | 52.0 | 11.4 | 0.2 | 63.7 | 38.7 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 42.4 | 57.6 | 3,517 | |
| Upper secondary | 46.8 | 47.6 | 5.4 | 0.1 | 53.2 | 26.0 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 27.1 | 72.9 | 2,169 | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 29.6 | 60.5 | 9.7 | 0.2 | 70.4 | 31.8 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 32.8 | 67.0 | 488 | |
| Higher | 41.3 | 51.6 | 6.8 | 0.2 | 58.6 | 18.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 19.0 | 80.9 | 1,346 | |
| Under-5s in the same household | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| At least one | 32.9 | 52.5 | 14.3 | 0.2 | 67.1 | 37.6 | 6.9 | 0.4 | 44.9 | 55.1 | 5,121 | |
| None | 35.2 | 51.6 | 13.0 | 0.2 | 64.8 | 36.9 | 5.1 | 0.4 | 42.4 | 57.5 | 6,896 | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 33.1 | 55.8 | 10.9 | 0.1 | 66.9 | 39.0 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 42.3 | 57.7 | 7,758 | |
| Mon-Khmer | 25.7 | 52.6 | 21.2 | 0.5 | 74.3 | 41.3 | 12.8 | 1.0 | 55.1 | 44.9 | 2,759 | |
| Hmong-Mien | 68.3 | 25.7 | 5.7 | 0.2 | 31.7 | 11.1 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 14.7 | 85.3 | 1,072 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 20.6 | 43.3 | 36.1 | 0.0 | 79.4 | 44.7 | 19.0 | 0.6 | 64.3 | 35.7 | 326 | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 29.6 | 52.9 | 16.9 | 0.7 | 70.4 | 39.8 | 12.3 | 2.4 | 54.4 | 45.6 | 102 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 31.1 | 43.6 | 24.9 | 0.4 | 68.9 | 37.3 | 17.4 | 1.0 | 55.7 | 44.2 | 2,172 | |
| Second | 32.4 | 51.1 | 16.1 | 0.4 | 67.6 | 41.8 | 8.2 | 0.8 | 50.8 | 49.2 | 2,370 | |
| Middle | 34.4 | 53.4 | 12.0 | 0.1 | 65.6 | 43.6 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 47.0 | 53.0 | 2,352 | |
| Fourth | 36.9 | 54.1 | 8.9 | 0.1 | 63.1 | 36.2 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 38.1 | 61.9 | 2,676 | |
| Richest | 35.5 | 56.7 | 7.5 | 0.2 | 64.5 | 27.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 28.0 | 71.9 | 2,447 | |

¹ MICS indicator SR.14; SDG indicator 3.a.1 - Tobacco use² MICS indicator SR.14b; SDG indicator 3.8.1 - Non-smokers

Table SR.10.2W: Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, and percent distribution of current smokers by the number of cigarettes smoked in the last 24 hours, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of women who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹ | Number of women age 15-49 years | Number of cigarettes in the last 24 hours | | | | Total | Number of women age 15-49 years who are current cigarette smokers |
|---|---|---------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|---|
| | | | Less than 5 | 5-9 | 10-19 | 20+ | | |
| Total | 2.1 | 25,305 | 57.8 | 23.7 | 13.0 | 5.5 | 100.0 | 1,042 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 1.3 | 8,513 | 50.6 | 22.5 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 100.0 | 94 |
| Rural | 2.5 | 16,792 | 58.5 | 23.9 | 12.9 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 948 |
| Rural with road | 2.4 | 14,451 | 58.3 | 23.3 | 13.6 | 4.9 | 100.0 | 749 |
| Rural without road | 3.4 | 2,341 | 59.5 | 26.0 | 10.5 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 199 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| North | 1.7 | 7,801 | 58.2 | 28.9 | 9.7 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 251 |
| Central | 1.7 | 12,625 | 66.0 | 14.7 | 12.4 | 6.9 | 100.0 | 259 |
| South | 4.0 | 4,879 | 53.6 | 25.7 | 14.9 | 5.8 | 100.0 | 531 |
| Province | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 1.3 | 3,473 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 13 |
| Phongsaly | 0.4 | 700 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 2 |
| Luangnamtha | 1.8 | 692 | 52.7 | 28.3 | 13.3 | 5.6 | 100.0 | 34 |
| Oudomxay | 5.1 | 1,402 | 69.7 | 24.1 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 94 |
| Bokeo | 3.0 | 724 | 77.9 | 16.5 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 32 |
| Luangprabang | 0.5 | 1,715 | (28.8) | (42.0) | (24.7) | (4.5) | 100.0 | 51 |
| Huaphanh | 0.2 | 1,045 | (42.7) | (34.7) | (14.8) | (7.8) | 100.0 | 11 |
| Xayabury | 0.8 | 1,523 | (63.4) | (32.9) | (0.0) | (3.7) | 100.0 | 28 |
| Xiengkhuang | 0.1 | 1,034 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 1 |
| Vientiane | 1.4 | 1,743 | (75.3) | (11.2) | (13.5) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 18 |
| Borikhamxay | 1.3 | 1,129 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 9 |
| Khammuane | 2.2 | 1,541 | (60.0) | (14.5) | (14.8) | (10.8) | 100.0 | 31 |
| Savannakhet | 2.7 | 3,351 | 68.1 | 15.6 | 11.5 | 4.9 | 100.0 | 185 |
| Saravane | 7.0 | 1,510 | 61.8 | 24.5 | 10.6 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 208 |
| Sekong | 4.1 | 431 | 59.9 | 21.1 | 15.5 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 24 |
| Champasack | 2.5 | 2,396 | 45.1 | 27.6 | 18.9 | 8.3 | 100.0 | 259 |
| Attapeu | 2.1 | 541 | 62.2 | 22.0 | 10.3 | 5.4 | 100.0 | 40 |
| Xaysomboune | 0.6 | 353 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 1 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 1.4 | 4,565 | (90.4) | (8.5) | (1.1) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 23 |
| 15-17 | 1.4 | 2,796 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 7 |
| 18-19 | 1.4 | 1,769 | (86.1) | (12.3) | (1.6) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 16 |
| 20-24 | 1.5 | 4,024 | 72.8 | 18.2 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 61 |
| 25-29 | 2.0 | 4,045 | 68.0 | 16.7 | 6.6 | 8.8 | 100.0 | 119 |
| 30-34 | 2.2 | 3,824 | 57.0 | 22.3 | 13.7 | 7.0 | 100.0 | 181 |
| 35-39 | 2.3 | 3,418 | 59.0 | 21.9 | 13.8 | 5.3 | 100.0 | 212 |
| 40-44 | 3.1 | 3,076 | 49.7 | 30.6 | 14.7 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 239 |
| 45-49 | 3.0 | 2,353 | 52.8 | 26.4 | 15.6 | 5.2 | 100.0 | 207 |
| Education | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 5.0 | 4,087 | 60.2 | 23.1 | 10.8 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 464 |
| Primary | 2.3 | 8,922 | 54.9 | 24.8 | 14.9 | 5.5 | 100.0 | 510 |
| Lower secondary | 0.9 | 5,535 | 59.4 | 24.6 | 15.7 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 56 |
| Upper secondary | 1.4 | 3,482 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 7 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 0.8 | 885 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 5 |
| Higher | 1.1 | 2,394 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 0 |
| Under-5s in the same household | | | | | | | | |
| At least one | 2.2 | 11,323 | 60.8 | 24.0 | 10.6 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 441 |
| None | 2.1 | 13,982 | 55.6 | 23.6 | 14.7 | 6.1 | 100.0 | 601 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 1.6 | 16,522 | 52.9 | 25.3 | 14.9 | 6.9 | 100.0 | 499 |
| Mon-Khmer | 4.2 | 5,779 | 62.3 | 23.3 | 10.7 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 500 |
| Hmong-Mien | 0.3 | 2,109 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 11 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 0.9 | 628 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 3 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 4.3 | 266 | (60.2) | (3.4) | (21.7) | (14.7) | 100.0 | 28 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 4.3 | 4,337 | 66.0 | 22.5 | 8.0 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 424 |
| Second | 2.8 | 4,716 | 55.4 | 22.8 | 15.9 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 307 |
| Middle | 1.9 | 4,908 | 45.4 | 26.8 | 19.0 | 8.7 | 100.0 | 206 |
| Fourth | 0.9 | 5,414 | 52.6 | 30.1 | 12.1 | 5.2 | 100.0 | 82 |
| Richest | 1.2 | 5,929 | (66.9) | (8.5) | (13.9) | (10.7) | 100.0 | 23 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.10.2M: Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, and percent distribution of current smokers by the number of cigarettes smoked in the last 24 hours, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of men who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹ | Number of men age 15-49 years | Number of cigarettes in the last 24 hours | | | | Total | Number of men age 15-49 years who are current cigarette smokers |
|---|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---|
| | | | Less than 5 | 5-9 | 10-19 | 20+ | | |
| Total | 12.7 | 12,017 | 18.5 | 24.2 | 37.8 | 19.5 | 100.0 | 5,198 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 10.0 | 3,827 | 21.7 | 24.9 | 35.9 | 17.5 | 100.0 | 1,282 |
| Rural | 13.9 | 8,190 | 17.5 | 24.0 | 38.4 | 20.1 | 100.0 | 3,916 |
| Rural with road | 13.7 | 7,035 | 17.4 | 23.2 | 38.7 | 20.7 | 100.0 | 3,281 |
| Rural without road | 15.5 | 1,155 | 17.9 | 27.9 | 37.1 | 17.1 | 100.0 | 634 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| North | 11.7 | 3,824 | 16.9 | 21.1 | 40.4 | 21.6 | 100.0 | 1,609 |
| Central | 11.9 | 5,913 | 19.8 | 26.0 | 35.9 | 18.3 | 100.0 | 2,391 |
| South | 16.5 | 2,280 | 18.2 | 24.7 | 38.2 | 18.9 | 100.0 | 1,197 |
| Province | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 7.8 | 1,564 | 19.9 | 27.2 | 37.4 | 15.5 | 100.0 | 451 |
| Phongsaly | 25.5 | 373 | 12.2 | 12.9 | 41.0 | 33.9 | 100.0 | 232 |
| Luangnamtha | 8.8 | 350 | 20.7 | 13.7 | 26.4 | 39.2 | 100.0 | 184 |
| Oudomxay | 15.4 | 640 | 27.9 | 24.8 | 37.2 | 10.1 | 100.0 | 251 |
| Bokeo | 11.2 | 341 | 39.9 | 25.9 | 22.9 | 11.3 | 100.0 | 116 |
| Luangprabang | 5.8 | 841 | 4.6 | 23.2 | 47.0 | 25.2 | 100.0 | 356 |
| Huaphanh | 15.3 | 568 | 18.9 | 29.4 | 35.1 | 16.6 | 100.0 | 202 |
| Xayabury | 7.0 | 712 | 12.8 | 19.0 | 55.2 | 13.0 | 100.0 | 267 |
| Xiengkhuang | 11.1 | 498 | 20.6 | 20.7 | 41.4 | 17.3 | 100.0 | 179 |
| Vientiane | 13.0 | 826 | 12.6 | 22.4 | 39.5 | 25.5 | 100.0 | 358 |
| Borikhamxay | 14.4 | 521 | 21.5 | 20.9 | 40.3 | 17.3 | 100.0 | 230 |
| Khammuane | 19.9 | 704 | 28.7 | 22.2 | 31.7 | 17.4 | 100.0 | 348 |
| Savannakhet | 11.4 | 1,619 | 18.9 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 15.9 | 100.0 | 766 |
| Saravane | 15.7 | 709 | 26.1 | 31.0 | 31.4 | 11.4 | 100.0 | 364 |
| Sekong | 19.7 | 209 | 28.4 | 23.6 | 25.4 | 22.6 | 100.0 | 113 |
| Champasack | 16.3 | 1,119 | 10.3 | 20.7 | 47.1 | 21.8 | 100.0 | 589 |
| Attapeu | 16.9 | 243 | 22.6 | 25.6 | 28.0 | 23.8 | 100.0 | 131 |
| Xaysomboune | 9.8 | 182 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 35.5 | 38.9 | 100.0 | 59 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 11.3 | 2,404 | 33.9 | 32.0 | 25.8 | 8.4 | 100.0 | 410 |
| 15-17 | 11.9 | 1,570 | 35.4 | 33.7 | 23.9 | 7.1 | 100.0 | 193 |
| 18-19 | 10.3 | 834 | 32.5 | 30.6 | 27.4 | 9.5 | 100.0 | 217 |
| 20-24 | 10.5 | 1,774 | 24.1 | 29.4 | 32.1 | 14.4 | 100.0 | 669 |
| 25-29 | 9.0 | 1,810 | 19.8 | 26.7 | 37.2 | 16.2 | 100.0 | 821 |
| 30-34 | 13.0 | 1,772 | 17.4 | 20.9 | 41.8 | 19.8 | 100.0 | 878 |
| 35-39 | 15.2 | 1,612 | 15.0 | 21.1 | 43.0 | 20.8 | 100.0 | 870 |
| 40-44 | 16.7 | 1,412 | 13.9 | 20.7 | 40.1 | 25.3 | 100.0 | 824 |
| 45-49 | 15.7 | 1,232 | 14.0 | 23.7 | 37.0 | 25.3 | 100.0 | 726 |
| Education | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 20.9 | 780 | 14.5 | 23.2 | 37.4 | 25.0 | 100.0 | 488 |
| Primary | 16.9 | 3,716 | 15.8 | 23.8 | 40.0 | 20.4 | 100.0 | 2,208 |
| Lower secondary | 12.0 | 3,517 | 18.7 | 24.7 | 38.1 | 18.5 | 100.0 | 1,492 |
| Upper secondary | 8.2 | 2,169 | 23.1 | 25.3 | 35.0 | 16.6 | 100.0 | 587 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 10.2 | 488 | 27.2 | 16.3 | 35.6 | 21.0 | 100.0 | 162 |
| Higher | 6.4 | 1,346 | 32.5 | 29.6 | 26.1 | 11.9 | 100.0 | 259 |
| Under-5s in the same household | | | | | | | | |
| At least one | 12.2 | 5,121 | 18.4 | 24.9 | 38.7 | 18.0 | 100.0 | 2,291 |
| None | 13.0 | 6,896 | 18.6 | 23.6 | 37.1 | 20.6 | 100.0 | 2,907 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 11.8 | 7,758 | 18.2 | 25.2 | 38.2 | 18.3 | 100.0 | 3,284 |
| Mon-Khmer | 17.7 | 2,759 | 19.5 | 24.0 | 37.5 | 19.0 | 100.0 | 1,499 |
| Hmong-Mien | 3.6 | 1,072 | 21.5 | 21.2 | 39.6 | 17.7 | 100.0 | 153 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 18.4 | 326 | 12.5 | 12.8 | 32.8 | 41.9 | 100.0 | 207 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 23.2 | 102 | 24.4 | 21.4 | 36.1 | 18.1 | 100.0 | 53 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 17.8 | 2,172 | 18.9 | 25.3 | 37.5 | 18.4 | 100.0 | 1,192 |
| Second | 15.1 | 2,370 | 18.1 | 24.8 | 38.3 | 18.8 | 100.0 | 1,191 |
| Middle | 12.2 | 2,352 | 14.6 | 20.1 | 42.0 | 23.3 | 100.0 | 1,102 |
| Fourth | 10.2 | 2,676 | 17.0 | 27.6 | 36.1 | 19.3 | 100.0 | 1,024 |
| Richest | 8.9 | 2,447 | 27.1 | 22.9 | 33.5 | 16.6 | 100.0 | 688 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15

Table SR.10.3W: Use of alcohol (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have never had an alcoholic drink, percentage who first had an alcoholic drink before age 15, and percentage of women who have had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of women who: | | | Number of women age 15-49 years |
|---|---------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|
| | Never had an alcoholic drink | Had at least one alcoholic drink before age 15 ¹ | Had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month ² | |
| Total | 17.1 | 11.6 | 31.0 | 25,305 |
| Area | | | | |
| Urban | 11.0 | 8.5 | 43.5 | 8,513 |
| Rural | 20.2 | 13.1 | 24.6 | 16,792 |
| Rural with road | 19.0 | 13.0 | 25.4 | 14,451 |
| Rural without road | 27.6 | 14.2 | 19.5 | 2,341 |
| Region | | | | |
| North | 18.3 | 15.9 | 36.1 | 7,801 |
| Central | 16.2 | 10.8 | 33.4 | 12,625 |
| South | 17.6 | 6.9 | 16.6 | 4,879 |
| Province | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 6.9 | 6.5 | 50.3 | 3,473 |
| Phongsaly | 16.6 | 25.6 | 37.3 | 700 |
| Luangnamtha | 21.1 | 11.8 | 44.8 | 692 |
| Oudomxay | 11.5 | 27.7 | 41.8 | 1,402 |
| Bokeo | 21.3 | 13.9 | 40.6 | 724 |
| Luangprabang | 14.6 | 9.8 | 34.6 | 1,715 |
| Huaphanh | 25.5 | 19.3 | 23.9 | 1,045 |
| Xayabury | 22.0 | 7.8 | 34.0 | 1,523 |
| Xiengkhuang | 37.3 | 6.6 | 26.9 | 1,034 |
| Vientiane | 8.8 | 18.7 | 40.0 | 1,743 |
| Borikhamxay | 3.9 | 18.9 | 42.2 | 1,129 |
| Khammuane | 9.5 | 12.6 | 28.6 | 1,541 |
| Savannakhet | 29.2 | 8.4 | 14.8 | 3,351 |
| Saravane | 33.5 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 1,510 |
| Sekong | 17.6 | 8.8 | 17.6 | 431 |
| Champasack | 9.2 | 7.3 | 21.2 | 2,396 |
| Attapeu | 10.8 | 8.3 | 29.5 | 541 |
| Xaysomboune | 27.2 | 14.1 | 21.9 | 353 |
| Age | | | | |
| 15-19 | 24.0 | 25.8 | 30.8 | 4,565 |
| 15-17 | 28.4 | 30.3 | 29.7 | 2,796 |
| 18-19 | 17.1 | 18.7 | 32.5 | 1,769 |
| 20-24 | 13.4 | 12.7 | 33.6 | 4,024 |
| 25-29 | 14.5 | 9.3 | 33.6 | 4,045 |
| 30-34 | 14.4 | 8.8 | 33.6 | 3,824 |
| 35-39 | 16.0 | 7.3 | 31.4 | 3,418 |
| 40-44 | 17.0 | 5.3 | 27.8 | 3,076 |
| 45-49 | 20.7 | 5.2 | 21.5 | 2,353 |
| Education | | | | |
| None or ECE | 38.9 | 10.2 | 13.0 | 4,087 |
| Primary | 15.6 | 11.7 | 25.2 | 8,922 |
| Lower secondary | 14.2 | 13.4 | 35.1 | 5,535 |
| Upper secondary | 11.5 | 14.9 | 42.7 | 3,482 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 6.4 | 5.6 | 43.0 | 885 |
| Higher | 4.6 | 6.7 | 52.3 | 2,394 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 10.5 | 9.6 | 35.4 | 16,522 |
| Mon-Khmer | 21.6 | 17.1 | 26.0 | 5,779 |
| Hmong-Mien | 51.3 | 10.1 | 10.8 | 2,109 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 30.0 | 19.5 | 30.3 | 628 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 25.9 | 11.4 | 27.0 | 266 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | |
| Poorest | 36.5 | 14.6 | 14.2 | 4,337 |
| Second | 21.8 | 15.4 | 20.7 | 4,716 |
| Middle | 14.5 | 12.3 | 27.5 | 4,908 |
| Fourth | 10.0 | 9.5 | 37.8 | 5,414 |
| Richest | 7.8 | 7.8 | 48.0 | 5,929 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.17 - Use of alcohol before age 15

² MICS indicator SR.16 - Use of alcohol

Table SR.10.3M: Use of alcohol (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who have never had an alcoholic drink, percentage who first had an alcoholic drink before age 15, and percentage of men who have had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of men who: | | | Number of men age 15-49 years |
|---|------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | Never had an alcoholic drink | Had at least one alcoholic drink before age 15 ¹ | Had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month ² | |
| Total | 6.7 | 15.6 | 65.4 | 12,017 |
| Area | | | | |
| Urban | 4.6 | 13.1 | 73.7 | 3,827 |
| Rural | 7.7 | 16.8 | 61.5 | 8,190 |
| Rural with road | 7.5 | 16.5 | 61.9 | 7,035 |
| Rural without road | 9.2 | 19.0 | 58.6 | 1,155 |
| Region | | | | |
| North | 5.6 | 20.2 | 66.7 | 3,824 |
| Central | 5.7 | 13.3 | 67.1 | 5,913 |
| South | 11.1 | 14.2 | 58.8 | 2,280 |
| Province | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 3.7 | 8.2 | 81.1 | 1,564 |
| Phongsaly | 3.4 | 40.1 | 78.7 | 373 |
| Luangnamtha | 6.8 | 15.6 | 56.2 | 350 |
| Oudomxay | 4.6 | 33.3 | 67.1 | 640 |
| Bokeo | 3.9 | 25.6 | 76.6 | 341 |
| Luangprabang | 5.1 | 6.0 | 62.0 | 841 |
| Huaphanh | 8.2 | 29.3 | 73.4 | 568 |
| Xayabury | 6.6 | 7.2 | 60.6 | 712 |
| Xiengkhuang | 3.8 | 13.0 | 82.8 | 498 |
| Vientiane | 6.6 | 20.2 | 69.3 | 826 |
| Borikhamxay | 1.3 | 21.9 | 70.3 | 521 |
| Khammuane | 4.5 | 16.7 | 64.7 | 704 |
| Savannakhet | 10.0 | 9.9 | 47.2 | 1,619 |
| Saravane | 23.0 | 13.6 | 52.5 | 709 |
| Sekong | 6.7 | 12.6 | 63.7 | 209 |
| Champasack | 6.1 | 14.0 | 57.4 | 1,119 |
| Attapeu | 3.4 | 18.4 | 79.2 | 243 |
| Xaysomboune | 2.8 | 17.6 | 69.7 | 182 |
| Age | | | | |
| 15-19 | 20.9 | 24.5 | 46.6 | 2,404 |
| 15-17 | 27.2 | 27.1 | 40.5 | 1,570 |
| 18-19 | 9.1 | 19.5 | 58.1 | 834 |
| 20-24 | 5.2 | 14.6 | 66.3 | 1,774 |
| 25-29 | 2.7 | 12.4 | 71.2 | 1,810 |
| 30-34 | 2.3 | 13.9 | 73.8 | 1,772 |
| 35-39 | 3.6 | 14.2 | 67.6 | 1,612 |
| 40-44 | 2.1 | 13.6 | 73.4 | 1,412 |
| 45-49 | 2.8 | 11.6 | 67.9 | 1,232 |
| Education | | | | |
| None or ECE | 9.2 | 16.8 | 55.1 | 780 |
| Primary | 6.3 | 16.5 | 62.1 | 3,716 |
| Lower secondary | 9.5 | 16.1 | 62.6 | 3,517 |
| Upper secondary | 6.6 | 16.7 | 64.5 | 2,169 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 1.4 | 11.6 | 78.6 | 488 |
| Higher | 1.4 | 11.3 | 84.2 | 1,346 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 5.8 | 13.8 | 68.0 | 7,758 |
| Mon-Khmer | 6.9 | 20.7 | 64.4 | 2,759 |
| Hmong-Mien | 12.5 | 11.3 | 48.7 | 1,072 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 8.1 | 27.5 | 64.6 | 326 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 6.3 | 26.6 | 66.1 | 102 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | |
| Poorest | 10.7 | 18.6 | 56.2 | 2,172 |
| Second | 9.0 | 19.1 | 58.8 | 2,370 |
| Middle | 6.9 | 14.9 | 61.9 | 2,352 |
| Fourth | 4.0 | 12.9 | 70.2 | 2,676 |
| Richest | 3.8 | 13.4 | 78.0 | 2,447 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.17 - Use of alcohol before age 15

² MICS indicator SR.16 - Use of alcohol

4.10 CHILDREN'S LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) recognizes that “the child, for the full and harmonious development of his or her personality, should grow up in a family environment, in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding”. Millions of children around the world grow up with without the care of their parents for several reasons, including due to the premature death of the parents or their migration for work. In most cases, these children are cared for by members of their extended families, while in others, children may be living in households other than their own, as live-in domestic workers for instance. Understanding the children’s living arrangements, including the composition of the households where they live and the relationships with their primary caregivers, is key to design targeted interventions aimed at promoting child’s care and wellbeing.

Table SR.11.1 presents information on the living arrangements and orphanhood status and co-residence with parents of children under age 18.

The LSIS II, 2017 included a simple measure of one particular aspect of migration related to what is termed children left behind, i.e. for whom one or both parents have moved abroad. While the amount of literature is growing, the long-term effects of the benefits of remittances versus the potential adverse psycho-social effects are not yet conclusive, as there is somewhat conflicting evidence available as to the effects on children. Table SR.11.2 presents information on the living arrangements and co-residence with parents of children under age 18.

Table SR.11.3 presents information on children under age 18 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to head of household and those living in households headed by a family member.

Table SR.1.1.1: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years according to living arrangements, percentage of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent and percentage of children who have one or both parents dead, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Living with neither biological parent | | | | | | | | | | Living with mother only | | | Living with father only | | Missing information on father/ mother | Total | Not living with biological mother | Living with neither biological parent ¹ | One or both parents dead ² | Number of children age 0-17 years |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Living with both parents | Only father alive | Only mother alive | Both alive | Both dead | Father alive | Father dead | Mother alive | Mother dead | Father alive | Father dead | Mother alive | Mother dead | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 81.8 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 6.3 | 0.3 | 6.0 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 9.4 | 7.5 | 4.8 | 41,310 | | | | | | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 82.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 5.7 | 0.3 | 6.0 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 8.9 | 6.9 | 4.7 | 21,080 | | | | | | |
| Female | 81.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 6.8 | 0.3 | 5.9 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 9.9 | 8.1 | 4.9 | 20,230 | | | | | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 79.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 6.8 | 0.3 | 8.1 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 10.2 | 8.0 | 4.2 | 10,730 | | | | | | |
| Rural | 82.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 6.1 | 0.3 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 9.2 | 7.3 | 5.0 | 30,580 | | | | | | |
| Rural with road | 81.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 6.4 | 0.3 | 5.6 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 9.7 | 7.7 | 5.1 | 25,723 | | | | | | |
| Rural without road | 87.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 4,857 | | | | | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 85.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 4.5 | 0.4 | 7.3 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 7.3 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 12,851 | | | | | | |
| Central | 79.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 6.9 | 0.3 | 7.0 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 10.6 | 8.3 | 4.8 | 19,689 | | | | | | |
| South | 81.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 7.4 | 0.2 | 5.9 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 9.9 | 8.3 | 4.9 | 8,771 | | | | | | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 74.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 8.0 | 0.1 | 10.6 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 12.1 | 9.4 | 4.6 | 3,820 | | | | | | |
| Phongsaly | 83.8 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 4.6 | 0.4 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 10.1 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 1,242 | | | | | | |
| Luangnamtha | 86.8 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 1,193 | | | | | | |
| Oudomxay | 87.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 2,275 | | | | | | |
| Bokeo | 81.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 6.3 | 0.7 | 6.6 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 9.4 | 7.6 | 3.8 | 1,209 | | | | | | |
| Luangprabang | 83.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 5.9 | 0.4 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 8.9 | 7.3 | 4.9 | 2,954 | | | | | | |
| Huaphanh | 89.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 1,971 | | | | | | |
| Xayabury | 86.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 4.9 | 0.3 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 2.9 | 2,007 | | | | | | |
| Xiangkhuang | 89.9 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 1,813 | | | | | | |
| Vientiane | 81.2 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 5.4 | 0.2 | 6.3 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 10.3 | 6.9 | 4.2 | 2,920 | | | | | | |
| Borikhamxay | 76.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 8.6 | 0.2 | 9.7 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 11.5 | 10.0 | 4.5 | 1,767 | | | | | | |
| Khammuane | 78.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 5.9 | 0.2 | 8.2 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 9.4 | 7.6 | 6.4 | 2,513 | | | | | | |
| Savannakhet | 79.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 8.5 | 0.5 | 5.5 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 12.3 | 10.1 | 5.6 | 6,076 | | | | | | |
| Saravane | 84.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 5.3 | 0.1 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8.0 | 6.1 | 4.8 | 2,869 | | | | | | |
| Sekong | 85.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 6.7 | 919 | | | | | | |
| Champasack | 76.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 11.1 | 0.2 | 7.1 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 13.1 | 11.9 | 4.1 | 4,029 | | | | | | |
| Attapeu | 84.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 2.9 | 0.5 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 953 | | | | | | |
| Xaysomboune | 87.9 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 779 | | | | | | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 84.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 8.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 1.3 | 11,287 | | | | | | |
| 5-9 | 82.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 6.8 | 0.2 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 9.6 | 7.8 | 3.6 | 11,962 | | | | | | |
| 10-14 | 81.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 5.7 | 0.5 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 10.0 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 11,886 | | | | | | |
| 15-17 | 77.2 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 7.8 | 0.5 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 12.8 | 10.1 | 9.6 | 6,176 | | | | | | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 78.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 8.2 | 0.2 | 7.6 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 11.2 | 9.5 | 4.3 | 22,958 | | | | | | |
| Mon-Khmer | 84.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 7.5 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 11,338 | | | | | | |
| Hmong-Mien | 88.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 6.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 5,388 | | | | | | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 86.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 7.8 | 4.1 | 7.7 | 1,217 | | | | | | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 81.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 409 | | | | | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 86.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 6.3 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 10,303 | | | | | | |
| Second | 84.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 4.9 | 0.4 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 8.1 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 9,176 | | | | | | |
| Middle | 79.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 8.8 | 0.3 | 6.1 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 11.9 | 10.0 | 4.2 | 8,157 | | | | | | |
| Fourth | 77.6 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 8.8 | 0.2 | 8.5 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 11.7 | 10.2 | 3.9 | 7,149 | | | | | | |
| Richest | 78.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 7.6 | 0.1 | 9.0 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 10.7 | 8.7 | 3.7 | 6,523 | | | | | | |

¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements² MICS indicator SR.19 - Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead

Table SR.11.2: Children's living arrangements and co-residence with parents

Percentage of children age 0-17 years by coresidence of parents, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children age 0-17 years with: | | | | | | | | Number of children age 0-17 years |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | Only mother is living elsewhere ^A | Only father is living elsewhere ^A | Both mother and father are living elsewhere ^A | At least one parent living elsewhere ^A | Only mother living abroad | Only father living abroad | Both mother and father living abroad | At least one parent living abroad ¹ | |
| Total | 1.1 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 13.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 41,310 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 1.2 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 12.8 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 21,080 |
| Female | 1.0 | 5.7 | 6.8 | 13.5 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 20,230 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 1.4 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 16.0 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 10,730 |
| Rural | 0.9 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 12.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 30,580 |
| Rural with road | 1.0 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 12.9 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 25,723 |
| Rural without road | 0.5 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 7.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 4,857 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 0.9 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 9.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 12,851 |
| Central | 1.3 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 15.0 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 19,689 |
| South | 0.8 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 13.9 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 3.9 | 5.4 | 8,771 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 2.0 | 10.0 | 7.8 | 19.8 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 3.4 | 3,820 |
| Phongsaly | 1.4 | 2.6 | 4.6 | 8.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1,242 |
| Luangnamtha | 1.2 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 8.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1,193 |
| Oudomxay | 1.0 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2,275 |
| Bokeo | 1.3 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 14.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1,209 |
| Luangprabang | 0.9 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 11.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 2,954 |
| Huaphanh | 0.4 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1,971 |
| Xayabury | 0.5 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 10.3 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 2,007 |
| Xiengkhuang | 1.3 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1,813 |
| Vientiane | 2.6 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 14.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 2,920 |
| Borikhamxay | 0.8 | 9.7 | 8.6 | 19.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1,767 |
| Khammuane | 0.6 | 7.8 | 5.8 | 14.2 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 2,513 |
| Savannakhet | 0.9 | 5.4 | 8.5 | 14.7 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 4.4 | 6.0 | 6,076 |
| Saravane | 0.7 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 10.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2,869 |
| Sekong | 0.8 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 7.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 919 |
| Champasack | 0.9 | 7.0 | 11.1 | 18.9 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 6.9 | 9.6 | 4,029 |
| Attapeu | 0.6 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 953 |
| Xaysomboune | 0.7 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 779 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 0.7 | 8.2 | 5.4 | 14.3 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 11,287 |
| 5-9 | 1.2 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 13.7 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 11,962 |
| 10-14 | 1.4 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 11.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 11,886 |
| 15-17 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 7.8 | 12.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 6,176 |
| Orphanhood status | | | | | | | | | |
| Both parents alive | 1.1 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 13.8 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 39,289 |
| Only mother alive | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,356 |
| Only father alive | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 494 |
| Both parents deceased | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 123 |
| Unknown | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 48 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 1.1 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 16.7 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 22,958 |
| Mon-Khmer | 0.8 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 9.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 11,338 |
| Hmong-Mien | 1.4 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5,388 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 1.4 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 6.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1,217 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 1.0 | 8.4 | 4.0 | 13.4 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 409 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.0 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 7.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 10,303 |
| Second | 0.8 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 10.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 9,176 |
| Middle | 1.2 | 6.0 | 8.7 | 15.9 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 8,157 |
| Fourth | 1.0 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 18.1 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 7,149 |
| Richest | 1.5 | 8.7 | 7.5 | 17.7 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 6,525 |

¹ MICS indicator SR.20 - Children with at least one parent living abroad^A Includes parents living abroad as well as those living elsewhere in the country

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

Table SR.11.3: Children not in parental care

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to head of household and percentage living in households headed by a family member, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Child's relationship to head of household | | | | | | | | | | | Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member ^A | Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent | |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|-------|
| | Percentage of children living with neither biological parent | Number of children age 0-17 years | Child is head of household | Spouse/ Partner | Grand-child | Brother/ Sister | Other relative | Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild | Servant (Live-in) | Other not related | Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing | | | Total |
| Total | 7.5 | 41,310 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 72.5 | 4.5 | 13.5 | 4.3 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 96.0 | 3,083 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 6.9 | 21,080 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 77.3 | 5.1 | 9.4 | 4.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 96.3 | 1,444 |
| Female | 8.1 | 20,230 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 68.2 | 3.9 | 17.1 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 95.8 | 1,639 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 8.0 | 10,730 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 73.5 | 3.9 | 12.6 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 93.3 | 862 |
| Rural | 7.3 | 30,580 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 72.1 | 4.7 | 13.8 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 97.1 | 2,221 |
| Rural with road | 7.7 | 25,723 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 72.8 | 4.8 | 13.9 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 97.0 | 1,984 |
| Rural without road | 4.9 | 4,857 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 65.5 | 4.1 | 13.5 | 11.8 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 97.8 | 238 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 5.5 | 12,851 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 60.0 | 6.8 | 15.4 | 11.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 95.4 | 709 |
| Central | 8.3 | 19,689 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 73.2 | 4.6 | 14.1 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 95.7 | 1,643 |
| South | 8.3 | 8,771 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 83.0 | 2.0 | 10.2 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 97.2 | 732 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 9.4 | 3,820 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 82.0 | 5.4 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 92.9 | 360 |
| Phongsaly | 6.1 | 1,242 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 38.4 | 7.3 | 19.3 | 31.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 100.0 | 96.2 | 75 |
| Luangnamtha | 3.7 | 1,193 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 52.8 | 9.3 | 10.4 | 18.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 100.0 | 92.3 | 45 |
| Oudomxay | 3.9 | 2,275 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 50.3 | 8.3 | 21.2 | 12.7 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 96.6 | 89 |
| Bokeo | 7.6 | 1,209 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 42.7 | 10.0 | 26.3 | 13.8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 94.0 | 92 |
| Luangprabang | 7.3 | 2,954 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 70.2 | 6.3 | 11.7 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 97.1 | 214 |
| Huaphanh | 4.1 | 1,971 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 50.3 | 5.0 | 22.8 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 94.9 | 81 |
| Xayabury | 5.6 | 2,007 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 86.7 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 93.6 | 112 |
| Xiengkhuang | 3.8 | 1,813 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 51.5 | 10.1 | 20.2 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 94.1 | 69 |
| Vientiane | 6.9 | 2,920 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 68.9 | 5.5 | 19.0 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 97.2 | 201 |
| Borikhamxay | 10.0 | 1,767 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 66.8 | 2.8 | 21.3 | 5.0 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 97.0 | 177 |
| Khammuane | 7.6 | 2,513 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 71.1 | 4.4 | 13.8 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 95.2 | 190 |
| Savannakhet | 10.1 | 6,076 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 76.6 | 3.5 | 14.6 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 97.2 | 613 |
| Saravane | 6.1 | 2,869 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 83.2 | 1.1 | 8.5 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 96.0 | 176 |
| Sekong | 3.4 | 919 | 1.0 | 5.4 | 45.7 | 5.5 | 28.5 | 11.6 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 96.7 | 31 |
| Champassak | 11.9 | 4,029 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 87.7 | 1.3 | 8.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 97.8 | 478 |
| Attapeu | 4.9 | 953 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 59.3 | 10.1 | 25.2 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 96.5 | 46 |
| Xaysomboune | 4.2 | 779 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 30.1 | 11.2 | 45.4 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.6 | 100.0 | 90.3 | 33 |

(Continued...)

Table SR.11.3 (continued): Children not in parental care

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to head of household and percentage living in households headed by a family member, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children living with neither biological parent | Number of children age 0-17 years | Child's relationship to head of household | | | | | | | | | | Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member ^a | Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|--|---|--|
| | | | Head | Spouse/ Partner | Grand-child | Brother/ Sister | Other relative | Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild | Servant (Live-in) | Other not related | Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing | Total | | | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 5.8 | 11,287 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 87.0 | 0.8 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 97.9 | 658 | |
| 5-9 | 7.8 | 11,962 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 86.6 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 97.2 | 938 | |
| 10-14 | 7.2 | 11,886 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 71.2 | 8.0 | 12.1 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 96.4 | 861 | |
| 15-17 | 10.1 | 6,176 | 2.4 | 6.1 | 37.7 | 7.7 | 37.6 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 91.8 | 627 | |
| Orphanhood status | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Both parents alive | 6.6 | 39,289 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 76.9 | 2.1 | 11.8 | 4.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 96.3 | 2,588 | |
| Only mother alive | 15.8 | 1,356 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 53.4 | 11.4 | 23.3 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 92.4 | 215 | |
| Only father alive | 31.9 | 494 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 50.9 | 13.5 | 28.5 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 97.1 | 158 | |
| Both parents deceased | 100.0 | 123 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 40.8 | 32.3 | 12.3 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 3.8 | 100.0 | 95.3 | 123 | |
| Unknown | (0.0) | 48 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | - | 0 | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 9.5 | 22,958 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 80.8 | 2.8 | 9.9 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 96.2 | 2,176 | |
| Mon-Khmer | 5.4 | 11,338 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 60.2 | 6.4 | 16.1 | 11.6 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 96.8 | 610 | |
| Hmong-Mien | 4.3 | 5,388 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 32.7 | 14.0 | 37.4 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 5.3 | 100.0 | 93.1 | 232 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 4.1 | 1,217 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 43.5 | 12.4 | 23.3 | 14.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 93.3 | 49 | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 4.0 | 409 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 16 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 3.8 | 10,303 | 0.5 | 6.5 | 51.3 | 11.8 | 19.2 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 96.5 | 393 | |
| Second | 6.3 | 9,176 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 61.5 | 5.9 | 19.4 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 96.4 | 579 | |
| Middle | 10.0 | 8,157 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 80.1 | 2.9 | 10.3 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 96.0 | 820 | |
| Fourth | 10.2 | 7,149 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 81.1 | 1.9 | 11.4 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 96.9 | 726 | |
| Richest | 8.7 | 6,525 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 76.3 | 3.6 | 10.8 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 94.1 | 565 | |

^a Excludes households headed by the child, servants and other not related

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

"-" denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator



5 SURVIVE (CS)

With the SDG target (3.2) for child mortality, on ending preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, the international community has retained the overarching goal of reducing child mortality. While the global target calls for reducing neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 deaths per 1,000 live births and under-five mortality to at least as low as 25 deaths per 1,000 live births, reduction of child mortality continues to be one of the most important objectives in national plans and programmes in each and every country.

Mortality rates presented in this chapter are calculated from information collected in the birth histories of the Women's Questionnaires. All interviewed women were asked whether they had ever given birth, and those who had were asked to report the number of sons and daughters who live with them, the number who live elsewhere, and the number who have died. In addition, women were asked to provide detailed information on their live births, starting with the firstborn, in chronological order. This information included whether births were single or multiple, and for each live birth, sex, date of birth (month and year), and survival status. Further, for children alive at the time of survey, women were asked the current age of the child; for deceased children, the age at death was obtained. Childhood mortality rates are expressed by conventional age categories and are defined as follows:

- Neonatal mortality (NN): probability of dying within the first month of life¹
- Post-neonatal mortality (PNN): difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates
- Infant mortality (${}_1q_0$): probability of dying between birth and the first birthday
- Child mortality (${}_4q_1$): probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays
- Under-five mortality (${}_5q_0$): the probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday

Neonatal, infant and under-five mortality rates are expressed as deaths per 1,000 live births. Child mortality is expressed as deaths per 1,000 children surviving to age one. Post-neonatal mortality is calculated as the difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates.

Table CS.1 presents neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child, and under-five mortality rates for the three most recent five-year periods before the survey (corresponding roughly to the period of 2012-2017). For each mortality rate in the table, it is possible to assess changes over time, during the last 15 years preceding the survey.

Table CS.1: Early childhood mortality rates

| Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for five year periods preceding the survey, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Neonatal mortality rate ¹ | Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A} | Infant mortality rate ³ | Child mortality rate ⁴ | Under-five mortality rate ⁵ |
| Years preceding the survey | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 18 | 22 | 40 | 6 | 46 |
| 5-9 | 23 | 25 | 48 | 5 | 53 |
| 10-14 | 24 | 32 | 57 | 10 | 67 |
| ¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2 ² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate ³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate ⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate ⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1 | | | | | |
| ^A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates | | | | | |

¹The neonatal mortality rate is the probability that a child born in a specific year or period will die during the first 28 days of life if subject to age-specific mortality rates of the reference period, expressed per 1,000 live births (SDG Indicator 3.2.2). However, the standard calculation and reporting period used in MICS and other household surveys is death within one month (30 days).

Tables CS.2 and CS.3 provide estimates of child mortality by socioeconomic and demographic characteristics. Using the rates calculated for the 5-year period immediately preceding the survey, differentials in mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics, such as region, mother's education and wealth, and by demographic characteristics such as sex and mother's age at birth are presented.

| Table CS.2: Early childhood mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for the five year period preceding the survey, by socioeconomic characteristics, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | | | |
| | Neonatal mortality rate ¹ | Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A} | Infant mortality rate ³ | Child mortality rate ⁴ | Under-five mortality rate ⁵ |
| Total | 18 | 22 | 40 | 6 | 46 |
| Area | | | | | |
| Urban | 14 | 7 | 20 | 4 | 24 |
| Rural | 19 | 28 | 47 | 6 | 53 |
| Rural with road | 18 | 27 | 45 | 6 | 51 |
| Rural without road | 24 | 31 | 56 | 7 | 62 |
| Region | | | | | |
| North | 20 | 23 | 43 | 6 | 49 |
| Central | 16 | 20 | 36 | 6 | 42 |
| South | 17 | 27 | 44 | 5 | 49 |
| Province | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 24 | 2 | 27 | 8 | 35 |
| Phongsaly | 27 | 32 | 60 | 9 | 68 |
| Luangnamtha | 10 | 17 | 26 | 16 | 42 |
| Oudomxay | 28 | 40 | 68 | 3 | 71 |
| Bokeo | 26 | 27 | 53 | 6 | 59 |
| Luangprabang | 15 | 22 | 37 | 8 | 45 |
| Huaphanh | 27 | 17 | 44 | 0 | 44 |
| Xayabury | 7 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| Xiengkhuang | 16 | 17 | 33 | 7 | 39 |
| Vientiane | 20 | 20 | 40 | 3 | 43 |
| Borikhamxay | 20 | 20 | 40 | 2 | 42 |
| Khammuane | 23 | 31 | 54 | 10 | 63 |
| Savannakhet | 3 | 29 | 32 | 6 | 38 |
| Saravane | 21 | 29 | 50 | 4 | 54 |
| Sekong | 12 | 16 | 28 | 8 | 35 |
| Champasack | 11 | 30 | 40 | 5 | 45 |
| Attapeu | 35 | 20 | 56 | 3 | 59 |
| Xaysomboune | 27 | 20 | 47 | 4 | 51 |
| Mother's education | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 17 | 32 | 49 | 6 | 54 |
| Primary | 23 | 27 | 51 | 8 | 59 |
| Lower secondary | 16 | 18 | 34 | 3 | 37 |
| Upper secondary | 18 | 5 | 24 | 3 | 26 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 0 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Higher | 4 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 15 | 15 | 30 | 5 | 35 |
| Mon-Khmer | 22 | 35 | 57 | 6 | 63 |
| Hmong-Mien | 21 | 19 | 40 | 5 | 44 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 19 | 34 | 53 | 20 | 72 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 21 | 64 | 85 | 5 | 89 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | |
| Poorest | 20 | 36 | 56 | 7 | 63 |
| Second | 21 | 35 | 57 | 6 | 62 |
| Middle | 14 | 16 | 31 | 5 | 35 |
| Fourth | 16 | 5 | 21 | 6 | 27 |
| Richest | 14 | 5 | 19 | 4 | 23 |
| ¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2 ² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate ³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate ⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate ⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1 ^A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates | | | | | |

Table CS.3: Early childhood mortality rates by demographic characteristics

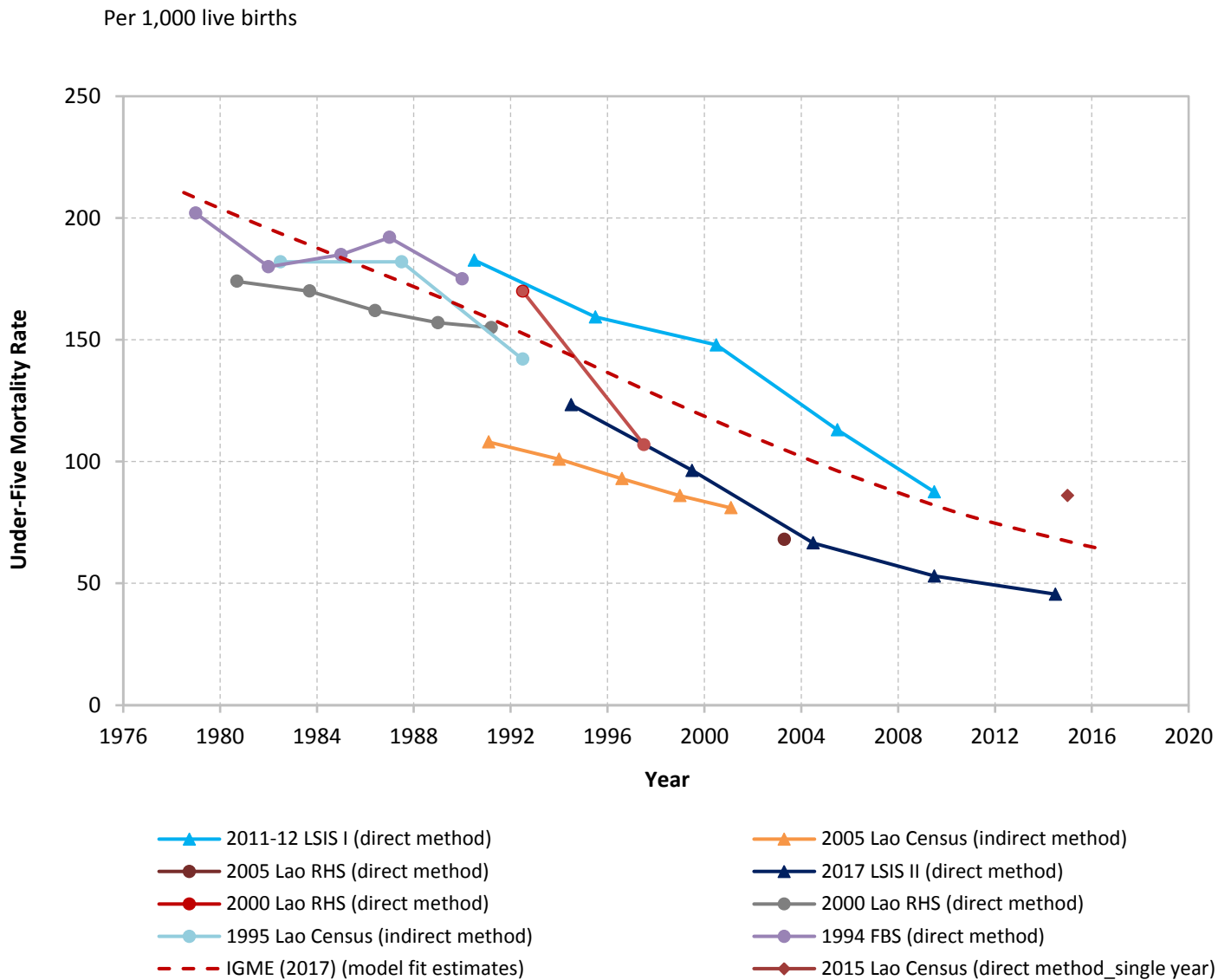
Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for the five year period preceding the survey, by demographic characteristics, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Neonatal mortality rate ¹ | Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A} | Infant mortality rate ³ | Child mortality rate ⁴ | Under-five mortality rate ⁵ |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Total | 18 | 22 | 40 | 6 | 46 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 19 | 24 | 43 | 5 | 47 |
| Female | 17 | 20 | 37 | 7 | 44 |
| Mother's age at birth | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 25 | 33 | 59 | 6 | 64 |
| 20-34 | 14 | 19 | 33 | 5 | 37 |
| 35-49 | 32 | 30 | 62 | 12 | 73 |
| Birth order | | | | | |
| 1 | 18 | 22 | 40 | 5 | 45 |
| 2-3 | 14 | 17 | 31 | 5 | 36 |
| 4-6 | 21 | 30 | 50 | 7 | 57 |
| 7+ | 49 | 48 | 97 | 15 | 111 |
| Previous birth interval^B | | | | | |
| < 2 years | 34 | 41 | 75 | 9 | 83 |
| 2 years | 16 | 24 | 40 | 5 | 45 |
| 3 years | 9 | 14 | 23 | 4 | 27 |
| 4+ years | 11 | 13 | 25 | 6 | 31 |

¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1^A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates^B Excludes first order births

The Figure CS.1 compares the findings of this survey on under-5 mortality rates, with those from other data sources. Qualification and analysis of the consistency and discrepancies of the findings of MICS with other data sources needs to be taken up in a more detailed and separate analysis.

Figure CS.1: Trends in Under-Five Mortality Rates, Laos 1978-2017



Note: The source data used in the above graph is taken from the final reports of MICS 2017 and other data sources as indicated in the legend which is downloaded from the UN IGME web portal. Child mortality source data and child mortality estimates are published on www.childmortality.org, the web portal of the United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME). Data from the same source may differ between a report and UN IGME web portal as UN IGME recalculates estimates using smaller intervals and/or calendar years (if data are available)



6. THRIVE – REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH

The enabling environment for safe motherhood and childbirth is critical and depends on the care and attention provided to pregnant women and newborns by communities and families, skilled health personnel and the availability of adequate health-care facilities.¹ This chapter summarizes the main findings of the survey on a range of reproductive and maternal health indicators, starting with levels of fertility and levels and trends in early childbearing. Tables on contraceptive use and unmet need for contraception are followed by a series of topics that depict main maternal health indicators, from antenatal care to postnatal care, including, antenatal care, neonatal tetanus, delivery care, birthweight, and postnatal care. The last part of the chapter is devoted to sexual behaviour and HIV.

6.1 FERTILITY

Measures of current fertility are presented in Table TM.1.1 for the three-year period preceding the survey. A three-year period was chosen for calculating these rates to provide the most current information, while also allowing the rates to be calculated for a sufficient number of cases so as not to compromise the statistical precision of the estimates. The current fertility measures, presented in the table by urban and rural residence, are as follows:

- Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs), expressed as the number of births per 1,000 women in a specified age group, show the age pattern of fertility. Numerators for ASFRs are calculated by identifying live births that occurred in the three-year period preceding the survey, classified according to the age of the mother (in five-year age groups) at the time of the child's birth. Denominators of the rates represent the number of woman-years lived by all interviewed women (or in simplified terms, the average number of women) in each of the five-year age groups during the specified period.
- The total fertility rate (TFR) is a synthetic measure that denotes the number of live births a woman would have if she were subject to the current age-specific fertility rates throughout her reproductive years (15-49 years).
- The general fertility rate (GFR) is the number of live births occurring during the specified period per 1,000 women age 15-49.
- The crude birth rate (CBR) is the number of live births per 1,000 population during the specified period.

Table TM.1.1: Fertility rates

Adolescent birth rate, age-specific and total fertility rates, the general fertility rate, and the crude birth rate for the three-year period preceding the survey, by area, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Urban | Rural | Rural with road | Rural without road | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|
| Age^A | | | | | |
| 15-19 ¹ | 42 | 101 | 95 | 136 | 83 |
| 20-24 | 102 | 193 | 186 | 237 | 162 |
| 25-29 | 144 | 153 | 149 | 181 | 150 |
| 30-34 | 87 | 93 | 90 | 110 | 91 |
| 35-39 | 41 | 47 | 43 | 69 | 45 |
| 40-44 | 10 | 16 | 14 | 23 | 14 |
| 45-49 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 17 | 5 |
| TFR (15-49 years) ^B | 2.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 2.7 |
| GFR ^C | 70 | 101 | 97 | 128 | 90 |
| CBR ^D | 18 | 23 | 22 | 28 | 22 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.1 - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2

^A The age-specific fertility rates (ASFR) are the number of live births in the last 3 years, divided by the average number of women in that age group during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women.

^B TFR: The Total Fertility Rate is the sum of age-specific fertility rates of women age 15-49 years. 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. The rate is expressed per woman age 15-49 years

^C GFR: The General Fertility Rate is the number of births in the last 3 years divided by the average number of women age 15-49 years during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women age 15-49 years

^D CBR: The Crude Birth Rate is the number of births in the last 3 years, divided by the total population during the same period, expressed per 1,000 population

¹ UNICEF. 2009. *State of World's Children Report. Maternal and Newborn Health*. UNICEF

6.2 EARLY CHILDBEARING

Table TM.2.1 presents the survey findings on adolescent birth rates and total fertility rates according to selected background characteristics.

The adolescent birth rate (age-specific fertility rate for young women age 15-19) is defined as the number of births to young women age 15-19 years during the three-year period preceding the survey, divided by the average number of young women age 15-19 (number of women-years lived between ages 15 through 19, inclusive) during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women.

The adolescent birth rate is a Global SDG indicator (3.7.2) for ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services (Target 3.7).

| Table TM.2.1: Adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate | | |
|--|--|--|
| Adolescent birth rates and total fertility rates for the three-year period preceding the survey, Lao PDR, 2017 | | |
| | Adolescent birth rate ¹ (Age-specific fertility rate for young women age 15-19 years) ^A | Total fertility rate (women age 15-49 years) ^A |
| Total | 83 | 2.7 |
| Area | | |
| Urban | 42 | 2.1 |
| Rural | 101 | 3.0 |
| Rural with road | 95 | 2.9 |
| Rural without road | 136 | 3.9 |
| Region | | |
| North | 109 | 2.7 |
| Central | 70 | 2.6 |
| South | 77 | 3.1 |
| Province | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 26 | 2.0 |
| Phongsaly | 105 | 2.8 |
| Luangnamtha | 121 | 2.5 |
| Oudomxay | 105 | 3.1 |
| Bokeo | 113 | 2.9 |
| Luangprabang | 105 | 2.9 |
| Huaphanh | 136 | 2.9 |
| Xayabury | 88 | 2.1 |
| Xiengkhuang | 105 | 3.3 |
| Vientiane | 90 | 2.9 |
| Borikhamxay | 85 | 2.8 |
| Khammuane | 71 | 2.6 |
| Savannakhet | 69 | 2.7 |
| Saravane | 103 | 3.6 |
| Sekong | 97 | 3.4 |
| Champasack | 53 | 2.9 |
| Attapeu | 84 | 2.8 |
| Xaysomboune | 138 | 3.8 |
| Education | | |
| None or ECE | 176 | 3.9 |
| Primary | 146 | 3.2 |
| Lower secondary | 111 | 2.7 |
| Upper secondary | 20 | 2.2 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 8 | 2.3 |
| Higher | 3 | (2.1) |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | |
| Lao-Tai | 54 | 2.4 |
| Mon-Khmer | 99 | 3.0 |
| Hmong-Mien | 192 | 4.6 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 113 | 3.2 |
| Wealth index quintile | | |
| Poorest | 156 | 4.1 |
| Second | 114 | 3.2 |
| Middle | 71 | 2.7 |
| Fourth | 53 | 2.2 |
| Richest | 20 | 2.0 |
| ¹ MICS indicator TM.1 - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years);SDG indicator 3.7.2 | | |
| ^A Please see Table TM.1.1 for definitions. | | |

Tables TM.2.2W and TM.2.2M present a selection of early childbearing² indicators for women and early fatherhood indicators for men age 15-19 and 20-24. In Table TM.2.2W, percentages among women age 15-19 who have had a live birth and those who are pregnant with their first child are presented; aggregating these percentages generates the percentage of women age 15-19 who have begun childbearing. For the same age group, the table also presents the percentage of women who have had a live birth before age 15. These estimates are all derived from the detailed birth histories of women.

To estimate the proportion of women who have had a live birth before age 18 – when they were still children themselves – data based on women age 20-24 at the time of survey are used, to avoid truncation³.

Table 2.2M presents findings on early fatherhood – percentages among men age 15-19 and age 20-24 who became fathers before ages 15 and 18, respectively - show the extent to which men are becoming fathers when they are still children.

Tables TM.2.3W, TM.2.3WA, TM.2.3M and TM.2.3MA are designed to look at trends in early childbearing for women and early fatherhood for men, by presenting percentages of women and men who married before ages 15 and 18, for successive age cohorts and by education level of women and men. The table is designed to capture trends in urban and rural areas separately.

² Childbearing is the process of giving birth to children. While early childbearing is defined as having had live births before specific young ages, for the purposes of Table TM.2.2W, women age 15-19 years who have begun childbearing includes those who have had a live birth as well as those who have not had a live birth but are pregnant with their first child.

³ Using women age 15-19 to estimate the percentage who had given birth before age 18 would introduce truncation to the estimates, since the majority of women in this age group will not have completed age 18, and therefore will not have completed exposure to childbearing before age 18. The age group 20-24 is used to estimate the percentage of women giving birth before age 18, since all women in this age group have completed exposure to childbearing at very early ages.

Table TM.2.2W: Early childbearing (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-19 years who have had a live birth, are pregnant with the first child, have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child, and who have had a live birth before age 15, and percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of women age 15-19 years who: | | | | Number of women age 15-19 years | Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18 ¹ | Number of women age 20-24 years |
|---|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | Have had a live birth | Are pregnant with first child | Have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child | Have had a live birth before age 15 | | | |
| Total | 13.4 | 3.3 | 16.7 | 1.8 | 4,565 | 18.4 | 4,024 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 6.4 | 1.8 | 8.3 | 0.7 | 1,282 | 10.1 | 1,316 |
| Rural | 16.2 | 3.8 | 20.0 | 2.3 | 3,283 | 22.5 | 2,708 |
| Rural with road | 15.3 | 3.7 | 19.0 | 2.2 | 2,834 | 21.3 | 2,332 |
| Rural without road | 21.4 | 4.5 | 25.9 | 2.8 | 449 | 29.5 | 376 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 18.0 | 2.6 | 20.5 | 2.6 | 1,383 | 23.9 | 1,279 |
| Central | 11.1 | 3.8 | 14.9 | 1.7 | 2,161 | 15.5 | 1,990 |
| South | 12.3 | 3.0 | 15.3 | 1.0 | 1,021 | 16.8 | 756 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 6.3 | 0.7 | 7.1 | 0.5 | 460 | 5.0 | 533 |
| Phongsaly | 18.5 | 3.3 | 21.8 | 0.4 | 116 | 24.0 | 109 |
| Luangnamtha | 13.3 | 2.8 | 16.2 | 1.9 | 123 | 26.2 | 122 |
| Oudomxay | 15.5 | 5.1 | 20.6 | 1.8 | 280 | 18.7 | 255 |
| Bokeo | 24.1 | 3.0 | 27.2 | 6.5 | 129 | 26.0 | 119 |
| Luangprabang | 17.8 | 1.4 | 19.2 | 1.6 | 310 | 22.7 | 264 |
| Huaphanh | 24.2 | 1.9 | 26.0 | 4.9 | 199 | 35.7 | 192 |
| Xayabury | 14.6 | 0.9 | 15.5 | 2.2 | 227 | 18.9 | 218 |
| Xiengkhuang | 14.6 | 6.3 | 20.8 | 1.0 | 205 | 24.3 | 187 |
| Vientiane | 11.0 | 5.3 | 16.3 | 0.8 | 281 | 20.2 | 275 |
| Borikhamxay | 12.6 | 4.6 | 17.2 | 0.7 | 237 | 17.1 | 164 |
| Khammuane | 11.1 | 3.8 | 14.9 | 2.1 | 264 | 13.0 | 228 |
| Savannakhet | 11.6 | 4.1 | 15.7 | 3.1 | 637 | 18.9 | 530 |
| Saravane | 15.7 | 1.8 | 17.5 | 1.9 | 318 | 20.3 | 238 |
| Sekong | 16.1 | 3.3 | 19.4 | 1.9 | 86 | 23.8 | 78 |
| Champasack | 9.8 | 3.4 | 13.2 | 0.4 | 503 | 12.2 | 352 |
| Attapeu | 10.4 | 4.9 | 15.3 | 0.7 | 114 | 19.5 | 88 |
| Xaysomboune | 20.7 | 4.9 | 25.6 | 3.3 | 77 | 31.9 | 72 |
| Education | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 34.0 | 4.6 | 38.6 | 8.1 | 302 | 43.1 | 410 |
| Primary | 26.8 | 6.0 | 32.9 | 4.0 | 911 | 27.2 | 1,209 |
| Lower secondary | 15.2 | 4.0 | 19.3 | 1.5 | 1,479 | 22.1 | 886 |
| Upper secondary | 2.4 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 1,650 | 6.4 | 611 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | (0.0) | (2.3) | (2.3) | (0.0) | 39 | 0.0 | 136 |
| Higher | 0.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 185 | 0.1 | 772 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 9.1 | 2.1 | 11.3 | 1.0 | 2,671 | 12.1 | 2,487 |
| Mon-Khmer | 16.5 | 4.9 | 21.4 | 3.0 | 1,220 | 24.7 | 977 |
| Hmong-Mien | 28.0 | 5.1 | 33.1 | 3.3 | 517 | 41.3 | 402 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 16.0 | 3.8 | 19.8 | 2.0 | 109 | 25.3 | 109 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (9.6) | (2.0) | (11.6) | (2.9) | 49 | (14.4) | 49 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 25.8 | 4.2 | 30.0 | 4.8 | 854 | 36.8 | 747 |
| Second | 16.5 | 4.3 | 20.8 | 2.1 | 1,022 | 24.0 | 780 |
| Middle | 12.6 | 3.6 | 16.3 | 1.3 | 951 | 17.9 | 774 |
| Fourth | 8.6 | 3.2 | 11.8 | 0.7 | 901 | 12.5 | 831 |
| Richest | 3.1 | 0.6 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 837 | 4.2 | 892 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.2 - Early childbearing

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

Table TM.2.2M: Early fatherhood (young men)

Percentage of men age 15-19 years who have fathered a live birth and who have fathered a live birth before age 15, and percentage of men age 20-24 years who have fathered a live birth before age 18, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of men age 15-19 years who have: | | Number of men age 15-19 years | Percentage of men age 20-24 years who have fathered a live birth before age 18 | Number of men age 20-24 years |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | Fathered a live birth | Fathered a live birth before age 15 | | | |
| Total | 2.7 | 0.3 | 2,404 | 3.0 | 1,774 |
| Area | | | | | |
| Urban | 1.1 | 0.0 | 725 | 0.6 | 529 |
| Rural | 3.3 | 0.4 | 1,679 | 4.1 | 1,245 |
| Rural with road | 3.2 | 0.4 | 1,456 | 3.7 | 1,081 |
| Rural without road | 4.4 | 0.4 | 224 | 6.4 | 163 |
| Region | | | | | |
| North | 4.3 | 0.5 | 697 | 3.9 | 579 |
| Central | 1.9 | 0.3 | 1,236 | 2.3 | 847 |
| South | 2.3 | 0.0 | 471 | 3.3 | 348 |
| Province | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 0.7 | 0.0 | 298 | 2.3 | 218 |
| Phongsavay | 5.3 | 0.0 | 56 | 5.6 | 55 |
| Luangnamtha | 4.5 | 0.0 | 65 | 1.2 | 52 |
| Oudomxay | 2.4 | 0.0 | 123 | 2.7 | 107 |
| Bokeo | 5.8 | 0.0 | 57 | 2.4 | 53 |
| Luangprabang | 3.2 | 0.0 | 159 | 1.7 | 123 |
| Huaphanh | 8.7 | 2.8 | 125 | 8.9 | 95 |
| Xayabury | 1.6 | 0.0 | 112 | 4.5 | 93 |
| Xiengkhuang | 3.2 | 0.0 | 104 | 3.4 | 70 |
| Vientiane | 2.5 | 0.8 | 185 | 3.1 | 102 |
| Borikhamxay | 1.6 | 0.0 | 114 | 0.0 | 72 |
| Khammua | 1.5 | 0.0 | 127 | 1.8 | 130 |
| Savannakhet | 2.5 | 0.5 | 363 | 2.5 | 229 |
| Saravane | 3.7 | 0.0 | 150 | 8.0 | 109 |
| Sekong | 2.0 | 0.0 | 48 | 1.0 | 30 |
| Champasack | 1.5 | 0.0 | 224 | 1.1 | 172 |
| Attapeu | 1.5 | 0.0 | 49 | 1.6 | 37 |
| Xaysomboune | 1.2 | 0.0 | 44 | 4.9 | 27 |
| Education | | | | | |
| None or ECE | (18.4) | (0.0) | 50 | 13.7 | 78 |
| Primary | 3.9 | 1.1 | 423 | 4.2 | 453 |
| Lower secondary | 3.5 | 0.2 | 968 | 2.5 | 532 |
| Upper secondary | 0.5 | 0.0 | 908 | 2.5 | 394 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | (*) | (*) | 10 | (1.8) | 46 |
| Higher | (0.0) | (0.0) | 45 | 0.1 | 271 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1,470 | 1.6 | 1,067 |
| Mon-Khmer | 3.5 | 0.7 | 590 | 3.3 | 448 |
| Hmong-Mien | 7.9 | 0.9 | 275 | 9.7 | 186 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 8.0 | 0.0 | 50 | 6.6 | 56 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (*) | (*) | 19 | (*) | 16 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | |
| Poorest | 6.4 | 0.9 | 416 | 7.3 | 366 |
| Second | 3.0 | 0.4 | 543 | 4.6 | 365 |
| Middle | 2.4 | 0.2 | 495 | 0.5 | 327 |
| Fourth | 1.2 | 0.0 | 531 | 1.6 | 391 |
| Richest | 0.7 | 0.0 | 419 | 0.8 | 326 |

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.2.3W: Trends in early childbearing (women)

Percentage of women who have had a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area and age group, Lao PDR, 2017

| | All | | | | Urban | | | | Rural | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years |
| Total | 3.0 | 25,305 | 18.2 | 20,740 | 1.3 | 8,513 | 10.9 | 7,231 | 3.9 | 16,792 | 22.2 | 13,508 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 1.8 | 4,565 | na | 0 | 0.7 | 1,282 | na | 0 | 2.3 | 3,283 | na | 0 |
| 15-17 | 1.3 | 2,796 | na | 0 | 0.6 | 767 | na | 0 | 1.6 | 2,029 | na | 0 |
| 18-19 | 2.6 | 1,769 | na | 0 | 0.8 | 515 | na | 0 | 3.3 | 1,255 | na | 0 |
| 20-24 | 2.3 | 4,024 | 18.4 | 4,024 | 1.1 | 1,316 | 10.1 | 1,316 | 2.9 | 2,708 | 22.5 | 2,708 |
| 25-29 | 3.5 | 4,045 | 17.8 | 4,045 | 0.7 | 1,429 | 7.7 | 1,429 | 5.0 | 2,616 | 23.3 | 2,616 |
| 30-34 | 3.5 | 3,824 | 20.2 | 3,824 | 1.2 | 1,355 | 11.6 | 1,355 | 4.7 | 2,469 | 24.9 | 2,469 |
| 35-39 | 4.2 | 3,418 | 19.1 | 3,418 | 2.0 | 1,184 | 12.4 | 1,184 | 5.4 | 2,234 | 22.6 | 2,234 |
| 40-44 | 3.5 | 3,076 | 17.9 | 3,076 | 1.9 | 1,076 | 12.2 | 1,076 | 4.4 | 2,000 | 20.9 | 2,000 |
| 45-49 | 2.9 | 2,353 | 14.8 | 2,353 | 2.0 | 871 | 12.8 | 871 | 3.4 | 1,482 | 16.0 | 1,482 |

(Continued...)

Table TM.2.3W (continued): Trends in early childbearing (women)

Percentage of women who have had a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area and age group, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Rural with road | | | | Rural without road | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years |
| Total | 3.8 | 14,451 | 21.6 | 11,617 | 4.7 | 2,341 | 25.6 | 1,892 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 2.2 | 2,834 | na | 0 | 2.8 | 449 | na | 0 |
| 15-17 | 1.6 | 1,764 | na | 0 | 1.9 | 264 | na | 0 |
| 18-19 | 3.2 | 1,070 | na | 0 | 4.2 | 185 | na | 0 |
| 20-24 | 2.5 | 2,332 | 21.3 | 2,332 | 5.3 | 376 | 29.5 | 376 |
| 25-29 | 4.6 | 2,226 | 22.3 | 2,226 | 6.9 | 390 | 28.9 | 390 |
| 30-34 | 4.8 | 2,126 | 24.3 | 2,126 | 4.5 | 343 | 28.8 | 343 |
| 35-39 | 5.0 | 1,920 | 22.3 | 1,920 | 7.4 | 314 | 24.3 | 314 |
| 40-44 | 4.8 | 1,744 | 20.9 | 1,744 | 1.7 | 256 | 21.5 | 256 |
| 45-49 | 3.4 | 1,270 | 16.2 | 1,270 | 3.3 | 212 | 14.7 | 212 |

na: not applicable

Table TM.2.3WA: Trends in early childbearing (women)

Percentage of women who have had a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area and education, Lao PDR, 2017

| | All | | | | Urban | | | | Rural | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years |
| Total | 3.0 | 25,305 | 18.2 | 20,740 | 1.3 | 8,513 | 10.9 | 7,231 | 3.9 | 16,792 | 22.2 | 13,508 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 8.2 | 4,087 | 30.3 | 3,785 | 8.7 | 451 | 31.2 | 445 | 8.1 | 3,636 | 30.2 | 3,339 |
| Primary | 4.2 | 8,922 | 23.6 | 8,011 | 2.7 | 1,860 | 19.3 | 1,780 | 4.6 | 7,062 | 24.8 | 6,231 |
| Lower secondary | 1.0 | 5,535 | 15.8 | 4,056 | 0.9 | 2,022 | 14.4 | 1,712 | 1.1 | 3,513 | 16.8 | 2,345 |
| Upper secondary | 0.1 | 3,482 | 4.7 | 1,831 | 0.2 | 1,805 | 4.6 | 1,079 | 0.1 | 1,676 | 4.8 | 752 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 0.1 | 885 | 1.3 | 846 | 0.1 | 581 | 0.9 | 558 | 0.1 | 304 | 2.1 | 289 |
| Higher | 0.0 | 2,394 | 0.3 | 2,209 | 0.0 | 1,794 | 0.4 | 1,657 | 0.0 | 600 | 0.1 | 553 |
| DK/Missing | na | 0 | na | 0 | na | 0 | na | 0 | na | 0 | na | 0 |

(Continued...)

Table TM.2.3WA (continued): Trends in early childbearing (women)

Percentage of women who have had a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area and education, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Rural with road | | | | Rural without road | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years |
| Total | 3.8 | 14,451 | 21.6 | 11,617 | 4.7 | 23,41 | 25.6 | 18,92 |
| Education | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 8.3 | 2,961 | 30.3 | 2,726 | 7.0 | 675 | 29.7 | 613 |
| Primary | 4.5 | 5,922 | 24.4 | 5,254 | 5.1 | 1,140 | 27.3 | 977 |
| Lower secondary | 1.1 | 3,165 | 16.9 | 2,149 | 0.9 | 348 | 15.9 | 195 |
| Upper secondary | 0.1 | 1,557 | 4.6 | 702 | 0.7 | 120 | 8.9 | 50 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 0.1 | 288 | 2.0 | 273 | 0.0 | 16 | 4.6 | 15 |
| Higher | 0.0 | 559 | 0.1 | 512 | 0.0 | 42 | 0.0 | 40 |
| DK/Missing | na | 0 | na | 0 | na | 0 | na | 0 |

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table TM.2.3M: Trends in early fatherhood (men)

Percentage of men who have fathered a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area and age group, Lao PDR, 2017

| | All | | | | | | Urban | | | Rural | | |
|--------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years |
| Total | 0.2 | 12,017 | 3.6 | 9,613 | 0.0 | 3,827 | 1.2 | 3,102 | 0.3 | 8,190 | 4.8 | 6,511 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 0.3 | 2,404 | na | 0 | 0.0 | 725 | na | 0 | 0.4 | 1,679 | na | 0 |
| 15-17 | 0.2 | 1,570 | na | 0 | 0.0 | 468 | na | 0 | 0.3 | 1,102 | na | 0 |
| 18-19 | 0.4 | 834 | na | 0 | 0.0 | 257 | na | 0 | 0.5 | 577 | na | 0 |
| 20-24 | 0.2 | 1,774 | 3.0 | 1,774 | 0.0 | 529 | 0.6 | 529 | 0.3 | 1,245 | 4.1 | 1,245 |
| 25-29 | 0.4 | 1,810 | 3.3 | 1,810 | 0.0 | 575 | 0.9 | 575 | 0.6 | 1,236 | 4.5 | 1,236 |
| 30-34 | 0.3 | 1,772 | 4.4 | 1,772 | 0.1 | 605 | 1.1 | 605 | 0.5 | 1,168 | 6.1 | 1,168 |
| 35-39 | 0.2 | 1,612 | 3.9 | 1,612 | 0.0 | 506 | 1.6 | 506 | 0.3 | 1,106 | 5.0 | 1,106 |
| 40-44 | 0.0 | 1,412 | 3.3 | 1,412 | 0.0 | 485 | 1.2 | 485 | 0.0 | 927 | 4.5 | 927 |
| 45-49 | 0.0 | 1,232 | 3.8 | 1,232 | 0.0 | 402 | 2.3 | 402 | 0.1 | 829 | 4.5 | 829 |

(Continued...)

Table TM.2.3M (continued): Trends in early fatherhood (men)

Percentage of men who have fathered a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area and age group, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Rural with road | | | | | | Rural without road | | | | | |
|--------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years |
| Total | 0.3 | 7,035 | 4.6 | 5,579 | 0.5 | 1,155 | 5.7 | 931 | 0.5 | 1,155 | 5.7 | 931 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 0.4 | 1,456 | na | 0 | 0.4 | 224 | na | 0 | 0.4 | 224 | na | 0 |
| 15-17 | 0.4 | 965 | na | 0 | 0.0 | 138 | na | 0 | 0.0 | 138 | na | 0 |
| 18-19 | 0.5 | 491 | na | 0 | 1.0 | 86 | na | 0 | 1.0 | 86 | na | 0 |
| 20-24 | 0.1 | 1,081 | 3.7 | 1,081 | 1.2 | 163 | 6.4 | 163 | 1.2 | 163 | 6.4 | 163 |
| 25-29 | 0.7 | 1,054 | 4.4 | 1,054 | 0.4 | 182 | 4.6 | 182 | 0.4 | 182 | 4.6 | 182 |
| 30-34 | 0.4 | 983 | 5.8 | 983 | 0.5 | 185 | 7.3 | 185 | 0.5 | 185 | 7.3 | 185 |
| 35-39 | 0.2 | 948 | 4.7 | 948 | 0.9 | 158 | 6.9 | 158 | 0.9 | 158 | 6.9 | 158 |
| 40-44 | 0.0 | 788 | 4.6 | 788 | 0.0 | 139 | 3.6 | 139 | 0.0 | 139 | 3.6 | 139 |
| 45-49 | 0.1 | 725 | 4.5 | 725 | 0.0 | 104 | 4.3 | 104 | 0.0 | 104 | 4.3 | 104 |

na: not applicable

Table TM.2.3MA: Trends in early fatherhood (men)

Percentage of men who have fathered a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area and education, Lao PDR, 2017

| | All | | | | | | Urban | | | Rural | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years |
| Total | 0.2 | 12,017 | 3.6 | 9,613 | 0.0 | 3,827 | 1.2 | 3,102 | 0.3 | 8,190 | 4.8 | 6,511 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 1.4 | 780 | 9.5 | 730 | 1.1 | 73 | 5.3 | 69 | 1.4 | 707 | 9.9 | 661 |
| Primary | 0.3 | 3,716 | 5.7 | 3,293 | 0.0 | 602 | 3.1 | 548 | 0.4 | 3,115 | 6.2 | 2,745 |
| Lower secondary | 0.1 | 3,517 | 2.5 | 2,549 | 0.0 | 1,023 | 0.9 | 772 | 0.2 | 2,494 | 3.2 | 1,777 |
| Upper secondary | 0.0 | 2,169 | 1.6 | 1,261 | 0.0 | 916 | 1.3 | 535 | 0.0 | 1,253 | 1.9 | 726 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 0.2 | 488 | 0.4 | 479 | 0.0 | 289 | 0.0 | 282 | 0.4 | 199 | 1.1 | 196 |
| Higher | 0.0 | 1,346 | 0.5 | 1,301 | 0.0 | 924 | 0.3 | 895 | 0.0 | 422 | 1.1 | 406 |
| DK/Missing | na | 0 | na | 0 | na | 0 | na | 0 | na | 0 | na | 0 |

(Continued...)

Table TM.2.3MA: Trends in early fatherhood (men)

Percentage of men who have fathered a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area and education, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Rural with road | | | | | | Rural without road | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years | Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years |
| Total | 0.3 | 7,035 | 4.6 | 5,579 | 0.5 | 1,155 | 5.7 | 931 | 0.5 | 1,155 | 5.7 | 931 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 1.6 | 576 | 10.1 | 546 | 0.8 | 131 | 8.9 | 115 | 0.8 | 131 | 8.9 | 115 |
| Primary | 0.3 | 2,528 | 6.4 | 2,229 | 0.7 | 587 | 5.4 | 516 | 0.7 | 587 | 5.4 | 516 |
| Lower secondary | 0.2 | 2,194 | 2.9 | 1,575 | 0.0 | 300 | 5.2 | 201 | 0.0 | 300 | 5.2 | 201 |
| Upper secondary | 0.0 | 1,165 | 1.8 | 674 | 0.0 | 87 | 2.7 | 51 | 0.0 | 87 | 2.7 | 51 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 0.0 | 179 | 0.7 | 176 | 4.2 | 20 | 4.2 | 20 | 4.2 | 20 | 4.2 | 20 |
| Higher | 0.0 | 394 | 0.7 | 378 | 0.0 | 28 | 6.7 | 27 | 0.0 | 28 | 6.7 | 27 |
| DK/Missing | na | 0 | na | 0 | na | 0 | na | 0 | na | 0 | na | 0 |

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

6.3 CONTRACEPTION

Appropriate contraceptive use is important to the health of women and children by: 1) preventing pregnancies that are too early; 2) extending the period between births; and 3) limiting the total number of children⁴.

Table TM.3.1 presents the current use of contraception for women who are currently married or in union while table TM.3.2 presents the same information for women who are not currently married or in union. In Table TM.3.1, use of specific methods of contraception are first presented; specific methods are then grouped into modern and traditional methods and presented as such. For women who are not currently married or in union, in Table TM.3.2, contraceptive use is only presented by modern and traditional method categories.

⁴ PATH and United Nations Population Fund. 2006. Meeting the Need: Strengthening Family Planning Programs. Seattle, 2006. [Download](#)

Table TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married/in union)

| | | Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|-------------------------|---|------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| | | Modern method | | | | | | Traditional method | | | | | | Any method ¹ | | | | | |
| | | No method | Female sterilization | Male sterilization | IUD | Injectables | Implants | Pill | Male condom | Female condom | Diaphragm/Foam/jelly | Periodic abstinence | Withdrawal | | | Other | Missing | Any modern method | Any traditional method |
| Total | 45.9 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 12.6 | 1.4 | 27.3 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 49.0 | 5.0 | 54.1 | 19,614 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 45.9 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 6.7 | 1.7 | 25.8 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 45.8 | 8.3 | 54.1 | 6,206 | |
| Rural | 45.9 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 15.3 | 1.2 | 28.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 50.5 | 3.5 | 54.1 | 13,408 | |
| Rural with road | 45.1 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 15.1 | 1.3 | 28.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 51.2 | 3.7 | 54.9 | 11,499 | |
| Rural without road | 51.3 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 16.5 | 0.6 | 25.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 46.3 | 2.4 | 48.7 | 1,909 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 41.9 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 12.4 | 1.5 | 35.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 55.8 | 2.3 | 58.1 | 6,312 | |
| Central | 47.4 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 11.9 | 1.3 | 24.9 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 46.2 | 6.5 | 52.6 | 9,605 | |
| South | 49.1 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 14.7 | 1.3 | 19.8 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 45.0 | 5.9 | 50.9 | 3,697 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 49.4 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 26.6 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 42.2 | 8.4 | 50.6 | 2,488 | |
| Phongsaly | 43.2 | 12.6 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 14.0 | 1.7 | 21.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 52.8 | 4.0 | 56.8 | 585 | |
| Luangnamtha | 36.9 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 13.2 | 3.1 | 37.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 61.5 | 1.6 | 63.1 | 565 | |
| Oudomxay | 46.4 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 15.4 | 1.8 | 26.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 48.9 | 4.7 | 53.6 | 1,099 | |
| Bokeo | 38.2 | 14.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 17.0 | 0.7 | 26.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 59.5 | 2.3 | 61.8 | 595 | |
| Luangprabang | 50.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 9.1 | 1.9 | 34.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 48.3 | 1.6 | 49.9 | 1,374 | |
| Huephanh | 49.8 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 8.0 | 0.5 | 37.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 48.1 | 2.1 | 50.2 | 858 | |
| Xayabury | 26.7 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 13.2 | 1.1 | 54.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 72.9 | 0.5 | 73.3 | 1,237 | |
| Xiengkhuang | 45.6 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 4.2 | 10.5 | 1.9 | 19.4 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 14.9 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 38.7 | 15.6 | 54.4 | 810 | |
| Vientiane | 42.7 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 3.0 | 7.7 | 1.3 | 36.5 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 5.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 51.2 | 6.0 | 57.3 | 1,426 | |
| Borikhamxay | 32.8 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 13.9 | 1.9 | 30.5 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 54.9 | 12.3 | 67.2 | 929 | |
| Khammuane | 44.5 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 23.7 | 0.8 | 19.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 51.7 | 3.8 | 55.5 | 1,191 | |
| Savannakhet | 52.9 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 16.8 | 1.1 | 19.5 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 45.4 | 1.7 | 47.1 | 2,477 | |
| Saravane | 45.8 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 20.7 | 1.4 | 21.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 51.5 | 2.7 | 54.2 | 1,170 | |
| Sekong | 59.2 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 5.4 | 14.6 | 0.2 | 12.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 36.6 | 3.5 | 40.1 | 335 | |
| Champasack | 49.2 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 11.4 | 1.4 | 19.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 41.9 | 8.9 | 50.8 | 1,780 | |
| Attapeu | 49.8 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 12.2 | 1.4 | 21.4 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 46.3 | 3.9 | 50.2 | 412 | |
| Xaysomboune | 68.6 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 9.4 | 1.2 | 18.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 31.2 | 0.2 | 31.4 | 284 | |

(Continued...)

Table TM.3.1 (continued): Use of contraception (currently married/in union)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using): | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union | | | |
|---|--|----------------------|--------------------|-----|-------------|----------|------|--------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|-------|---------|---|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Modern method | | | | | | | Traditional method | | | | | | | | | | |
| | No method | Female sterilization | Male sterilization | IUD | Injectables | Implants | Pill | Male condom | Female condom | Diaphragm/foam/jelly | Periodic abstinence | Withdrawal | Other | Missing | | Any modern method | Any traditional method | Any method ¹ |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 68.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 4.9 | 0.3 | 20.6 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 29.1 | 3.0 | 32.0 | 1,108 |
| 15-17 | 74.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 16.2 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.6 | 2.6 | 25.2 | 395 |
| 18-19 | 64.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 5.4 | 0.4 | 23.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 32.7 | 3.2 | 35.8 | 712 |
| 20-24 | 52.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 8.9 | 1.2 | 30.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 42.9 | 4.2 | 47.1 | 2,722 |
| 25-29 | 44.6 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 12.3 | 1.5 | 32.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 5.4 | 55.4 | 3,569 |
| 30-34 | 37.0 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 14.6 | 1.8 | 33.4 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 57.1 | 5.9 | 63.0 | 3,619 |
| 35-39 | 34.6 | 7.1 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 17.1 | 2.0 | 29.6 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 60.0 | 5.5 | 65.4 | 3,331 |
| 40-44 | 44.8 | 8.4 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 13.3 | 1.4 | 22.8 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 49.9 | 5.2 | 55.2 | 2,990 |
| 45-49 | 61.2 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 10.7 | 0.4 | 12.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 34.7 | 4.1 | 38.8 | 2,277 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 54.1 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 19.2 | 1.0 | 18.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 43.2 | 2.8 | 45.9 | 3,773 |
| Primary | 41.9 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 15.3 | 1.3 | 30.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 54.4 | 3.7 | 58.1 | 8,020 |
| Lower secondary | 44.5 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 8.5 | 1.5 | 30.9 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 5.5 | 55.5 | 4,203 |
| Upper secondary | 45.8 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 5.0 | 1.5 | 29.4 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 46.2 | 8.0 | 54.2 | 1,564 |
| Post secondary / Non higher | 46.9 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 24.8 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.9 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 43.8 | 9.3 | 53.1 | 726 |
| Higher | 51.4 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 19.0 | 6.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 36.9 | 11.8 | 48.6 | 1,330 |
| Number of living children | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 80.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 11.9 | 3.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 17.4 | 2.2 | 19.6 | 1,927 |
| 1 | 54.5 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 7.2 | 1.0 | 29.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 40.7 | 4.9 | 45.5 | 3,859 |
| 2 | 36.1 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 13.3 | 1.7 | 34.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 57.9 | 5.9 | 63.9 | 5,607 |
| 3 | 35.2 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 15.7 | 1.7 | 29.5 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 58.7 | 6.1 | 64.8 | 4,043 |
| 4+ | 45.7 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 18.9 | 1.6 | 20.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 50.1 | 4.2 | 54.3 | 4,179 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 41.8 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 11.6 | 1.4 | 30.3 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 52.6 | 5.6 | 58.2 | 12,664 |
| Mon-Khmer | 49.8 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 16.2 | 1.1 | 26.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 48.0 | 2.2 | 50.2 | 4,520 |
| Hmong-Mien | 66.3 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 8.1 | 1.9 | 11.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.2 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 8.7 | 33.7 | 1,715 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 45.8 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 17.2 | 2.5 | 19.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.9 | 3.2 | 54.2 | 517 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 44.8 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 19.6 | 0.8 | 15.9 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 5.2 | 55.2 | 198 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 56.6 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 16.8 | 0.7 | 21.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 41.5 | 1.9 | 43.4 | 3,615 |
| Second | 46.6 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 17.9 | 1.1 | 25.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 49.8 | 3.6 | 53.4 | 3,756 |
| Middle | 43.0 | 4.1 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 14.9 | 1.4 | 30.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 53.1 | 5.0 | 57.0 | 3,864 |
| Fourth | 40.1 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 9.5 | 1.4 | 34.0 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 54.4 | 5.6 | 59.9 | 4,162 |
| Richest | 44.7 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 2.2 | 24.3 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 45.9 | 9.4 | 55.3 | 4,217 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate

Table TM.3.2: Use of contraception (currently unmarried/not in union)

Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using): | | | Number of sexually active ^A women age 15-49 years currently unmarried or not in union |
|---|---|------------------------|-------------|--|
| | Any traditional method | | | |
| | Any modern method | Any traditional method | Any method | |
| Total | 14.5 | 0.3 | 14.8 | 275 |
| Area | | | | |
| Urban | 14.0 | 0.0 | 14.0 | 136 |
| Rural | 15.0 | 0.7 | 15.6 | 139 |
| Rural with road | 16.7 | 0.7 | 17.4 | 124 |
| Rural without road | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 |
| Region | | | | |
| North | 10.7 | 0.0 | 10.7 | 103 |
| Central | 15.5 | 0.6 | 16.0 | 158 |
| South | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 |
| Age | | | | |
| 15-19 | 14.1 | 0.0 | 14.1 | 112 |
| 15-17 | 14.7 | 0.0 | 14.7 | 62 |
| 18-19 | 13.3 | 0.0 | 13.3 | 50 |
| 20-24 | 16.4 | 0.0 | 16.4 | 104 |
| 25-29 | (15.0) | (1.9) | (16.9) | 46 |
| 30-34 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| 35-39 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| 40-44 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 |
| Education | | | | |
| None or ECE | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| Primary | (20.0) | (0.0) | (20.0) | 36 |
| Lower secondary | 10.4 | 0.0 | 10.4 | 58 |
| Upper secondary | 17.5 | 0.0 | 17.5 | 73 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | (*) | (*) | (*) | 16 |
| Higher | 15.4 | 1.1 | 16.4 | 86 |
| Number of living children | | | | |
| 0 | 14.6 | 0.3 | 14.9 | 273 |
| 1 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 18.5 | 0.0 | 18.5 | 175 |
| Mon-Khmer | 4.2 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 55 |
| Hmong-Mien | (12.2) | (0.0) | (12.2) | 21 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | (3.5) | (0.0) | (3.5) | 18 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | |
| Poorest | (9.3) | (0.0) | (9.3) | 27 |
| Second | 4.6 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 40 |
| Middle | (12.4) | (0.0) | (12.4) | 37 |
| Fourth | 22.7 | 0.0 | 22.7 | 64 |
| Richest | 15.2 | 0.8 | 16.1 | 108 |

^A "Sexually active" is defined as having had sex within the last 30 days.

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Note: Province level figures are not shown separately, fewer than 25 unweighted cases for most of the provinces

Unmet need for contraception refers to fecund women who are married or in union and are not using any method of contraception, but who wish to postpone the next birth (spacing) or who wish to stop childbearing altogether (limiting). Unmet need is identified in LSIS II by using a set of questions eliciting current behaviours and preferences pertaining to contraceptive use, fecundity, and fertility preferences.

Table TM.3.3 shows the levels of unmet need and met need for contraception, and the demand for contraception satisfied for women who are currently married or in union. The same table is reproduced in Table 3.4 for women who are not currently married or in union.

Unmet need for spacing is defined as the percentage of women who are married or in union and are not using a method of contraception AND

- are not pregnant, and not postpartum amenorrheic⁵, and are fecund⁶, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth OR
- are not pregnant, and not postpartum amenorrheic, and are fecund, and unsure whether they want another child OR
- are pregnant, and say that pregnancy was mistimed: would have wanted to wait OR
- are postpartum amenorrheic, and say that the birth was mistimed: would have wanted to wait.

Unmet need for limiting is defined as percentage of women who are married or in union and are not using a method of contraception AND

- are not pregnant, and not postpartum amenorrheic, and are fecund, and say they do not want any more children OR
- are pregnant, and say they did not want to have a child OR
- are postpartum amenorrheic, and say that they did not want the birth.

Total unmet need for contraception is the sum of unmet need for spacing and unmet need for limiting.

Met need for limiting includes women married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method⁷, and who want no more children, are using male or female sterilization, or declare themselves as infecund. Met need for spacing includes women who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, and who want to have another child, or are undecided whether to have another child. Summing the met need for spacing and limiting results in the total met need for contraception.

Using information on contraception and unmet need, the percentage of demand for contraception satisfied is also estimated from the LSIS II data. The percentage of demand satisfied is defined as the proportion of women currently married or in union who are currently using contraception, over the total demand for contraception. The total demand for contraception includes women who currently have an unmet need (for spacing or limiting), plus those who are currently using contraception.

Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods is one of the indicators used to track progress toward the Sustainable Development Goal, Target 3.7, on ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.

⁵ A woman is postpartum amenorrheic if she had a birth in last two years and is not currently pregnant, and her menstrual period has not returned since the birth of the last child

⁶ A woman is considered infecund if she is neither pregnant nor postpartum amenorrheic, and

- (1a) has not had menstruation for at least six months, or (1b) never menstruated, or (1c) her last menstruation occurred before her last birth, or (1d) in menopause/has had hysterectomy OR
- (2) She declares that she has had hysterectomy, or that she has never menstruated, or that she is menopausal, or that she has been trying to get pregnant for 2 or more years without result in response to questions on why she thinks she is not physically able to get pregnant at the time of survey OR
- (3) She declares she cannot get pregnant when asked about desire for future birth OR
- (4) She has not had a birth in the preceding 5 years, is currently not using contraception and is currently married and was continuously married during the last 5 years preceding the survey.

⁷ In this chapter, whenever reference is made to the use of a contraceptive by a woman, this may refer to her partner using a contraceptive method (such as male condom).

Table TM.3.3: Need for contraception (currently married/in union)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union with met and unmet need for contraception, total demand for contraception and percentage of women currently married or in union with need for contraception who are using a modern method, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Unmet need for family planning | | | Met need for family planning (currently using contraception) | | | Total demand for family planning | | | Number of women currently married or in union | Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with: | | Number of women currently married or in union with need for family planning |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------|--|---------------------|-------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------|---|--|-----------------------------|---|
| | For spacing births | For limiting births | Total | For spacing births | For limiting births | Total | For spacing births | For limiting births | Total | | Any method | Modern methods ¹ | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | 19,614 | | | 13,417 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 5.6 | 9.1 | 14.7 | 15.5 | 38.6 | 54.1 | 21.1 | 47.6 | 68.8 | 6,206 | | | 4,268 |
| Rural | 5.3 | 8.8 | 14.2 | 15.1 | 39.0 | 54.1 | 20.4 | 47.8 | 68.2 | 13,408 | | | 9,149 |
| Rural with road | 5.2 | 8.6 | 13.8 | 15.4 | 39.5 | 54.9 | 20.6 | 48.1 | 68.8 | 11,499 | | | 7,910 |
| Rural without road | 6.0 | 10.1 | 16.2 | 13.2 | 35.5 | 48.7 | 19.2 | 45.7 | 64.9 | 1,909 | | | 1,239 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 4.2 | 7.1 | 11.4 | 14.5 | 43.6 | 58.1 | 18.7 | 50.7 | 69.5 | 6,312 | | | 4,385 |
| Central | 5.9 | 9.0 | 14.9 | 15.6 | 37.0 | 52.6 | 21.5 | 46.0 | 67.5 | 9,605 | | | 6,485 |
| South | 6.3 | 11.7 | 18.0 | 15.4 | 35.4 | 50.9 | 21.8 | 47.1 | 68.9 | 3,697 | | | 2,547 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 4.9 | 8.7 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 37.0 | 50.6 | 18.5 | 45.7 | 64.2 | 2,488 | | | 1,597 |
| Phongsaly | 2.8 | 2.6 | 5.4 | 8.4 | 48.3 | 56.8 | 11.3 | 50.9 | 62.2 | 585 | | | 364 |
| Luangnamtha | 2.5 | 6.6 | 9.1 | 12.1 | 51.0 | 63.1 | 14.6 | 57.7 | 72.3 | 565 | | | 408 |
| Oudomxay | 5.9 | 8.2 | 14.1 | 10.8 | 42.8 | 53.6 | 16.7 | 51.0 | 67.7 | 1,099 | | | 744 |
| Bokeo | 4.0 | 4.9 | 8.9 | 18.1 | 43.7 | 61.8 | 22.1 | 48.6 | 70.7 | 595 | | | 420 |
| Luangprabang | 4.9 | 10.9 | 15.9 | 14.8 | 35.1 | 49.9 | 19.7 | 46.1 | 65.8 | 1,374 | | | 903 |
| Huaphanh | 5.3 | 8.3 | 13.6 | 11.0 | 39.1 | 50.2 | 16.4 | 47.5 | 63.8 | 858 | | | 547 |
| Xayabury | 2.7 | 4.6 | 7.3 | 22.2 | 51.1 | 73.3 | 24.9 | 55.8 | 80.7 | 1,237 | | | 998 |
| Xianghuang | 5.2 | 5.7 | 10.8 | 15.2 | 39.2 | 54.4 | 20.4 | 44.8 | 65.2 | 810 | | | 528 |
| Vientiane | 5.8 | 11.3 | 17.1 | 14.3 | 43.0 | 57.3 | 20.1 | 54.2 | 74.4 | 1,426 | | | 1,060 |
| Borikhamxay | 4.1 | 5.2 | 9.3 | 25.4 | 41.8 | 67.2 | 29.5 | 47.0 | 76.5 | 929 | | | 807 |
| Khammuane | 4.8 | 7.4 | 12.3 | 18.8 | 36.7 | 55.5 | 23.7 | 44.1 | 67.8 | 1,191 | | | 710 |
| Savannakhet | 7.7 | 10.9 | 18.6 | 14.3 | 32.8 | 47.1 | 22.0 | 43.7 | 65.6 | 2,477 | | | 1,626 |
| Saravane | 7.2 | 10.8 | 18.0 | 16.6 | 37.7 | 54.2 | 23.7 | 48.5 | 72.2 | 1,170 | | | 845 |
| Sekong | 8.4 | 16.6 | 25.0 | 8.9 | 31.2 | 40.1 | 17.3 | 47.8 | 65.1 | 335 | | | 218 |
| Champasack | 5.2 | 10.9 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 34.3 | 50.8 | 21.8 | 45.2 | 67.0 | 1,780 | | | 1,192 |
| Attapeu | 7.2 | 13.2 | 20.4 | 12.9 | 37.4 | 50.2 | 20.1 | 50.6 | 70.7 | 412 | | | 291 |
| Xaysomboune | 10.0 | 13.3 | 23.3 | 7.7 | 23.8 | 31.4 | 17.7 | 37.0 | 54.7 | 284 | | | 155 |

(Continued...)

Table TM.3.3 (continued): Need for contraception (currently married/in union)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union with met and unmet need for contraception, total demand for contraception and percentage of women currently married or in union with need for contraception who are using a modern method, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Unmet need for family planning | | | | Met need for family planning (currently using contraception) | | | | Total demand for family planning | | | Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with: | | Number of women currently married or in union with need for family planning | |
|---|--------------------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|--|-------|---------------------|-------|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | For spacing births | | For limiting births | | For spacing births | | For limiting births | | Total | For spacing births | For limiting births | Total | Any method | | Modern methods ¹ |
| | births | Total | births | Total | births | Total | births | Total | | | | | | | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 15.0 | 2.7 | 17.6 | 27.3 | 4.7 | 32.0 | 42.3 | 7.4 | 49.7 | 1,108 | 64.5 | 58.5 | 550 | | |
| 15-17 | 15.1 | 2.7 | 17.8 | 21.0 | 4.1 | 25.2 | 36.2 | 6.8 | 43.0 | 395 | 58.5 | 52.5 | 170 | | |
| 18-19 | 14.9 | 2.7 | 17.6 | 30.8 | 5.0 | 35.8 | 45.7 | 7.7 | 53.4 | 712 | 61.2 | 61.2 | 380 | | |
| 20-24 | 12.7 | 4.5 | 17.2 | 33.2 | 13.8 | 47.1 | 45.9 | 18.3 | 64.2 | 2,722 | 73.3 | 66.7 | 1,748 | | |
| 25-29 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 15.1 | 27.4 | 28.0 | 55.4 | 35.4 | 35.1 | 70.5 | 3,569 | 78.6 | 70.9 | 2,515 | | |
| 30-34 | 4.7 | 9.0 | 13.7 | 15.5 | 47.5 | 63.0 | 20.2 | 56.5 | 76.7 | 3,619 | 82.1 | 74.4 | 2,777 | | |
| 35-39 | 2.2 | 10.3 | 12.5 | 5.9 | 59.6 | 65.4 | 8.0 | 69.9 | 77.9 | 3,331 | 84.0 | 77.0 | 2,596 | | |
| 40-44 | 0.6 | 13.0 | 13.7 | 1.2 | 53.9 | 55.2 | 1.9 | 67.0 | 68.8 | 2,990 | 80.2 | 72.5 | 2,058 | | |
| 45-49 | 0.3 | 12.4 | 12.7 | 0.5 | 38.3 | 38.8 | 0.7 | 50.8 | 51.5 | 2,277 | 75.3 | 67.4 | 1,173 | | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 4.5 | 11.2 | 15.7 | 8.1 | 37.8 | 45.9 | 12.6 | 49.0 | 61.7 | 3,773 | 74.5 | 70.0 | 2,327 | | |
| Primary | 4.3 | 9.1 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 44.4 | 58.1 | 18.0 | 53.5 | 71.5 | 8,020 | 81.3 | 76.1 | 5,733 | | |
| Lower secondary | 5.8 | 7.9 | 13.7 | 18.3 | 37.2 | 55.5 | 24.1 | 45.1 | 69.2 | 4,203 | 80.2 | 72.2 | 2,908 | | |
| Upper secondary | 8.6 | 7.2 | 15.8 | 22.5 | 31.7 | 54.2 | 31.1 | 38.9 | 70.0 | 1,564 | 77.4 | 66.0 | 1,094 | | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 5.5 | 9.6 | 15.1 | 14.8 | 38.2 | 53.1 | 20.3 | 47.8 | 68.2 | 726 | 77.8 | 64.2 | 495 | | |
| Higher | 10.0 | 6.0 | 16.0 | 26.7 | 22.0 | 48.6 | 36.7 | 28.0 | 64.7 | 1,330 | 75.2 | 57.0 | 860 | | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 4.8 | 8.6 | 13.4 | 17.4 | 40.8 | 58.2 | 22.2 | 49.4 | 71.6 | 12,664 | 81.3 | 73.4 | 9,070 | | |
| Mon-Khmer | 6.4 | 8.8 | 15.1 | 12.5 | 37.7 | 50.2 | 18.8 | 46.5 | 65.3 | 4,520 | 76.8 | 73.5 | 2,952 | | |
| Hmong-Mien | 8.1 | 13.0 | 21.1 | 8.6 | 25.1 | 33.7 | 16.7 | 38.1 | 54.8 | 1,715 | 61.6 | 45.7 | 941 | | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 3.1 | 4.1 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 47.6 | 54.2 | 9.7 | 51.7 | 61.4 | 517 | 88.2 | 83.0 | 317 | | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 5.0 | 9.3 | 14.3 | 19.1 | 36.1 | 55.2 | 24.1 | 45.4 | 69.5 | 198 | 79.4 | 71.9 | 137 | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 7.0 | 11.0 | 18.0 | 11.0 | 32.4 | 43.4 | 18.0 | 43.4 | 61.4 | 3,615 | 70.7 | 67.6 | 2,219 | | |
| Second | 5.4 | 8.5 | 14.0 | 14.5 | 39.0 | 53.4 | 19.9 | 47.5 | 67.4 | 3,756 | 79.3 | 73.9 | 2,532 | | |
| Middle | 5.1 | 8.6 | 13.8 | 16.4 | 40.6 | 57.0 | 21.6 | 49.2 | 70.8 | 3,864 | 80.5 | 75.0 | 2,734 | | |
| Fourth | 4.5 | 7.5 | 12.0 | 19.0 | 41.0 | 59.9 | 23.5 | 48.5 | 72.0 | 4,162 | 83.3 | 75.5 | 2,996 | | |
| Richest | 5.3 | 9.0 | 14.3 | 14.8 | 40.6 | 55.3 | 20.0 | 49.6 | 69.6 | 4,217 | 79.5 | 65.9 | 2,936 | | |

¹ MICS indicator TM.4 - Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception; SDG indicator 3.7.1

Table TM.3.4: Need for contraception (currently unmarried/not in union)

Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are currently unmarried or not in union with met and unmet need for contraception, total demand for contraception and percentage with need for contraception who are using a modern method, Lao PDR, 2017

| Area | Unmet need for family planning | | | Met need for family planning (currently using contraception) | | | Total demand for family planning | | | Number of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union | Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with: | | Number of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union with need for family planning |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|---------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|--|----------------|--|
| | For spacing births | For limiting births | Total | For spacing births | For limiting births | Total | For spacing births | For limiting births | Total | | Any method | Modern methods | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 71.1 | 4.3 | 75.4 | 14.5 | 0.4 | 14.8 | 85.6 | 4.7 | 90.3 | 275 | 16.4 | 16.0 | 248 |
| Urban | 74.3 | 3.9 | 78.3 | 13.3 | 0.7 | 14.0 | 87.6 | 4.6 | 92.3 | 136 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 126 |
| Rural | 67.9 | 4.7 | 72.7 | 15.6 | 0.0 | 15.6 | 83.5 | 4.7 | 88.3 | 139 | 17.7 | 16.9 | 122 |
| Rural with road | 66.5 | 5.3 | 71.8 | 17.4 | 0.0 | 17.4 | 83.9 | 5.3 | 89.2 | 124 | 19.5 | 18.7 | 111 |
| Rural without road | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 | (*) | (*) | 12 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 72.1 | 3.3 | 75.4 | 9.8 | 0.9 | 10.7 | 81.9 | 4.2 | 86.1 | 103 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 88 |
| Central | 70.6 | 5.4 | 76.0 | 16.0 | 0.0 | 16.0 | 86.6 | 5.4 | 92.0 | 158 | 17.4 | 16.8 | 145 |
| South | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 | (*) | (*) | 15 |

(Continued...)

Note: Province level figures are not shown separately, fewer than 25 unweighted cases for most of the provinces

Table TM.3.4 (continued): Need for contraception (currently unmarried/not in union)

Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are currently unmarried or not in union with met and unmet need for contraception, total demand for contraception and percentage with need for contraception who are using a modern method, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Unmet need for family planning | | | Met need for family planning (currently using contraception) | | | Total demand for family planning | | | Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with: | | Number of sexually active ^a women currently unmarried or not in union with need for family planning |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------|--|---------------------|--------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------|--|----------------|--|
| | For spacing births | For limiting births | Total | For spacing births | For limiting births | Total | For spacing births | For limiting births | Total | Any method | Modern methods | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 70.3 | 3.6 | 73.9 | 14.1 | 0.0 | 14.1 | 84.3 | 3.6 | 88.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 112 |
| 15-17 | 70.8 | 4.5 | 75.3 | 14.7 | 0.0 | 14.7 | 85.5 | 4.5 | 90.1 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 62 |
| 18-19 | 69.6 | 2.5 | 72.1 | 13.3 | 0.0 | 13.3 | 82.9 | 2.5 | 85.4 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 50 |
| 20-24 | 71.8 | 4.3 | 76.1 | 15.5 | 0.9 | 16.4 | 87.3 | 5.2 | 92.5 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 104 |
| 25-29 | (67.1) | (7.3) | (74.4) | (16.9) | (0.0) | (16.9) | (84.1) | (7.3) | (91.3) | (18.5) | (16.4) | 46 |
| 30-34 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| 35-39 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| 40-44 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| Primary | (57.4) | (9.7) | (67.1) | (20.0) | (0.0) | (20.0) | (77.4) | (9.7) | (87.1) | (23.0) | (23.0) | 36 |
| Lower secondary | 72.4 | 4.9 | 77.3 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 10.4 | 82.8 | 4.9 | 87.7 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 58 |
| Upper secondary | 68.7 | 6.9 | 75.5 | 17.5 | 0.0 | 17.5 | 86.1 | 6.9 | 93.0 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 73 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 16 |
| Higher | 73.6 | 0.0 | 73.6 | 15.3 | 1.1 | 16.4 | 89.0 | 1.1 | 90.1 | 18.3 | 17.1 | 86 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 68.1 | 5.3 | 73.3 | 18.0 | 0.6 | 18.5 | 86.0 | 5.8 | 91.9 | 20.1 | 20.1 | 175 |
| Mon-Khmer | 76.6 | 1.1 | 77.7 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 80.8 | 1.1 | 81.9 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 55 |
| Hmong-Mien | (78.7) | (2.5) | (81.2) | (12.2) | (0.0) | (12.2) | (91.0) | (2.5) | (93.5) | (*) | (*) | 21 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | (81.0) | (8.9) | (89.9) | (3.5) | (0.0) | (3.5) | (84.5) | (8.9) | (93.4) | (3.7) | (3.7) | 18 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | (79.9) | (1.5) | (81.3) | (9.3) | (0.0) | (9.3) | (89.2) | (1.5) | (90.7) | (10.3) | (10.3) | 27 |
| Second | 85.6 | 1.5 | 87.2 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 90.2 | 1.5 | 91.7 | (5.0) | (5.0) | 40 |
| Middle | (67.5) | (5.4) | (73.0) | (12.4) | (0.0) | (12.4) | (79.9) | (5.4) | (85.4) | (14.5) | (14.5) | 37 |
| Fourth | 65.4 | 3.5 | 68.9 | 21.2 | 1.5 | 22.7 | 86.5 | 5.0 | 91.6 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 64 |
| Richest | 68.2 | 6.2 | 74.4 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 16.1 | 84.3 | 6.2 | 90.5 | 17.8 | 16.8 | 108 |

^a "Sexually active" is defined as having had sex within the last 30 days.

() Figures that are based on 25 - 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

6.4 ANTENATAL CARE

The antenatal period presents important opportunities for reaching pregnant women with a number of interventions that may be vital to their health and well-being and that of their infants. For example, antenatal care can be used to inform women and families about risks and symptoms in pregnancy and about the risks of labour and delivery, and therefore it may provide the route for ensuring that pregnant women do, in practice, deliver with the assistance of a skilled health care provider. Antenatal visits also provide an opportunity to supply information on birth spacing, which is recognized as an important factor in improving infant survival.

WHO recommends a minimum of eight antenatal visits based on a review of the effectiveness of different models of antenatal care. WHO guidelines are specific on the content on antenatal care visits, which include:

- Blood pressure measurement
- Urine testing for bacteriuria and proteinuria
- Blood testing to detect syphilis and severe anaemia
- Weight/height measurement (optional).

It is of crucial importance for pregnant women to start attending antenatal care visits as early in pregnancy as possible and ideally have the first visit during the first trimester in order to prevent and detect pregnancy conditions that could affect both the woman and her baby. Antenatal care should continue throughout the entire pregnancy⁸.

6

Antenatal care is a tracer indicator of the Reproductive and Maternal Health Dimension of SDG 3.8 Universal Health Coverage. The type of personnel providing antenatal care to women age 15-49 years who gave birth in the two years preceding the survey is presented in Table TM.4.1.

Table TM.4.2 shows the number of antenatal care visits during the latest pregnancy that took place within the two years preceding the survey, regardless of provider, by selected characteristics. Table TM.4.2 also provides information about the timing of the first antenatal care visit.

The coverage of key services that pregnant women are expected to receive during antenatal care are shown in Table TM.4.3.

⁸WHO 2016. WHO recommendations on antenatal care for a positive pregnancy experience. Geneva 2016.

Table TM.4.1: Antenatal care coverage

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years by antenatal care provider during the pregnancy for the last birth, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Provider of antenatal care ^A | | | | | | | | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel ^{1,B} | Number of women with a live birth in the last two years |
|---|---|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|--|---|
| | Medical doctor | Nurse/Midwife | Auxiliary nurse | Traditional birth attendant | Community health worker | Other/Missing | No antenatal care | Total | | |
| Total | 58.6 | 18.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 17.9 | 100.0 | 78.4 | 4,231 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 79.6 | 13.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 6.0 | 100.0 | 93.3 | 1,149 |
| Rural | 50.7 | 19.9 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 0.1 | 22.4 | 100.0 | 72.8 | 3,082 |
| Rural with road | 53.7 | 20.8 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 0.1 | 19.5 | 100.0 | 76.4 | 2,556 |
| Rural without road | 36.4 | 15.7 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 8.0 | 0.2 | 36.3 | 100.0 | 55.4 | 526 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 55.1 | 20.7 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 17.7 | 100.0 | 78.1 | 1,375 |
| Central | 63.5 | 16.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.3 | 15.1 | 100.0 | 80.8 | 1,963 |
| South | 53.0 | 19.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 24.4 | 100.0 | 73.4 | 894 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 92.8 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 94.9 | 418 |
| Phongsaly | 35.2 | 6.4 | 11.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 46.9 | 100.0 | 53.1 | 127 |
| Luangnamtha | 21.2 | 56.1 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 10.7 | 100.0 | 88.3 | 112 |
| Oudomxay | 58.2 | 20.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 13.3 | 100.0 | 78.2 | 267 |
| Bokeo | 46.5 | 32.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 21.2 | 100.0 | 78.8 | 141 |
| Luangprabang | 47.1 | 30.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 21.5 | 100.0 | 77.9 | 314 |
| Huaphanh | 59.7 | 8.9 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 15.1 | 0.0 | 13.5 | 100.0 | 71.2 | 202 |
| Xayabury | 94.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 100.0 | 94.4 | 211 |
| Xiengkhuang | 56.3 | 2.8 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 14.8 | 100.0 | 65.2 | 219 |
| Vientiane | 72.3 | 14.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 12.8 | 100.0 | 86.8 | 302 |
| Borikhamxay | 41.0 | 48.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 100.0 | 90.0 | 196 |
| Khammuane | 60.9 | 14.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 19.8 | 100.0 | 75.9 | 243 |
| Savannakhet | 46.2 | 24.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 25.5 | 100.0 | 70.8 | 503 |
| Saravane | 36.2 | 25.3 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 33.4 | 100.0 | 65.3 | 326 |
| Sekong | 50.8 | 12.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 29.6 | 100.0 | 63.2 | 92 |
| Champasack | 73.5 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 16.6 | 100.0 | 81.3 | 383 |
| Attapeu | 29.5 | 49.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 20.2 | 100.0 | 79.3 | 94 |
| Xaysomboune | 69.2 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.6 | 100.0 | 81.4 | 82 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 29.3 | 18.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 47.1 | 100.0 | 49.5 | 781 |
| Primary | 54.2 | 20.3 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 4.5 | 0.1 | 18.8 | 100.0 | 76.5 | 1,598 |
| Lower secondary | 67.7 | 18.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 8.2 | 100.0 | 87.6 | 958 |
| Upper secondary | 79.9 | 13.9 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 95.5 | 386 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 84.3 | 13.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 98.1 | 127 |
| Higher | 83.5 | 14.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 98.2 | 381 |
| Age at giving birth | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 51.4 | 21.7 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 20.8 | 100.0 | 74.7 | 701 |
| 20-34 | 60.8 | 17.7 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 16.2 | 100.0 | 80.3 | 3,152 |
| 35-49 | 53.2 | 15.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 27.2 | 100.0 | 69.2 | 378 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 72.2 | 16.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 7.9 | 100.0 | 89.4 | 2,365 |
| Mon-Khmer | 39.7 | 24.4 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 28.2 | 100.0 | 66.8 | 1,087 |
| Hmong-Mien | 45.4 | 14.7 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 32.7 | 100.0 | 61.3 | 608 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 28.6 | 19.3 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 45.7 | 100.0 | 53.9 | 126 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (59.4) | (16.9) | (1.3) | (0.0) | (0.6) | (2.4) | (19.3) | 100.0 | (77.6) | 45 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 30.2 | 19.1 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 43.3 | 100.0 | 51.7 | 1,081 |
| Second | 48.3 | 22.7 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 19.5 | 100.0 | 74.0 | 904 |
| Middle | 65.4 | 21.6 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 8.9 | 100.0 | 88.3 | 789 |
| Fourth | 77.9 | 15.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 93.7 | 731 |
| Richest | 86.9 | 10.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 97.3 | 725 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.5a - Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)

^A Only the most qualified provider is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.

^B Skilled providers include Medical doctor, Nurse/Midwife and Auxilliary nurse.

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

Table TM.4.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years by number of antenatal care visits by any provider and by the timing of first antenatal care visits, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percent distribution of women by number of antenatal care visits at the time of first antenatal care visit | | | | | | | | | | Number of women with a live birth in the last two years | Median months pregnant at first ANC visit | Number of women with a live birth in the last two years who had at least one ANC visit | | | |
|--------------------|--|----------------------------|---|---|------------|--|--------------------|------------|------------|-----------|---|---|--|------------|-------|--|
| | Percentage of women by number of antenatal care visits: | | | | | Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit | | | | | | | | | | |
| | No visits | 1-3 visits to any provider | 4 or more visits to any provider ¹ | 8 or more visits to any provider ² | Missing/DK | No antenatal care visits | Less than 4 months | 4-5 months | 6-7 months | 8+ months | | | | DK/Missing | Total | |
| Total | 17.9 | 19.3 | 62.2 | 15.3 | 0.6 | 17.9 | 43.9 | 30.5 | 6.4 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,231 | 3.0 | 3,472 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 6.0 | 11.9 | 81.4 | 29.1 | 0.7 | 6.0 | 59.2 | 29.2 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,149 | 3.0 | 1,080 | |
| Rural | 22.4 | 22.0 | 55.1 | 10.1 | 0.5 | 22.4 | 38.2 | 31.0 | 7.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,082 | 4.0 | 2,392 | |
| Rural with road | 19.5 | 21.5 | 58.3 | 10.9 | 0.7 | 19.5 | 39.8 | 31.9 | 7.3 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,556 | 3.7 | 2,057 | |
| Rural without road | 36.3 | 24.2 | 39.5 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 36.3 | 30.5 | 26.4 | 5.7 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 526 | 4.0 | 335 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 17.7 | 20.0 | 62.0 | 12.6 | 0.3 | 17.7 | 47.3 | 29.0 | 4.7 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,375 | 3.0 | 1,131 | |
| Central | 15.1 | 16.8 | 67.1 | 20.8 | 1.0 | 15.1 | 44.7 | 31.4 | 7.5 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,963 | 3.0 | 1,665 | |
| South | 24.4 | 23.5 | 51.8 | 7.5 | 0.2 | 24.4 | 37.0 | 30.9 | 6.6 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 894 | 4.0 | 675 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 3.5 | 9.6 | 86.0 | 48.9 | 0.9 | 3.5 | 70.8 | 21.4 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 418 | 3.0 | 404 | |
| Phongsaly | 46.9 | 12.0 | 41.0 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 46.9 | 32.4 | 17.2 | 2.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 127 | 3.0 | 67 | |
| Luangnamtha | 10.7 | 20.7 | 68.6 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 10.7 | 34.9 | 47.1 | 6.2 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 112 | 4.0 | 100 | |
| Oudomxay | 13.3 | 26.4 | 60.3 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 13.3 | 34.1 | 45.3 | 5.8 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 267 | 4.0 | 232 | |
| Bokeo | 21.2 | 22.9 | 53.3 | 22.5 | 2.7 | 21.2 | 37.6 | 29.7 | 8.4 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 141 | 4.0 | 111 | |
| Luangprabang | 21.5 | 23.2 | 55.3 | 17.1 | 0.0 | 21.5 | 57.8 | 16.3 | 4.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 314 | 3.0 | 247 | |
| Huaphanh | 13.5 | 23.2 | 63.4 | 10.7 | 0.0 | 13.5 | 49.5 | 30.7 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 202 | 3.0 | 174 | |
| Xayabury | 5.6 | 6.8 | 87.6 | 14.8 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 67.9 | 23.1 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 211 | 3.0 | 199 | |
| Xiengkhuang | 14.8 | 15.3 | 69.9 | 20.8 | 0.0 | 14.8 | 51.8 | 27.7 | 5.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 219 | 3.0 | 187 | |
| Vientiane | 12.8 | 17.2 | 69.7 | 11.3 | 0.4 | 12.8 | 48.3 | 33.3 | 5.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 302 | 3.0 | 263 | |
| Borikhamxay | 10.0 | 21.7 | 68.3 | 15.1 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 41.8 | 33.9 | 12.1 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 196 | 3.7 | 176 | |
| Khammuane | 19.8 | 21.6 | 58.2 | 8.6 | 0.4 | 19.8 | 35.9 | 36.0 | 6.7 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 243 | 4.0 | 195 | |
| Savannakhet | 25.5 | 18.3 | 53.4 | 13.4 | 2.8 | 25.5 | 24.4 | 36.7 | 12.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 503 | 4.0 | 375 | |
| Saravane | 33.4 | 30.7 | 35.9 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 33.4 | 32.9 | 25.5 | 6.5 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 326 | 4.0 | 217 | |
| Sekong | 29.6 | 17.6 | 52.8 | 11.4 | 0.0 | 29.6 | 31.4 | 29.7 | 8.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 92 | 4.0 | 64 | |
| Champasack | 16.6 | 16.1 | 66.8 | 7.2 | 0.5 | 16.6 | 39.6 | 37.2 | 6.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 383 | 4.0 | 319 | |
| Attapeu | 20.2 | 34.7 | 45.1 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 20.2 | 46.2 | 24.7 | 6.5 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94 | 3.0 | 75 | |
| Xaysomboune | 18.6 | 20.7 | 60.7 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 18.6 | 36.0 | 32.1 | 10.5 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 82 | 4.0 | 66 | |

(Continued...)

Table TM.4.2 (continued): Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years by number of antenatal care visits by any provider and by the timing of first antenatal care visits, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of women by number of antenatal care visits: | | | | | Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit | | | | | Total | Number of women with a live birth in the last two years | Median months pregnant at first ANC visit | Number of women with a live birth in the last two years who had at least one ANC visit | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|---|---|------------|--|--------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-------|---|---|--|----------|----|
| | No visits | 1-3 visits to any provider | 4 or more visits to any provider ¹ | 8 or more visits to any provider ² | Missing/DK | No antenatal care visits | Less than 4 months | 4-5 months | 6-7 months | 8+ months | | | | | /Missing | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DK |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 47.1 | 24.6 | 26.6 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 47.1 | 20.8 | 22.7 | 6.9 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 781 | 4.0 | 413 | |
| Primary | 18.8 | 22.1 | 58.8 | 10.6 | 0.3 | 18.8 | 39.7 | 32.6 | 7.6 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,598 | 4.0 | 1,297 | |
| Lower secondary | 8.2 | 17.1 | 74.5 | 14.4 | 0.3 | 8.2 | 50.9 | 33.8 | 6.3 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 958 | 3.0 | 879 | |
| Upper secondary | 2.8 | 18.1 | 78.5 | 21.5 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 50.9 | 39.2 | 6.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 386 | 3.0 | 375 | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 0.3 | 12.0 | 87.8 | 37.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 68.1 | 29.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 127 | 3.0 | 127 | |
| Higher | 0.1 | 5.5 | 93.5 | 46.6 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 76.2 | 21.0 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 381 | 3.0 | 381 | |
| Age at giving birth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 20.8 | 26.3 | 52.2 | 7.0 | 0.8 | 20.8 | 35.3 | 33.0 | 9.1 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 701 | 4.0 | 555 | |
| 20-34 | 16.2 | 17.8 | 65.5 | 16.9 | 0.5 | 16.2 | 46.5 | 30.5 | 5.7 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,152 | 3.0 | 2,642 | |
| 35-49 | 27.2 | 18.3 | 53.7 | 17.5 | 0.8 | 27.2 | 38.5 | 26.2 | 7.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 378 | 3.0 | 275 | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 7.9 | 15.6 | 76.1 | 23.0 | 0.4 | 7.9 | 53.5 | 31.4 | 6.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,365 | 3.0 | 2,178 | |
| Mon-Khmer | 28.2 | 23.4 | 47.2 | 6.0 | 1.3 | 28.2 | 34.4 | 30.9 | 5.6 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,087 | 4.0 | 780 | |
| Hmong-Mien | 32.7 | 27.3 | 39.7 | 4.5 | 0.3 | 32.7 | 27.8 | 26.8 | 9.1 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 608 | 4.0 | 409 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 45.7 | 14.4 | 39.9 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 45.7 | 20.2 | 30.4 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 126 | 4.0 | 68 | |
| Other, DK, Missing | (19.3) | (19.9) | (60.7) | (5.9) | (0.0) | (19.3) | (52.6) | (25.5) | (2.6) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 45 | (3.0) | 36 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 43.3 | 23.4 | 32.2 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 43.3 | 23.1 | 25.1 | 6.8 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,081 | 4.0 | 612 | |
| Second | 19.5 | 26.5 | 53.7 | 6.7 | 0.3 | 19.5 | 35.5 | 36.0 | 7.5 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 904 | 4.0 | 728 | |
| Middle | 8.9 | 22.8 | 68.0 | 9.7 | 0.4 | 8.9 | 45.6 | 36.7 | 7.9 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 789 | 3.0 | 719 | |
| Fourth | 4.4 | 12.3 | 83.0 | 22.5 | 0.3 | 4.4 | 54.4 | 33.6 | 6.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 731 | 3.0 | 699 | |
| Richest | 1.6 | 7.2 | 90.3 | 42.3 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 72.9 | 21.9 | 3.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 725 | 3.0 | 714 | |

¹MICS indicator TM.5b - Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider); SDG indicator 3.8.1

²MICS indicator TM.5c - Antenatal care coverage (at least eight times by any provider)

() Figures that are based on 25 - 49 unweighted cases

Table TM.4.3: Content of antenatal care

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who, at least once, had their blood pressure measured, urine sample taken, and blood sample taken as part of antenatal care, during the pregnancy for the last birth, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of their last birth, had: | | | | Number of women with a live birth in the last two years |
|---|---|--------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| | Blood pressure measured | Urine sample taken | Blood sample taken | Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken ¹ | |
| Total | 64.5 | 36.9 | 40.2 | 29.2 | 4,231 |
| Area | | | | | |
| Urban | 83.4 | 52.9 | 66.5 | 48.7 | 1,149 |
| Rural | 57.5 | 30.9 | 30.4 | 21.9 | 3,082 |
| Rural with road | 60.2 | 32.6 | 32.5 | 23.5 | 2,556 |
| Rural without road | 44.1 | 22.8 | 20.1 | 14.4 | 526 |
| Region | | | | | |
| North | 56.8 | 39.0 | 35.6 | 25.0 | 1,375 |
| Central | 73.9 | 38.7 | 46.0 | 34.5 | 1,963 |
| South | 55.7 | 29.9 | 34.5 | 24.0 | 894 |
| Province | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 94.3 | 87.5 | 91.8 | 86.5 | 418 |
| Phongsaly | 39.7 | 18.6 | 21.2 | 9.5 | 127 |
| Luangnamtha | 58.7 | 31.6 | 30.7 | 15.6 | 112 |
| Oudomxay | 55.9 | 17.9 | 16.4 | 5.7 | 267 |
| Bokeo | 67.7 | 48.0 | 59.9 | 43.3 | 141 |
| Luangprabang | 36.4 | 36.3 | 25.3 | 16.9 | 314 |
| Huaphanh | 62.6 | 41.2 | 38.9 | 26.5 | 202 |
| Xayabury | 85.0 | 77.7 | 67.1 | 62.4 | 211 |
| Xiengkhuang | 83.6 | 25.8 | 41.9 | 20.3 | 219 |
| Vientiane | 72.5 | 41.7 | 42.2 | 29.6 | 302 |
| Borikhamxay | 79.1 | 15.9 | 27.9 | 11.9 | 196 |
| Khammuane | 64.9 | 19.8 | 26.9 | 15.0 | 243 |
| Savannakhet | 57.1 | 24.6 | 34.1 | 23.0 | 503 |
| Saravane | 45.1 | 16.2 | 24.3 | 13.6 | 326 |
| Sekong | 64.6 | 29.0 | 18.2 | 16.0 | 92 |
| Champasack | 61.5 | 42.6 | 48.5 | 37.0 | 383 |
| Attapeu | 60.6 | 26.6 | 28.5 | 15.1 | 94 |
| Xaysomboune | 64.8 | 9.2 | 10.6 | 6.6 | 82 |
| Education | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 35.0 | 14.4 | 13.6 | 7.9 | 781 |
| Primary | 59.5 | 34.6 | 33.6 | 24.9 | 1,598 |
| Lower secondary | 74.5 | 43.0 | 45.8 | 34.9 | 958 |
| Upper secondary | 84.8 | 46.5 | 62.1 | 41.5 | 386 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 86.6 | 54.6 | 67.6 | 49.7 | 127 |
| Higher | 92.6 | 61.8 | 76.9 | 57.4 | 381 |
| Age at giving birth | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 59.5 | 29.5 | 30.4 | 20.1 | 701 |
| 20-34 | 66.3 | 38.2 | 42.1 | 30.7 | 3,152 |
| 35-49 | 59.3 | 40.2 | 42.2 | 33.3 | 378 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 77.6 | 46.7 | 55.8 | 41.4 | 2,365 |
| Mon-Khmer | 48.2 | 26.3 | 18.4 | 13.8 | 1,087 |
| Hmong-Mien | 49.7 | 22.4 | 22.7 | 13.3 | 608 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 34.9 | 16.5 | 21.9 | 9.4 | 126 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (54.5) | (34.6) | (34.0) | (31.3) | 45 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | |
| Poorest | 36.4 | 18.1 | 13.5 | 8.9 | 1,081 |
| Second | 54.7 | 24.1 | 22.2 | 15.0 | 904 |
| Middle | 71.2 | 35.7 | 40.5 | 26.7 | 789 |
| Fourth | 84.4 | 52.0 | 62.9 | 46.6 | 731 |
| Richest | 91.4 | 67.1 | 79.2 | 62.4 | 725 |

¹MICS indicator TM.6 - Content of antenatal care^A

^A For HIV testing and counseling during antenatal care, please refer to table TM.11.5

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

6.5 NEONATAL TETANUS

Tetanus immunization during pregnancy can be life-saving for both the mother and the infant⁹. WHO estimated that neonatal tetanus killed more than 31,000 newborn children in 2016 within their first month of life¹⁰. SDG 3.1 aims at reducing by 2030 the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births. Eliminating maternal tetanus is one of the strategies used to achieve SDG target 3.1.

The strategy for preventing maternal and neonatal tetanus is to ensure that all pregnant women receive at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine. If a woman has not received at least two doses of tetanus toxoid during a particular pregnancy, she (and her newborn) are also considered to be protected against tetanus if the woman:

- Received at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine, the last within the previous 3 years;
- Received at least 3 doses, the last within the previous 5 years;
- Received at least 4 doses, the last within the previous 10 years;
- Received 5 or more doses anytime during her life¹¹.

To assess the status of tetanus vaccination coverage, women who had a live birth during the two years before the survey were asked if they had received tetanus toxoid injections during the pregnancy for their most recent birth, and if so, how many. Women who did not receive two or more tetanus toxoid vaccinations during this recent pregnancy were then asked about tetanus toxoid vaccinations they may have previously received. Interviewers also asked women to present their vaccination card on which dates of tetanus toxoid are recorded and referred to information from the cards when available.

Table TM.5.1 shows the protection status from tetanus of women who have had a live birth within the last 2 years.

⁹ Hoper et al 2007. Maternal and neonatal tetanus. Lancet 2007.

¹⁰ WHO-MCEE (Maternal Child Epidemiology Estimation) estimates for child causes of death 2000–2016: http://www.who.int/healthinfo/global_burden_disease.

¹¹ Deming, M.S. et al. 2002. *Tetanus toxoid coverage as an indicator of serological protection against neonatal tetanus*. Bulletin of the World Health Organization 80(9):696-703

Table TM.5.1: Neonatal tetanus protection

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years protected against neonatal tetanus, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of women who received at least 2 doses during last pregnancy | Percentage of women who did not receive two or more doses during last pregnancy but received: | | | | Protected against tetanus ¹ | Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years |
|---|---|---|--|---|---------------------------------|--|---|
| | | 2 doses, the last within prior 3 years | 3 doses, the last within prior 5 years | 4 doses, the last within prior 10 years | 5 or more doses during lifetime | | |
| Total | 28.7 | 11.4 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 48.9 | 4,231 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 31.9 | 13.5 | 2.0 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 54.1 | 1,149 |
| Rural | 27.5 | 10.6 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 47.0 | 3,082 |
| Rural with road | 29.3 | 10.7 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 48.6 | 2,556 |
| Rural without road | 19.0 | 10.0 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 2.1 | 39.3 | 526 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 25.0 | 10.1 | 3.4 | 6.5 | 2.7 | 47.8 | 1,375 |
| Central | 31.8 | 10.8 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 47.4 | 1,963 |
| South | 27.7 | 14.6 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 53.8 | 894 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 32.2 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 49.4 | 418 |
| Phongsaly | 14.1 | 15.3 | 3.4 | 6.7 | 0.9 | 40.4 | 127 |
| Luangnamtha | 27.5 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.7 | 112 |
| Oudomxay | 23.5 | 7.0 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 33.3 | 267 |
| Bokeo | 18.0 | 18.6 | 2.1 | 7.0 | 0.5 | 46.2 | 141 |
| Luangprabang | 40.5 | 6.4 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 54.2 | 314 |
| Huaphanh | 12.5 | 13.9 | 8.7 | 15.7 | 8.2 | 59.0 | 202 |
| Xayabury | 26.0 | 9.4 | 5.7 | 14.7 | 3.4 | 59.1 | 211 |
| Xiengkhuang | 13.4 | 10.2 | 4.5 | 8.9 | 3.2 | 40.2 | 219 |
| Vientiane | 52.1 | 15.5 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 69.6 | 302 |
| Borikhamxay | 33.8 | 11.6 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 55.9 | 196 |
| Khammuane | 38.8 | 7.2 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 54.7 | 243 |
| Savannakhet | 26.9 | 5.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 33.6 | 503 |
| Saravane | 10.4 | 13.7 | 6.6 | 8.8 | 4.7 | 44.1 | 326 |
| Sekong | 22.4 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 6.9 | 2.8 | 37.9 | 92 |
| Champasack | 39.8 | 17.4 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 61.3 | 383 |
| Attapeu | 43.5 | 17.6 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 2.5 | 72.8 | 94 |
| Xaysomboune | 8.8 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.8 | 82 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 18.3 | 6.2 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 30.1 | 781 |
| Primary | 29.4 | 11.9 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 49.8 | 1,598 |
| Lower secondary | 33.0 | 9.5 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 51.8 | 958 |
| Upper secondary | 31.6 | 15.2 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 55.5 | 386 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 36.2 | 17.2 | 4.4 | 6.8 | 1.2 | 65.7 | 127 |
| Higher | 31.2 | 18.6 | 1.5 | 9.4 | 3.2 | 64.0 | 381 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 30.6 | 13.9 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 2.9 | 55.0 | 2,365 |
| Mon-Khmer | 29.0 | 8.1 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 44.2 | 1,087 |
| Hmong-Mien | 21.2 | 8.0 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 35.6 | 608 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 20.2 | 9.3 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 35.2 | 126 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (51.5) | (7.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (58.6) | 45 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 18.9 | 6.4 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 32.4 | 1,081 |
| Second | 30.3 | 8.7 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 49.9 | 904 |
| Middle | 31.5 | 13.8 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 54.1 | 789 |
| Fourth | 33.1 | 14.0 | 2.3 | 5.2 | 1.7 | 56.3 | 731 |
| Richest | 34.0 | 16.8 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 2.3 | 59.1 | 725 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.7 - Neonatal tetanus protection

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

6.6 DELIVERY CARE

Increasing the proportion of births that are delivered in health facilities is an important factor in reducing the health risks to both the mother and the baby. Proper medical attention and hygienic conditions during delivery can reduce the risks of complications and infection that can cause morbidity and mortality to either the mother or the baby⁷. Table TM.6.1 presents the percent distribution of women age 15-49 who had a live birth in the two years preceding the survey by place of delivery, and the percentage of births delivered in a health facility, according to background characteristics.

Table TM.6.1: Place of delivery

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years by place of delivery of their last birth, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Place of delivery | | | | | Delivered in health facility ¹ | Number of women with a live birth in the last two years |
|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|------------|--------------|---|---|
| | Health facility | | Home | Other | Total | | |
| | Public sector | Private sector | | | | | |
| Total | 62.9 | 1.7 | 34.5 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 64.5 | 4,231 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 84.6 | 3.3 | 11.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 87.9 | 1,149 |
| Rural | 54.8 | 1.0 | 43.2 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 55.8 | 3,082 |
| Rural with road | 58.5 | 1.1 | 39.8 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 59.6 | 2,556 |
| Rural without road | 36.8 | 0.8 | 59.9 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 37.7 | 526 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 62.4 | 1.1 | 35.7 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 63.5 | 1,375 |
| Central | 69.3 | 1.9 | 28.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 71.2 | 1,963 |
| South | 49.5 | 1.9 | 46.8 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 51.4 | 894 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 90.4 | 5.8 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 96.2 | 418 |
| Phongsaly | 37.4 | 0.9 | 61.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 38.3 | 127 |
| Luangnamtha | 70.1 | 1.5 | 28.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 71.6 | 112 |
| Oudomxay | 58.2 | 0.5 | 40.3 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 58.7 | 267 |
| Bokeo | 64.4 | 4.8 | 29.0 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 69.2 | 141 |
| Luangprabang | 68.8 | 0.0 | 29.5 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 68.8 | 314 |
| Huaphanh | 55.4 | 0.4 | 43.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 55.8 | 202 |
| Xayabury | 74.5 | 1.6 | 23.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 76.1 | 211 |
| Xiengkhuang | 67.1 | 0.0 | 32.6 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 67.1 | 219 |
| Vientiane | 63.6 | 1.4 | 34.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 65.1 | 302 |
| Borikhamxay | 76.3 | 1.9 | 20.5 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 78.2 | 196 |
| Khammuane | 56.3 | 1.7 | 41.1 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 58.0 | 243 |
| Savannakhet | 60.1 | 0.4 | 38.4 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 60.4 | 503 |
| Saravane | 53.4 | 0.6 | 43.4 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 54.0 | 326 |
| Sekong | 50.9 | 0.4 | 46.7 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 51.3 | 92 |
| Champasack | 48.2 | 3.6 | 47.1 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 51.8 | 383 |
| Attapeu | 40.4 | 0.5 | 57.4 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 40.9 | 94 |
| Xaysomboune | 66.7 | 0.0 | 32.9 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 66.7 | 82 |
| Education | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 36.2 | 0.4 | 61.9 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 36.6 | 781 |
| Primary | 56.2 | 1.2 | 41.5 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 57.4 | 1,598 |
| Lower secondary | 71.3 | 2.1 | 25.7 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 73.4 | 958 |
| Upper secondary | 85.6 | 1.7 | 11.9 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 87.4 | 386 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 92.3 | 1.3 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.6 | 127 |
| Higher | 91.5 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 96.5 | 381 |
| Age at giving birth | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 56.6 | 0.4 | 42.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 57.0 | 701 |
| 20-34 | 65.3 | 1.9 | 32.1 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 67.1 | 3,152 |
| 35-49 | 54.7 | 2.1 | 40.6 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 56.8 | 378 |
| Number of antenatal care visits | | | | | | | |
| None | 12.7 | 0.2 | 85.0 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 12.8 | 759 |
| 1-3 visits | 56.6 | 0.9 | 41.9 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 57.5 | 815 |
| 4+ visits | 79.4 | 2.3 | 17.6 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 81.7 | 2,632 |
| 8+ visits | 87.9 | 3.4 | 7.2 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 91.3 | 647 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 25 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 75.2 | 2.5 | 21.4 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 77.7 | 2,365 |
| Mon-Khmer | 48.6 | 0.4 | 49.5 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 49.0 | 1,087 |
| Hmong-Mien | 46.1 | 0.6 | 53.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 46.7 | 608 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 40.8 | 2.0 | 57.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 42.8 | 126 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (50.0) | (0.0) | (43.1) | (6.8) | 100.0 | (50.0) | 45 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 33.6 | 0.3 | 64.5 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 33.9 | 1,081 |
| Second | 52.8 | 0.4 | 46.3 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 53.2 | 904 |
| Middle | 70.5 | 1.8 | 26.9 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 72.3 | 789 |
| Fourth | 83.9 | 1.4 | 14.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 85.3 | 731 |
| Richest | 89.7 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 95.0 | 725 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

⁷ WHO. 2018. Defining competent maternal and newborn health professionals Background document to the joint statement by WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, ICM, ICN, FIGO and IPA: Definition of skilled health personnel providing care during childbirth. Geneva, 2018

About three quarters of all maternal deaths occur due to direct obstetric causes.¹² The single most critical intervention for safe motherhood is to ensure that a competent health worker with midwifery skills is present at every birth, and in case of emergency that transport is available to a referral facility for obstetric care. The skilled attendant at delivery indicator is used to track progress toward the Sustainable Development Goal 3.1 of reducing maternal mortality and it is SDG indicator 3.1.2.

The LSIS II included a number of questions to assess the proportion of births attended by a skilled attendant. According to the revised definition¹³, skilled health personnel, as referenced by SDG indicator 3.1.2, are competent maternal and newborn health professionals educated, trained and regulated to national and international standards. They are competent to: (i) provide and promote evidence-based, human-rights-based, quality, socio-culturally sensitive and dignified care to women and their newborns; (ii) facilitate physiological processes during labour to ensure clean and safe birth; and (iii) identify and manage or refer women and/or newborns with complications. In addition, as part of an integrated team of maternal and newborn health professionals (including midwives, nurses, obstetricians, paediatricians and anaesthesiologists), they perform all signal functions of emergency maternal and newborn care to optimize the health and well-being of mothers and newborns. Within an enabling environment, midwives trained to International Confederation of Midwives standards can provide almost all of the essential care needed for women and newborns. A skilled attendant in Lao PDR includes a doctor, nurse, midwife and auxiliary midwife.

6

Table TM.6.2 presents information on assistance during delivery. This table also shows information on women who delivered by caesarean section (C-section) and provides additional information on the timing of the decision to conduct a C-section (before labour pains began or after) in order to better assess if such decisions are mostly driven by medical or non-medical reasons.

¹²Say, L et al. 2014. *Global causes of maternal death: a WHO systematic analysis*. *The Lancet Global Health* 2(6): e323-33. DOI: 10.1016/S2214-109X(14)70227-X

¹³*Defining competent maternal and newborn health professionals*. Background document to the joint statement by WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, ICM, ICN, FIGO and IPA: Definition of skilled health personnel providing care during childbirth. 2018

Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years by person providing assistance at delivery, and percentage of births delivered by C-section, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Person assisting at delivery | | | | | | | | | | Percent delivered by C-section | | | | Number of women who had a live birth in the last two years |
|--------------------|------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | Skilled attendant | | | | | Other | | | | | Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ¹ | Decided before onset of labour pains | Decided after onset of labour pains | Total ² | |
| | Medical doctor | Nurse/ Midwife | Auxiliary nurse | Traditional birth attendant | Community health worker | Relative/ Friend | Other/ Missing | No attendant | Total | | | | | | |
| Total | 54.0 | 9.5 | 0.8 | 7.1 | 3.2 | 21.8 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 64.4 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 5.8 | 4,231 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 82.3 | 7.0 | 0.5 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 5.8 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 89.7 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 13.9 | 1,149 | |
| Rural | 43.5 | 10.5 | 1.0 | 8.7 | 4.2 | 27.8 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 54.9 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 3,082 | |
| Rural with road | 47.4 | 10.9 | 0.9 | 8.7 | 3.6 | 24.2 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 59.2 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 2,556 | |
| Rural without road | 24.6 | 8.1 | 1.4 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 45.1 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 34.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 526 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 50.4 | 11.6 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 29.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 63.2 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 1,375 | |
| Central | 60.7 | 9.5 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 17.8 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 71.0 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 7.5 | 1,963 | |
| South | 45.0 | 6.4 | 0.2 | 22.6 | 3.1 | 19.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 51.6 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 894 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 94.7 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97.6 | 9.1 | 9.9 | 19.0 | 418 | |
| Phongsaly | 31.2 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 57.8 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 37.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 127 | |
| Luangnamtha | 27.0 | 43.5 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 20.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 74.3 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 112 | |
| Oudomxay | 40.0 | 15.4 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 37.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 56.1 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 4.6 | 267 | |
| Bokeo | 59.7 | 7.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 28.3 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 68.0 | 1.3 | 7.7 | 9.1 | 141 | |
| Luangprabang | 56.8 | 13.9 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 20.8 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 70.7 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 314 | |
| Huaphanh | 40.6 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 10.7 | 36.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 48.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 202 | |
| Xayabury | 81.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 11.8 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 81.5 | 4.0 | 1.4 | 5.4 | 211 | |
| Xiengkhuang | 55.6 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 6.7 | 18.9 | 2.1 | 7.4 | 100.0 | 62.1 | 4.1 | 1.9 | 6.0 | 219 | |
| Vientiane | 57.9 | 6.1 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 29.9 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 64.4 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 302 | |
| Borikhamxay | 49.3 | 28.8 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 15.5 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 78.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 6.3 | 196 | |
| Khammuane | 53.2 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 12.4 | 3.4 | 21.9 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 58.2 | 1.9 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 243 | |
| Savannakhet | 44.2 | 15.4 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 5.8 | 24.4 | 1.6 | 4.3 | 100.0 | 60.4 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 503 | |
| Saravane | 44.6 | 8.9 | 0.3 | 6.8 | 1.8 | 30.9 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 53.9 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 326 | |
| Sekong | 47.3 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 44.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 48.3 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 92 | |
| Champasack | 47.1 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 35.7 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 52.6 | 1.0 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 383 | |
| Attapeu | 35.8 | 6.2 | 0.5 | 42.4 | 1.0 | 12.1 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 42.5 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 7.7 | 94 | |
| Xaysomboune | 61.9 | 6.2 | 0.9 | 5.6 | 0.3 | 13.0 | 0.8 | 11.3 | 100.0 | 69.0 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 82 | |

(Continued...)

Table TM.6.2 (continued): Assistance during delivery and caesarean section

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years by person providing assistance at delivery, and percentage of births delivered by C-section, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Person assisting at delivery | | | | | | | | | | Percent delivered by C-section | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--|--------------|--|--|
| | Skilled attendant | | | Other | | | | Total | Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ¹ | Decided before onset of labour pains | Decided after onset of labour pains | Total ² | Number of women who had a live birth in the last two years | | | |
| | Medical doctor | Nurse/Midwife | Auxiliary nurse | Traditional birth attendant | Community health worker | Relative/Friend | Other/Missing | | | | | | | No attendant | | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 23.8 | 11.7 | 0.5 | 8.9 | 2.8 | 44.4 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 36.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 781 | | |
| Primary | 46.4 | 9.3 | 0.8 | 9.9 | 4.6 | 25.4 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 56.5 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 1,598 | | |
| Lower secondary | 63.9 | 9.6 | 1.1 | 5.6 | 2.8 | 14.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 74.6 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 6.0 | 958 | | |
| Upper secondary | 77.9 | 8.3 | 0.9 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 5.5 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 87.0 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 8.6 | 386 | | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 80.6 | 9.7 | 0.8 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 91.2 | 5.0 | 8.6 | 13.6 | 127 | | |
| Higher | 90.2 | 6.7 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 97.7 | 9.5 | 10.5 | 19.9 | 381 | | |
| Age at giving birth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 46.5 | 9.3 | 0.6 | 7.3 | 4.2 | 28.7 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 56.4 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 701 | | |
| 20-34 | 56.4 | 9.7 | 0.9 | 6.8 | 3.0 | 19.8 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 67.0 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 6.0 | 3,152 | | |
| 35-49 | 48.0 | 8.8 | 0.5 | 9.8 | 2.7 | 25.7 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 57.3 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 10.7 | 378 | | |
| Number of antenatal care visits | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None | 9.7 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 13.8 | 3.1 | 60.3 | 3.2 | 6.2 | 100.0 | 13.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 759 | | |
| 1-3 visits | 44.3 | 11.2 | 0.7 | 9.9 | 3.9 | 25.3 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 56.2 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 815 | | |
| 4+ visits | 70.0 | 10.5 | 1.1 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 9.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 81.6 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 8.2 | 2,632 | | |
| 8+ visits | 82.8 | 7.2 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 90.8 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 14.7 | 647 | | |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 25 | | |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 2.7 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 20.3 | 5.2 | 61.8 | 3.3 | 5.6 | 100.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,459 | | |
| Health facility | 81.8 | 14.2 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 97.1 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 9.0 | 2,730 | | |
| Public | 81.5 | 14.5 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 97.2 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 8.0 | 2,660 | | |
| Private | 94.2 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.7 | 26.3 | 20.3 | 46.6 | 70 | | |
| Other/DK/Missing | (33.7) | (2.6) | (0.0) | (5.3) | (0.0) | (29.1) | (11.2) | (18.0) | 100.0 | (36.3) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 43 | | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 69.2 | 8.4 | 0.6 | 8.4 | 3.0 | 8.5 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 78.2 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 8.7 | 2,365 | | |
| Mon-Khmer | 34.3 | 12.2 | 1.2 | 7.3 | 3.8 | 35.7 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 47.7 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 1,087 | | |
| Hmong-Mien | 36.7 | 8.0 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 42.3 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 100.0 | 45.7 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 608 | | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 26.8 | 14.2 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 50.1 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 42.5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 126 | | |
| Other, DK, Missing | (43.8) | (9.5) | (0.0) | (6.5) | (5.8) | (32.0) | (2.4) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (53.3) | (3.8) | (3.3) | (7.1) | 45 | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 20.9 | 10.9 | 0.8 | 9.1 | 3.6 | 47.3 | 2.3 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 32.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1,081 | | |
| Second | 39.1 | 10.1 | 1.7 | 8.3 | 5.9 | 30.6 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 50.9 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 904 | | |
| Middle | 61.2 | 10.3 | 0.7 | 12.0 | 2.8 | 10.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 72.2 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 4.7 | 789 | | |
| Fourth | 77.8 | 9.3 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 6.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 87.4 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 6.1 | 731 | | |
| Richest | 90.3 | 6.1 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.8 | 8.7 | 9.8 | 18.5 | 725 | | |

¹ MICS indicator TM.9 - Skilled attendant at delivery; SDG indicator 3.1.2² MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

() Figures that are based on 25 - 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

6.7 BIRTHWEIGHT

Weight at birth is a good indicator not only of a mother's health and nutritional status but also the newborn's chances for survival, growth, long-term health and psychosocial development. Low birth weight (defined as less than 2,500 grams) carries a range of grave health risks for children. Babies who were undernourished in the womb face a greatly increased risk of dying during their early days, months and years. Those who survive may have impaired immune function and increased risk of disease; they are likely to remain undernourished, with reduced muscle strength, throughout their lives, and suffer a higher incidence of diabetes and heart disease in later life. Children born with low birth weight also risk a lower IQ and cognitive disabilities, affecting their performance in school and their job opportunities as adults.

In the developing world, low birth weight stems primarily from the mother's poor health and nutrition. Three factors have most impact: the mother's poor nutritional status before conception, short stature (due mostly to under nutrition and infections during her childhood), and poor nutrition during pregnancy. Inadequate weight gain during pregnancy is particularly important since it accounts for a large proportion of foetal growth retardation. Moreover, diseases such as diarrhoea and malaria, which are common in many developing countries, can significantly impair foetal growth if the mother becomes infected while pregnant.

In the industrialized world, cigarette smoking during pregnancy is the leading cause of low birth weight. In developed and developing countries alike, teenagers who give birth when their own bodies have yet to finish growing run a higher risk of bearing low birth weight babies.

One of the major challenges in measuring the incidence of low birth weight is that more than half of infants in the developing world are not weighed at birth. In the past, most estimates of low birth weight for developing countries were based on data compiled from health facilities. However, these estimates are biased for most developing countries because the majority of newborns are not delivered in facilities, and those who are represent only a selected sample of all births.

Table TM.7.1 presents information on infants weighed at birth and is likely a biased estimate which underestimates the true prevalence.

| | Percentage of live births weighed at birth: | | | Number of last live-born children in the last two years | Percentage of weighed live births recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight) ^B : | | | Number of last live-born children in the last two years with a recorded or recalled birthweight |
|--------------------|---|-------------|---------------------|---|--|-------------|------------|---|
| | From card | From recall | Total ^{1A} | | From card | From recall | Total | |
| Total | 32.3 | 35.0 | 67.4 | 4,231 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 9.7 | 2,853 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 50.3 | 40.6 | 91.1 | 1,149 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 8.6 | 1,046 |
| Rural | 25.6 | 32.9 | 58.6 | 3,082 | 2.8 | 7.3 | 10.2 | 1,807 |
| Rural with road | 27.7 | 34.4 | 62.3 | 2,556 | 3.1 | 6.9 | 10.1 | 1,593 |
| Rural without road | 15.1 | 25.3 | 40.6 | 526 | 1.2 | 10.2 | 11.4 | 214 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| North | 28.8 | 38.6 | 67.5 | 1,375 | 2.9 | 6.5 | 9.5 | 928 |
| Central | 40.5 | 33.5 | 74.2 | 1,963 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 9.2 | 1,456 |
| South | 19.6 | 32.5 | 52.5 | 894 | 2.8 | 8.4 | 11.6 | 469 |

(Continued...)

Table TM.7.1(continued): Infants weighed at birth

Percentage of last live-born children in the last two years weighed at birth, by source of information, and percentage of those weighed at birth estimated to have weighed below 2,500 grams at birth, by source of information, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of live births weighed at birth: | | | Number of last live-born children in the last two years | Percentage of weighed live births recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight) ^B : | | | Number of last live-born children in the last two years with a recorded or recalled birthweight |
|---|---|-------------|---------------------|---|--|-------------|-------|---|
| | From card | From recall | Total ^{1A} | | From card | From recall | Total | |
| Province | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 63.0 | 33.6 | 96.6 | 418 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 7.1 | 404 |
| Phongsavay | 7.5 | 32.5 | 40.4 | 127 | 1.1 | 6.6 | 7.7 | 51 |
| Luangnamtha | 43.3 | 32.6 | 75.9 | 112 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 85 |
| Oudomxay | 27.2 | 35.6 | 62.7 | 267 | 3.0 | 7.5 | 10.5 | 168 |
| Bokeo | 33.4 | 34.6 | 68.0 | 141 | 1.6 | 5.8 | 7.3 | 96 |
| Luangprabang | 35.0 | 39.0 | 74.4 | 314 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 8.4 | 234 |
| Huaphanh | 12.7 | 41.0 | 53.7 | 202 | 4.1 | 10.1 | 14.2 | 108 |
| Xayabury | 39.2 | 49.0 | 88.2 | 211 | 3.7 | 7.5 | 11.2 | 186 |
| Xiangkhuang | 23.1 | 47.0 | 70.0 | 219 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 154 |
| Vientiane | 38.7 | 30.6 | 69.7 | 302 | 2.1 | 6.5 | 9.1 | 210 |
| Borikhamxay | 53.6 | 28.4 | 81.9 | 196 | 5.6 | 3.2 | 8.8 | 160 |
| Khammua | 30.4 | 33.5 | 63.9 | 243 | 4.4 | 7.5 | 11.9 | 155 |
| Savannakhet | 28.5 | 34.1 | 63.0 | 503 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 12.4 | 317 |
| Saravane | 13.1 | 38.7 | 51.8 | 326 | 3.2 | 8.5 | 11.7 | 169 |
| Sekong | 12.1 | 39.8 | 51.8 | 92 | 1.5 | 13.7 | 15.2 | 47 |
| Champasack | 27.9 | 25.9 | 54.7 | 383 | 2.1 | 6.8 | 9.7 | 209 |
| Attapeu | 15.7 | 30.8 | 46.6 | 94 | 6.6 | 9.6 | 16.2 | 44 |
| Xaysomboune | 51.0 | 16.7 | 67.7 | 82 | 7.6 | 0.9 | 8.4 | 56 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 12.4 | 24.4 | 37.0 | 781 | 4.6 | 11.4 | 16.4 | 289 |
| Primary | 26.3 | 34.5 | 61.0 | 1,598 | 3.1 | 7.0 | 10.1 | 974 |
| Lower secondary | 40.5 | 37.1 | 77.9 | 958 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 9.8 | 746 |
| Upper secondary | 50.6 | 39.9 | 90.5 | 386 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 6.0 | 349 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 42.9 | 51.2 | 94.0 | 127 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 6.4 | 119 |
| Higher | 55.2 | 42.7 | 98.4 | 381 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 7.4 | 375 |
| Mother's age at birth^C | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 years | 25.3 | 33.5 | 58.8 | 701 | 4.8 | 6.9 | 11.7 | 412 |
| 20-34 years | 33.9 | 36.0 | 70.1 | 3,152 | 3.6 | 5.7 | 9.4 | 2,211 |
| 35-49 years | 32.2 | 28.9 | 61.0 | 378 | 1.8 | 6.7 | 8.5 | 231 |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 1.7 | 10.9 | 12.6 | 1,459 | 2.1 | 17.4 | 19.6 | 184 |
| Health facility | 48.8 | 47.9 | 97.0 | 2,730 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 8.9 | 2,648 |
| Public | 48.8 | 47.9 | 97.0 | 2,660 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 9.0 | 2,580 |
| Private | 50.3 | 46.8 | 97.2 | 70 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 68 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (20.2) | (28.9) | (49.1) | 43 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 21 |
| Birth order | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 42.1 | 38.4 | 80.7 | 1,315 | 4.8 | 6.3 | 11.2 | 1,061 |
| 2-3 | 32.4 | 35.8 | 68.3 | 2,074 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 7.6 | 1,417 |
| 4-5 | 20.4 | 30.9 | 51.6 | 556 | 1.8 | 10.2 | 12.6 | 286 |
| 6+ | 9.4 | 21.1 | 31.0 | 286 | 3.1 | 11.0 | 15.4 | 89 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 41.5 | 39.6 | 81.3 | 2,365 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 8.8 | 1,924 |
| Mon-Khmer | 21.2 | 30.2 | 51.4 | 1,087 | 4.0 | 9.9 | 13.9 | 559 |
| Hmong-Mien | 19.7 | 27.9 | 47.8 | 608 | 2.7 | 4.8 | 7.9 | 291 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 18.1 | 26.0 | 44.5 | 126 | 0.7 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 56 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (27.9) | (25.4) | (53.3) | 45 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 24 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 10.5 | 24.2 | 34.7 | 1,081 | 3.6 | 9.9 | 13.5 | 375 |
| Second | 20.3 | 36.0 | 56.5 | 904 | 4.0 | 8.0 | 12.2 | 511 |
| Middle | 35.9 | 38.0 | 74.6 | 789 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 9.4 | 589 |
| Fourth | 49.9 | 41.3 | 91.4 | 731 | 2.4 | 6.2 | 8.6 | 668 |
| Richest | 58.0 | 40.0 | 98.0 | 725 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 6.9 | 711 |

² MICS indicator TM.11 - Infants weighed at birth

^A The indicator includes children that were reported weighed at birth, but with no actual birthweight recorded or recalled

^B The values here are as recorded on card or as reported by respondent. The total crude low birth-weight typically requires adjustment for heaping, particularly at exactly 2,500 gram. The results presented here cannot be considered to represent the precise rate of low birth-weight (very likely an underestimate) and therefore not reported as a MICS indicator. More note coming later on old and new model and future of inclusion of indicator in MICS

^C One unweighted case of the category "Missing" for the background characteristic "Mother's age at birth" is not shown.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

6.8 POSTNATAL CARE

The time of birth and immediately after is a critical window of opportunity to deliver lifesaving interventions for both the mother and newborn. Across the world, approximately 3 million newborns annually die in the first month of life¹² and the majority of these deaths occur within a day or two of birth¹³, which is also the time when the majority of maternal deaths occur¹⁴.

The Post-natal Health Checks (PNC) module includes information on newborns' and mothers' contact with a provider, and specific questions on content of care. Measuring contact alone is important as PNC programmes scale up, it is important to measure the coverage of that scale up and ensure that the platform for providing essential services is in place. Content is considered more difficult to measure, particularly because the respondent is asked to recall services delivered up to two years preceding the interview.

The post-natal period begins immediately after birth and extends for about six weeks. It is a time when the mother's body returns to how it was before pregnancy. A large proportion of maternal and neonatal deaths occur during the 48 hours after delivery, and these first two days following delivery are critical for monitoring complications arising from the delivery. Thus, post-natal care (PNC) is important for both the mother and the child, not only to treat complications arising from the delivery, but also to provide the mother with important information on how to care for herself and her child.

Table TM.8.1 presents the percent distribution of women age 15-49 who gave birth in a health facility in the two years preceding the survey by duration of stay in the facility following the delivery, according to background characteristics.

¹⁴ UN Interagency Group for Child Mortality Estimation. 2013. *Levels and Trends in Child Mortality: Report 2013*

¹⁵ Lawn, JE et al. 2005. *4 million neonatal deaths: When? Where? Why?* Lancet 2005; 365:891–900.

¹⁶ WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, The World Bank. 2012. *Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990-2010*. World Health Organization.

Table TM.8.1: Post-partum stay in health facility

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who had their last birth delivered in a health facility by duration of stay in health facility, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Duration of stay in health facility | | | | | | | Total | 12 hours or more ¹ | Number of women who had their last birth delivered in a health facility in the last 2 years |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---|
| | Less than 6 hours | 6-11 hours | 12-23 hours | 1-2 days | 3 days or more | DK/ Missing | | | | |
| Total | 19.6 | 7.9 | 3.3 | 52.7 | 16.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 72.4 | 2,730 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 11.4 | 7.5 | 4.0 | 54.4 | 22.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 81.1 | 1,009 | |
| Rural | 24.4 | 8.2 | 3.0 | 51.7 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 67.2 | 1,721 | |
| Rural with road | 24.7 | 7.7 | 3.1 | 52.1 | 12.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 67.5 | 1,522 | |
| Rural without road | 22.2 | 12.3 | 2.2 | 49.2 | 13.7 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 65.1 | 198 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 12.8 | 7.7 | 1.8 | 62.7 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 79.5 | 873 | |
| Central | 21.6 | 6.5 | 4.2 | 50.2 | 17.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 71.7 | 1,398 | |
| South | 26.3 | 12.8 | 3.8 | 41.3 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 60.8 | 459 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 2.3 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 59.2 | 31.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.9 | 402 | |
| Phongsaly | 39.1 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 41.6 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 45.4 | 49 | |
| Luangnamtha | 24.4 | 14.2 | 5.9 | 47.0 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 61.4 | 80 | |
| Oudomxay | 24.0 | 12.9 | 3.2 | 50.4 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 63.1 | 157 | |
| Bokeo | 5.2 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 65.6 | 23.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 91.1 | 98 | |
| Luangprabang | 3.7 | 7.3 | 1.0 | 72.4 | 15.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 89.0 | 216 | |
| Huaphanh | 11.9 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 71.4 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 83.0 | 113 | |
| Xayabury | 5.6 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 67.9 | 24.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 92.4 | 161 | |
| Xiengkhuang | 17.3 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 55.8 | 13.4 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 75.1 | 147 | |
| Vientiane | 29.7 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 54.6 | 10.5 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 65.7 | 196 | |
| Borikhamxay | 23.8 | 15.7 | 5.7 | 44.7 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 60.5 | 153 | |
| Khammuane | 20.9 | 9.1 | 2.8 | 46.8 | 20.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 70.0 | 141 | |
| Savannakhet | 38.1 | 8.7 | 4.9 | 40.1 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 53.2 | 304 | |
| Saravane | 11.9 | 9.8 | 4.1 | 61.3 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 78.4 | 176 | |
| Sekong | 26.2 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 50.6 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 70.0 | 47 | |
| Champasack | 36.2 | 17.4 | 4.4 | 25.2 | 16.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 46.4 | 198 | |
| Attapeu | 41.7 | 14.3 | 4.4 | 21.5 | 18.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 44.0 | 38 | |
| Xaysomboune | 50.7 | 4.9 | 0.5 | 34.5 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 44.4 | 55 | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 34.0 | 8.9 | 3.2 | 46.7 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 57.1 | 286 | |
| Primary | 22.3 | 9.3 | 3.0 | 51.1 | 14.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 68.2 | 917 | |
| Lower secondary | 19.1 | 7.5 | 2.8 | 54.2 | 16.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 73.4 | 704 | |
| Upper secondary | 15.6 | 7.6 | 4.9 | 56.8 | 15.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 76.9 | 337 | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 14.3 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 62.1 | 16.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 82.2 | 119 | |
| Higher | 8.3 | 6.5 | 3.8 | 51.7 | 29.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 85.3 | 368 | |
| Age at giving birth | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 19.8 | 8.5 | 3.4 | 55.9 | 12.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 71.7 | 400 | |
| 20-34 | 19.6 | 8.1 | 3.3 | 52.6 | 16.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 72.2 | 2,116 | |
| 35-49 | 19.4 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 47.9 | 23.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 75.0 | 215 | |
| Type of health facility | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public | 20.1 | 8.1 | 3.4 | 53.5 | 14.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 71.7 | 2,660 | |
| Private | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 21.1 | 77.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 70 | |
| Type of delivery | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vaginal birth | 21.5 | 8.7 | 3.7 | 57.4 | 8.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 69.7 | 2,480 | |
| C-section | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 92.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 250 | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 17.0 | 7.5 | 3.8 | 52.7 | 18.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 75.4 | 1,837 | |
| Mon-Khmer | 24.9 | 9.4 | 3.1 | 51.1 | 11.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 65.6 | 532 | |
| Hmong-Mien | 25.3 | 6.0 | 1.6 | 56.6 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 68.7 | 284 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 22.0 | 18.5 | 1.1 | 50.8 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 59.5 | 54 | |
| Other, DK, Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 23 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 26.9 | 6.9 | 3.0 | 53.5 | 9.2 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 65.6 | 366 | |
| Second | 31.3 | 8.7 | 2.4 | 47.8 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 60.0 | 481 | |
| Middle | 23.9 | 9.4 | 3.4 | 50.0 | 13.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 66.8 | 571 | |
| Fourth | 14.1 | 10.0 | 3.5 | 55.3 | 16.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 75.7 | 623 | |
| Richest | 8.9 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 55.6 | 26.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 86.2 | 689 | |

¹ MICS indicator TM.12 - Post-partum stay in health facility

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Safe motherhood programmes recommend that all women and newborns receive a health check within two days of delivery. To assess the extent of post-natal care utilization, women were asked whether they and their newborn received a health check after the delivery, the timing of the first check, and the type of health provider for the woman's last birth in the two years preceding the survey.

Table TM.8.2 shows the percentage of newborns born in the last two years who received health checks and post-natal care visits from any health provider after birth. Please note that *health checks following birth* while in facility or at home refer to checks provided by any health provider regardless of timing (column 1), whereas *post-natal care visits* refer to a separate visit to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services and therefore do not include *health checks following birth* while in facility or at home. The indicator *Post-natal health checks* includes any health check after birth received while in the health facility and at home (column 1), regardless of timing, as well as PNC visits within two days of delivery¹⁷ (columns 2, 3, and 4).

In Table TM.8.3, newborns who received the first PNC visit within one week of birth are distributed by location and type of provider of service. As defined above, a visit does not include a check in the facility or at home following birth.

Table TM.8.2: Post-natal health checks for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years whose last live birth received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution whose last live birth received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post natal health checks, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A | PNC visit for newborns ^B | | | | | | | Missing | Total | Post-natal health check for the newborn ^{1C} | Number of last live births in the last two years |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|---|--|
| | | Same day | 1 day following birth | 2 days following birth | 3-6 days following birth | After the first week following birth | No post-natal care visit | | | | | |
| Total | 45.9 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 3.9 | 88.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 47.1 | 4,231 | |
| Sex of newborn | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 46.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 4.3 | 87.5 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 47.3 | 2,223 | |
| Female | 45.6 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 88.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 46.8 | 2,008 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 67.9 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 6.2 | 82.2 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 69.1 | 1,149 | |
| Rural | 37.7 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 90.1 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 38.8 | 3,082 | |
| Rural with road | 40.4 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 3.3 | 89.4 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 41.5 | 2,556 | |
| Rural without road | 24.9 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 93.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 25.9 | 526 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 38.7 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 4.1 | 88.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 39.9 | 1,375 | |
| Central | 51.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 4.2 | 87.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 52.9 | 1,963 | |
| South | 44.4 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 89.3 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 45.2 | 894 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 83.8 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 8.1 | 77.2 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 84.2 | 418 | |
| Phongsaly | 35.6 | 6.9 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 87.9 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 38.1 | 127 | |
| Luangnamtha | 28.0 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 91.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 31.7 | 112 | |
| Oudomxay | 14.4 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 93.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 15.4 | 267 | |
| Bokeo | 51.4 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 93.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 51.8 | 141 | |
| Luangprabang | 39.8 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 8.7 | 87.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 40.8 | 314 | |
| Huaphanh | 35.1 | 0.4 | 5.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 89.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 36.0 | 202 | |
| Xayabury | 70.5 | 0.4 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 79.2 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 71.1 | 211 | |
| Xiengkhuang | 59.2 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 91.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 59.8 | 219 | |
| Vientiane | 45.6 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 8.3 | 84.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 47.0 | 302 | |
| Borikhamxay | 64.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 96.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 64.6 | 196 | |
| Khammuane | 42.5 | 4.8 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 4.8 | 85.8 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 44.5 | 243 | |
| Savannakhet | 27.5 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 91.0 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 29.6 | 503 | |
| Saravane | 43.7 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 94.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 44.4 | 326 | |
| Sekong | 38.6 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 95.7 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 39.3 | 92 | |
| Champasack | 49.8 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 4.8 | 82.8 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 50.9 | 383 | |
| Attapeu | 30.6 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 4.2 | 91.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 30.6 | 94 | |
| Xaysomboune | 35.4 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 91.2 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 36.2 | 82 | |

(Continued...)

¹⁷ PNC visits, for mothers and for babies, within two days of delivery, is a WHO recommendation that has been identified as a priority indicator for the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016-2030) and other related global monitoring frameworks like Every Newborn Action Plan and Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality.

Table TM.8.2 (continued): Post-natal health checks for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years whose last live birth received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution whose last live birth received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post natal health checks, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A | PNC visit for newborns ^B | | | | | | | Missing | Total | Post-natal health check for the newborn ^{1,C} | Number of last live births in the last two years |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|---------|--------|--|--|
| | | Same day | 1 day following birth | 2 days following birth | 3-6 days following birth | After the first week following birth | No post-natal care visit | | | | | |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 20.3 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 95.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 20.9 | 781 | |
| Primary | 38.9 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 88.9 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 40.3 | 1,598 | |
| Lower secondary | 53.6 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 4.6 | 87.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 54.5 | 958 | |
| Upper secondary | 67.9 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 6.1 | 83.3 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 69.4 | 386 | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 67.5 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 3.7 | 9.6 | 84.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 67.8 | 127 | |
| Higher | 79.2 | 2.3 | 7.3 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 8.8 | 76.5 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 81.0 | 381 | |
| Mother's age at birth^D | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 37.1 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 90.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 38.5 | 701 | |
| 20-34 | 48.2 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 4.1 | 87.5 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 49.3 | 3,152 | |
| 35-49 | 43.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 4.9 | 87.8 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 44.2 | 378 | |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 4.2 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 95.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 6.1 | 1,459 | |
| Health facility | 68.4 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 5.4 | 84.2 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 69.0 | 2,730 | |
| Public | 67.7 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 5.3 | 84.5 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 68.4 | 2,660 | |
| Private | 92.2 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 73.2 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 92.2 | 70 | |
| Other/DK/Missing | (37.4) | (13.3) | (4.6) | (4.6) | (0.0) | (2.3) | (75.2) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (40.2) | 43 | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 60.0 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 5.3 | 83.9 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 61.1 | 2,365 | |
| Mon-Khmer | 27.9 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 2.9 | 92.6 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 28.8 | 1,087 | |
| Hmong-Mien | 28.3 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 94.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 29.0 | 608 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 23.1 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 93.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 26.1 | 126 | |
| Other, DK, Missing | (46.9) | (6.9) | (0.0) | (5.6) | (2.3) | (0.0) | (85.1) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (52.0) | 45 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 18.6 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 95.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 19.2 | 1,081 | |
| Second | 30.7 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 93.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 31.9 | 904 | |
| Middle | 52.4 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 4.0 | 87.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 53.6 | 789 | |
| Fourth | 65.9 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 6.1 | 81.8 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 67.3 | 731 | |
| Richest | 78.7 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 7.7 | 77.7 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 80.0 | 725 | |

¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn

^A Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

^B Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^A above).

^C Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note ^A above), as well as PNC visits (see note ^B above) within two days of delivery.

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.3: Post-natal care visits for newborns within one week of birth

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years whose last live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Location of first PNC visit for newborns | | | | Provider of first PNC visit for newborns | | | | Number of last live births in the last two years with a PNC visit within the first week of life | | |
|-----------------------|--|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------|
| | Home | Public Sector | Private sector | Other location | Total | Doctor/ nurse/ midwife | Auxiliary nurse | Community health worker | | Traditional birth attendant | Total |
| Total | 17.5 | 77.9 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 89.9 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 317 |
| Sex of newborn | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 14.5 | 80.1 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 93.1 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 163 |
| Female | 20.6 | 75.7 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 86.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 155 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 10.7 | 80.8 | 5.8 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 94.7 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 123 |
| Rural | 21.8 | 76.1 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 86.9 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 194 |
| Rural with road | 21.1 | 76.4 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 88.7 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 169 |
| Rural without road | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 25 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 19.0 | 78.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 90.0 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 98 |
| Central | 13.6 | 81.7 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 90.6 | 5.7 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 157 |
| South | 24.7 | 67.5 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 88.2 | 0.0 | 8.8 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 63 |

(Continued...)

Note: Province level figures are not shown separately, fewer than 25 unweighted cases for most of the provinces

Table TM.8.3 (continued): Post-natal care visits for newborns within one week of birth

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years whose last live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Location of first PNC visit for newborns | | | | | Provider of first PNC visit for newborns | | | | | Number of last live births in the last two years with a PNC visit within the first week of life | |
|---|--|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------|--|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|---|--|
| | Home | Public Sector | Private sector | Other location | Total | Doctor/nurse/midwife | Auxiliary nurse | Community health worker | Traditional birth attendant | Total | | |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | (36.4) | (61.1) | (2.5) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (75.1) | (9.4) | (8.8) | (6.8) | 100.0 | 23 | |
| Primary | 22.4 | 75.1 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 82.5 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 122 | |
| Lower secondary | 9.9 | 84.4 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 73 | |
| Upper secondary | (9.9) | (81.5) | (8.6) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (96.5) | (3.5) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 39 | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 8 | |
| Higher | 13.1 | 83.5 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 94.7 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 52 | |
| Mother's age at birth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | (17.0) | (83.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (84.9) | (9.4) | (5.7) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 45 | |
| 20-34 | 16.0 | 80.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 91.5 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 246 | |
| 35-49 | (32.5) | (48.3) | (19.2) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (83.6) | (0.0) | (16.4) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 26 | |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 67.3 | 31.5 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 62.1 | 9.7 | 17.6 | 10.6 | 100.0 | 49 | |
| Health facility | 8.4 | 87.8 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 94.9 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 258 | |
| Public | 8.5 | 90.5 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 94.6 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 248 | |
| Private | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 11 | |
| Other/DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 10 | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 15.7 | 79.7 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 92.5 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 234 | |
| Mon-Khmer | 27.6 | 69.7 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 80.1 | 8.7 | 6.5 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 45 | |
| Hmong-Mien | (6.8) | (88.9) | (2.3) | (2.1) | 100.0 | (86.1) | (10.6) | (3.3) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 26 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 6 | |
| Other, DK, Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 7 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | (27.1) | (72.9) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (76.6) | (7.6) | (10.0) | (5.9) | 100.0 | 34 | |
| Second | (34.9) | (65.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (71.2) | (7.1) | (17.1) | (4.6) | 100.0 | 40 | |
| Middle | 21.4 | 75.0 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 92.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 66 | |
| Fourth | 12.5 | 83.2 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 92.4 | 5.4 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 78 | |
| Richest | 8.4 | 82.6 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99 | |

() Figures that are based on 25 - 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Essential components of the content of postnatal care include, but are not limited to, thermal and cord care, breastfeeding counselling, assessing the baby's temperature, weighing the baby and counselling the mother on danger signs for newborns. Thermal care and cord care are essential elements of newborn care which contributes to keeping the baby stable and preventing hypothermia. Appropriate cord care is important for preventing life-threatening infections for both mother and baby.¹⁸ Table TM.8.4 presents the percentage of last-born children in the last 2 years who were dried after birth, percentage who were given skin to skin contact and percent distribution of timing of first bath.

Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns

Percentage of last-born children in the last 2 years who were dried after birth, percentage who were given skin to skin contact and percent distribution of timing of first bath, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children who were: | | Timing of first bath | | | | Total | Number of last-born children in the last two years |
|-----------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------|--------------|--|
| | Dried (wiped) after birth ¹ | Given skin-to-skin contact with mother ² | Less than 6 hours after birth | 6-23 hours after birth | More than 24 hours after birth ³ | DK/Don't remember | | |
| Total | 86.1 | 16.8 | 51.3 | 6.7 | 41.3 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 4,231 |
| Sex of newborn | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 86.4 | 17.9 | 50.8 | 6.8 | 42.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 2,223 |
| Female | 85.9 | 15.6 | 51.8 | 6.6 | 40.3 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 2,008 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 88.2 | 25.9 | 36.6 | 10.9 | 51.3 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 1,149 |
| Rural | 85.4 | 13.4 | 56.7 | 5.1 | 37.5 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 3,082 |
| Rural with road | 86.0 | 14.1 | 56.4 | 5.4 | 37.5 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 2,556 |
| Rural without road | 82.3 | 10.2 | 58.4 | 3.9 | 37.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 526 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| North | 83.7 | 15.7 | 51.9 | 6.3 | 41.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,375 |
| Central | 87.2 | 19.8 | 48.2 | 7.4 | 43.3 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 1,963 |
| South | 87.6 | 12.1 | 57.0 | 5.6 | 36.1 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 894 |
| Province | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 85.0 | 37.8 | 17.8 | 14.2 | 64.9 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 418 |
| Phongsaly | 64.4 | 5.4 | 63.2 | 6.9 | 29.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 127 |
| Luangnamtha | 89.7 | 18.4 | 50.7 | 16.3 | 32.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 112 |
| Oudomxay | 70.0 | 3.6 | 61.7 | 10.1 | 28.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 267 |
| Bokeo | 94.7 | 26.9 | 83.0 | 3.1 | 13.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 141 |
| Luangprabang | 90.8 | 16.8 | 23.0 | 3.5 | 73.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 314 |
| Huaphanh | 93.3 | 6.7 | 38.7 | 7.5 | 53.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 202 |
| Xayabury | 82.5 | 35.3 | 68.0 | 1.0 | 31.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 211 |
| Xiengkhuang | 92.7 | 32.5 | 37.3 | 2.8 | 59.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 219 |
| Vientiane | 88.7 | 12.2 | 63.3 | 8.1 | 27.9 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 302 |
| Borikhamxay | 97.0 | 8.5 | 38.2 | 12.2 | 48.7 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 196 |
| Khammuane | 88.8 | 14.6 | 52.8 | 3.3 | 43.2 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 243 |
| Savannakhet | 82.7 | 12.3 | 66.0 | 2.7 | 30.7 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 503 |
| Saravane | 86.9 | 12.7 | 73.5 | 1.6 | 24.6 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 326 |
| Sekong | 94.7 | 6.7 | 44.9 | 1.4 | 53.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 92 |
| Champasack | 85.8 | 13.7 | 48.4 | 9.2 | 40.0 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 383 |
| Attapeu | 90.4 | 8.6 | 46.4 | 8.8 | 43.3 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 94 |
| Xaysomboune | 77.0 | 9.3 | 74.2 | 13.2 | 12.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 82 |

(Continued...)

¹⁸ WHO (2013). *WHO recommendations on Postnatal care of the mother and newborn*. October 2013. Geneva.

Table TM.8.4 (continued): Thermal care for newborns

Percentage of last-born children in the last 2 years who were dried after birth, percentage who were given skin to skin contact and percent distribution of timing of first bath, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children who were: | | Timing of first bath | | | | Total | Number of last-born children in the last two years |
|---|--|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------|-------|--|
| | Dried (wiped) after birth ¹ | Given skin-to-skin contact with mother ² | Less than 6 hours after birth | 6-23 hours after birth | More than 24 hours after birth ³ | DK/Don't remember | | |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 79.9 | 7.2 | 64.5 | 3.1 | 32.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 781 |
| Primary | 87.2 | 12.9 | 57.9 | 5.9 | 35.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 1,598 |
| Lower secondary | 87.1 | 20.0 | 45.5 | 7.1 | 46.0 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 958 |
| Upper secondary | 88.3 | 28.5 | 39.2 | 9.5 | 49.9 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 386 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 88.8 | 22.6 | 29.3 | 18.5 | 51.6 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 127 |
| Higher | 89.1 | 31.1 | 30.6 | 9.5 | 59.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 381 |
| Mother's age at birth | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 86.0 | 14.6 | 55.2 | 5.5 | 38.4 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 701 |
| 20-34 | 86.8 | 18.0 | 49.9 | 6.9 | 42.4 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 3,152 |
| 35-49 | 81.3 | 11.4 | 55.2 | 7.0 | 37.2 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 378 |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 79.3 | 0.7 | 72.7 | 2.5 | 24.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,459 |
| Health facility | 89.9 | 25.7 | 39.5 | 9.0 | 50.4 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 2,730 |
| Public | 89.9 | 26.0 | 39.5 | 8.9 | 50.6 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 2,660 |
| Private | 89.6 | 12.7 | 39.2 | 14.0 | 42.8 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 70 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (79.5) | (1.7) | (72.0) | (0.0) | (19.4) | (8.6) | 100.0 | 43 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 88.2 | 22.4 | 44.4 | 8.0 | 46.4 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 2,365 |
| Mon-Khmer | 84.5 | 8.7 | 60.7 | 4.9 | 34.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,087 |
| Hmong-Mien | 84.5 | 11.8 | 57.8 | 4.7 | 37.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 608 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 68.2 | 8.5 | 65.5 | 7.5 | 27.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 126 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (88.5) | (8.3) | (54.9) | (4.8) | (33.8) | (6.5) | 100.0 | 45 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 79.2 | 6.2 | 65.4 | 2.8 | 31.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,081 |
| Second | 87.9 | 9.5 | 60.0 | 5.6 | 34.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 904 |
| Middle | 88.6 | 16.4 | 49.8 | 7.8 | 41.2 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 789 |
| Fourth | 89.4 | 28.7 | 41.6 | 8.4 | 49.3 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 731 |
| Richest | 88.3 | 30.2 | 30.5 | 10.9 | 56.3 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 725 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.14 - Newborns dried

² MICS indicator TM.15 - Skin-to-skin care

³ MICS indicator TM.16 - Delayed bathing

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.5 shows the percent distribution of last live births in the last 2 years delivered outside a facility by the type of instrument used to cut the umbilical cord and the substance applied to the cord.

Table TM.8.6 presents indicators related to the content of PNC visits, specifically the percent of last live births in the last two years for which within 2 days after birth the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counselling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counselling on danger signs for newborns was done.

Tables TM.8.7 and TM.8.8 present information collected on post-natal health checks and visits of the mother and are identical to Tables TM.8.2 and TM.8.3 that presented the data collected for newborns.

Table TM.8.8 matches Table TM.8.3, but now deals with PNC visits for mothers by location and type of provider. As defined above, a visit does not include a check in the facility or at home following birth.

Table TM.8.9 presents the distribution of women with a live birth in the two years preceding the survey by receipt of health checks or PNC visits within 2 days of birth for the mother and the newborn, thus combining the indicators presented in Tables TM.8.2 and TM.8.7.

Table TM.8.5: Cord cutting and care

Percent distribution of last live births in the last 2 years delivered outside a facility by what instrument was used to cut the umbilical cord and what substance was applied to the cord, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Instrument used to cut the cord | | | | Percentage of children whose cord was cut with: | | | | Substances ^b applied to the cord | | | Number of last-born children in the last two years delivered outside a facility | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|---|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------|--|
| | New blade | Used blade | Scissors | Other | DK | Total | Boiled or sterilised instruments | | A clean instrument ^{t, a} | Nothing | Chlorhexidine or other antiseptic | | Harmful substance | Percentage with nothing harmful applied to the cord ² |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 13.0 | 6.4 | 26.5 | 49.6 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 21.6 | 22.6 | 67.5 | 13.5 | 18.1 | 81.0 | 1,501 | |
| Sex of newborn | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 14.0 | 6.9 | 27.3 | 47.6 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 21.9 | 23.9 | 69.1 | 12.0 | 17.6 | 81.0 | 783 | |
| Female | 11.8 | 5.9 | 25.7 | 51.7 | 4.9 | 100.0 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 65.9 | 15.1 | 18.6 | 81.0 | 718 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 21.7 | 5.7 | 27.5 | 34.6 | 10.5 | 100.0 | 26.7 | 34.5 | 53.0 | 28.5 | 16.5 | 81.5 | 139 | |
| Rural | 12.1 | 6.5 | 26.4 | 51.1 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 21.0 | 21.4 | 69.0 | 11.9 | 18.2 | 81.0 | 1,362 | |
| Rural with road | 12.4 | 7.0 | 26.1 | 49.9 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 21.3 | 22.1 | 66.6 | 13.6 | 18.9 | 80.2 | 1,034 | |
| Rural without road | 10.9 | 5.0 | 27.5 | 55.0 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 20.3 | 19.0 | 76.8 | 6.6 | 16.1 | 83.4 | 328 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 15.8 | 4.2 | 44.8 | 34.5 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 23.4 | 27.1 | 78.1 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 88.9 | 502 | |
| Central | 9.0 | 5.9 | 24.1 | 58.2 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 20.6 | 19.3 | 60.5 | 16.9 | 21.4 | 77.4 | 565 | |
| South | 14.9 | 9.8 | 8.6 | 55.8 | 11.0 | 100.0 | 20.7 | 21.8 | 64.5 | 12.1 | 22.2 | 76.6 | 435 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 16 | |
| Phongsaly | 15.5 | 0.9 | 54.4 | 29.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8.7 | 19.9 | 58.3 | 4.9 | 35.9 | 63.2 | 78 | |
| Luangnamtha | 32.9 | 15.9 | 16.1 | 29.5 | 5.6 | 100.0 | 18.0 | 38.2 | 63.7 | 22.0 | 12.8 | 85.7 | 32 | |
| Oudomxay | 6.4 | 2.3 | 57.4 | 33.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 14.9 | 16.7 | 87.0 | 9.1 | 3.9 | 96.1 | 111 | |
| Bokeo | 24.7 | 6.9 | 33.2 | 32.3 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 13.2 | 32.0 | 92.5 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 97.0 | 43 | |
| Luangprabang | 8.8 | 2.3 | 33.5 | 55.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 14.1 | 13.4 | 78.3 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 89.4 | 98 | |
| Huaphanh | 16.6 | 7.2 | 58.5 | 17.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 57.5 | 45.6 | 81.8 | 12.7 | 6.4 | 94.5 | 89 | |
| Xayabury | 30.6 | 2.1 | 27.4 | 38.0 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 35.3 | 43.7 | 79.1 | 18.1 | 2.8 | 97.2 | 50 | |
| Xiengkhuang | 6.6 | 7.7 | 72.0 | 12.6 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 38.7 | 39.1 | 91.4 | 6.8 | 1.7 | 98.3 | 72 | |
| Vientiane | 6.9 | 4.0 | 24.9 | 64.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 32.2 | 15.7 | 59.8 | 24.5 | 13.8 | 84.3 | 105 | |
| Borikhamxay | 11.5 | 35.8 | 19.7 | 33.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 22.7 | 32.8 | 59.8 | 18.2 | 21.9 | 78.1 | 43 | |
| Khammuane | 8.5 | 5.7 | 3.4 | 79.9 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 8.6 | 13.1 | 27.7 | 18.8 | 53.4 | 46.5 | 102 | |
| Savannakhet | 10.9 | 1.0 | 9.3 | 73.7 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 15.1 | 14.2 | 63.0 | 16.0 | 20.4 | 79.0 | 199 | |
| Saravane | 6.4 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 86.5 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 14.4 | 9.1 | 67.8 | 4.8 | 24.8 | 72.7 | 150 | |
| Sekong | 7.5 | 5.9 | 12.2 | 73.0 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 23.2 | 11.9 | 94.7 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 97.7 | 45 | |
| Champasack | 26.3 | 17.2 | 5.0 | 28.3 | 23.2 | 100.0 | 22.9 | 33.7 | 56.1 | 19.6 | 24.3 | 75.7 | 185 | |
| Attapeu | 5.6 | 4.6 | 33.5 | 50.4 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 28.7 | 24.2 | 59.4 | 13.9 | 23.8 | 73.2 | 55 | |
| Xaysomboune | 11.9 | 0.9 | 75.4 | 9.6 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 4.6 | 15.3 | 85.5 | 6.4 | 2.1 | 91.9 | 27 | |

(Continued...)

Table TM.8.5 (continued): Cord cutting and care

Percent distribution of last live births in the last 2 years delivered outside a facility by what instrument was used to cut the umbilical cord and what substance was applied to the cord, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Instrument used to cut the cord | | | | | Percentage of children whose cord was cut with: | | | | | Substances ^b applied to the cord | | | Percentage with nothing harmful applied to the cord ^c | Number of last-born children in the last two years delivered outside a facility |
|---|---------------------------------|------------|----------|--------|--------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------|---|-------------------|--------|--|---|
| | New blade | Used blade | Scissors | Other | DK | Total | Boiled or sterilised instruments | A clean instrument ^{1,a} | | Nothing | Chlorhexidine or other antiseptic | Harmful substance | | | |
| | | | | | | | | A clean instrument ^{1,a} | | | | | | | |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 9.0 | 7.6 | 24.5 | 56.0 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 13.3 | 14.6 | | 75.1 | 7.3 | 17.2 | 82.4 | 496 | |
| Primary | 12.6 | 5.9 | 24.5 | 53.1 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 22.4 | 22.2 | | 66.1 | 12.7 | 20.5 | 78.9 | 681 | |
| Lower secondary | 19.0 | 4.4 | 34.1 | 34.4 | 8.1 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 35.3 | | 60.5 | 23.7 | 14.4 | 84.2 | 255 | |
| Upper secondary | 14.8 | 14.0 | 35.4 | 24.5 | 11.3 | 100.0 | 29.8 | 30.2 | | 54.6 | 28.6 | 10.8 | 83.2 | 49 | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 | |
| Higher | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 13 | |
| Mother's age at birth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 10.0 | 6.4 | 33.7 | 46.2 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 19.3 | 21.4 | | 70.2 | 8.8 | 17.7 | 79.0 | 301 | |
| 20-34 | 13.7 | 6.0 | 25.0 | 50.3 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 22.0 | 22.8 | | 67.1 | 14.4 | 17.7 | 81.5 | 1,036 | |
| 35-49 | 14.0 | 9.4 | 22.8 | 51.3 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 22.9 | 24.1 | | 64.8 | 16.6 | 21.5 | 81.4 | 163 | |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 13.0 | 6.4 | 26.6 | 49.8 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 21.3 | 22.4 | | 67.9 | 12.8 | 18.3 | 80.7 | 1,459 | |
| Other/DK/Missing | (12.7) | (6.5) | (22.4) | (41.4) | (17.0) | 100.0 | (31.3) | (30.7) | | (54.9) | (35.6) | (10.6) | (90.5) | 43 | |
| Attendant to delivery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Skilled provider | 29.1 | 1.5 | 34.1 | 19.2 | 16.2 | 100.0 | 50.8 | 54.0 | | 42.8 | 45.1 | 6.9 | 87.9 | 71 | |
| Traditional birth attendant | 20.3 | 10.9 | 15.6 | 42.1 | 11.1 | 100.0 | 23.4 | 30.2 | | 55.9 | 15.5 | 27.3 | 71.4 | 298 | |
| Other/No attendant/Missing | 10.0 | 5.6 | 28.9 | 53.5 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 19.2 | 18.6 | | 72.2 | 11.0 | 16.4 | 83.1 | 1,131 | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 19.0 | 6.3 | 13.8 | 52.1 | 8.8 | 100.0 | 25.9 | 28.6 | | 51.5 | 23.0 | 25.4 | 74.4 | 528 | |
| Mon-Khmer | 7.3 | 5.2 | 18.7 | 66.4 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 16.3 | 13.3 | | 72.8 | 8.6 | 16.2 | 81.5 | 554 | |
| Hmong-Mien | 12.4 | 8.5 | 57.5 | 20.6 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 28.0 | 30.3 | | 87.5 | 7.0 | 4.6 | 94.5 | 324 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 12.5 | 3.9 | 48.7 | 33.3 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 7.3 | 16.4 | | 58.6 | 9.1 | 34.0 | 67.7 | 72 | |
| Other, DK, Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 23 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 7.8 | 6.2 | 29.1 | 54.3 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 16.6 | 14.8 | | 76.3 | 5.7 | 17.4 | 82.0 | 715 | |
| Second | 13.4 | 5.3 | 23.6 | 53.5 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 19.9 | 22.3 | | 66.2 | 14.2 | 17.9 | 80.4 | 423 | |
| Middle | 25.2 | 9.9 | 22.0 | 38.1 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 32.4 | 39.7 | | 58.6 | 21.8 | 22.9 | 80.4 | 218 | |
| Fourth | 20.1 | 6.4 | 29.2 | 32.7 | 11.6 | 100.0 | 34.1 | 37.3 | | 44.8 | 32.0 | 15.1 | 76.8 | 108 | |
| Richest | (15.1) | (2.9) | (28.6) | (31.6) | (21.8) | 100.0 | (37.8) | (33.6) | | (32.0) | (52.9) | (13.2) | (84.9) | 36 | |

¹ MICS indicator TM.17 - Cord cut with clean instrument² MICS indicator TM.18 - Nothing harmful applied to cord^a Clean instruments are all new blades and boiled or sterilised used blades or scissors^b Substances include: Chlorhexidine, other antiseptic (such as alcohol, spirit, gentian violet), mustard oil, ash, animal dung and others. Mustard oil, ash and animal dung are considered harmful.

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns

Percent of last live births in the last two years for which within 2 days after birth the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counseling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counseling on danger signs for newborns was done, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of newborn receiving postnatal care signal function of: | | | | | | | | | | Number of lastborn children in the last two years |
|-----------------------|--|------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--|---|--------------|---|
| | Cord examination | Temperature assessment | Breastfeeding | | | Counseling or observation | Weight assessment | Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking | Percentage of newborns who received a least 2 of the preceding signal postnatal care functions within 2 days after birth ¹ | | |
| | | | Counseling | Observation | Observation or assessment | | | | | | |
| Total | 11.9 | 10.0 | 14.7 | 11.7 | 14.3 | 5.7 | 11.6 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 4,231 | |
| Sex of newborn | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 12.5 | 11.0 | 15.3 | 12.5 | 15.2 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 2,223 | |
| Female | 11.1 | 9.0 | 14.1 | 10.9 | 13.4 | 5.0 | 10.8 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 2,008 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 20.6 | 17.0 | 24.5 | 19.5 | 24.3 | 8.4 | 18.1 | 26.9 | 26.9 | 1,149 | |
| Rural | 8.6 | 7.4 | 11.1 | 8.8 | 10.6 | 4.7 | 9.2 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 3,082 | |
| Rural with road | 9.7 | 8.2 | 12.5 | 9.9 | 11.8 | 5.1 | 10.2 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 2,556 | |
| Rural without road | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 526 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 10.1 | 9.3 | 13.7 | 12.6 | 14.3 | 4.7 | 11.8 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 1,375 | |
| Central | 14.3 | 11.8 | 16.4 | 12.6 | 15.8 | 7.8 | 13.5 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 1,963 | |
| South | 9.1 | 7.3 | 12.5 | 8.6 | 11.0 | 2.8 | 7.4 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 894 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 29.4 | 27.7 | 31.6 | 28.9 | 33.6 | 8.2 | 23.8 | 34.4 | 34.4 | 418 | |
| Phongsavay | 9.8 | 5.0 | 11.8 | 4.6 | 7.6 | 1.6 | 19.2 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 127 | |
| Luangnamtha | 3.7 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 112 | |
| Oudomxay | 2.2 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 267 | |
| Bokeo | 11.3 | 13.3 | 20.8 | 19.8 | 23.9 | 6.9 | 16.5 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 141 | |
| Luangprabang | 6.7 | 5.4 | 10.7 | 6.2 | 8.4 | 5.2 | 7.0 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 314 | |
| Huaphanh | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 202 | |
| Xayabury | 36.8 | 36.6 | 46.4 | 51.1 | 52.9 | 12.6 | 38.9 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 211 | |
| Xiengkhuang | 1.7 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 24.7 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 219 | |
| Vientiane | 11.7 | 12.1 | 15.6 | 8.4 | 14.0 | 8.0 | 10.9 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 302 | |
| Borikhamxay | 31.2 | 11.8 | 25.4 | 18.5 | 19.8 | 4.5 | 23.1 | 30.6 | 30.6 | 196 | |
| Khammua | 10.8 | 9.2 | 13.3 | 10.1 | 13.7 | 4.2 | 12.5 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 243 | |
| Savannakhet | 6.2 | 6.0 | 11.0 | 7.5 | 10.2 | 3.4 | 10.6 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 503 | |
| Saravane | 4.2 | 2.0 | 12.1 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 326 | |
| Sekong | 17.9 | 17.1 | 16.8 | 13.7 | 18.7 | 1.9 | 7.1 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 92 | |
| Champasack | 9.3 | 8.1 | 10.4 | 7.5 | 10.1 | 2.9 | 9.6 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 383 | |
| Attapeu | 16.2 | 12.4 | 18.6 | 12.5 | 17.2 | 6.3 | 14.0 | 20.7 | 20.7 | 94 | |
| Xaysomboune | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 82 | |

(Continued...)

Table TM.8.6(continued): Content of postnatal care for newborns

Percent of last live births in the last two years for which within 2 days after birth the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counseling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counseling on danger signs for newborns was done, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of newborn receiving postnatal care signal function of: | | | | | Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking | Percentage of newborns who received a least 2 of the preceding signal postnatal care functions within 2 days after birth ¹ | Number of lastborn children in the last two years |
|---|--|------------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|--|---|---|
| | Cord examination | Temperature assessment | Counseling | Observation | Breastfeeding | | | |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 3.2 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 4.4 | 781 |
| Primary | 10.3 | 8.7 | 13.4 | 10.8 | 12.8 | 5.0 | 10.9 | 1,598 |
| Lower secondary | 14.2 | 12.5 | 17.1 | 14.4 | 17.0 | 7.1 | 14.0 | 958 |
| Upper secondary | 13.4 | 11.1 | 20.1 | 14.9 | 18.7 | 6.1 | 13.1 | 386 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 20.8 | 17.7 | 28.2 | 18.6 | 23.9 | 14.1 | 18.9 | 127 |
| Higher | 25.8 | 21.9 | 27.2 | 22.3 | 28.0 | 10.0 | 22.4 | 381 |
| Mother's age at birth^A | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 10.2 | 8.5 | 10.3 | 5.1 | 8.2 | 701 |
| 20-34 | 12.8 | 10.4 | 15.7 | 12.3 | 15.0 | 5.7 | 12.5 | 3,152 |
| 35-49 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 15.0 | 12.9 | 16.0 | 6.7 | 10.9 | 378 |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 2.7 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 1,459 |
| Health facility | 16.6 | 14.2 | 20.7 | 16.9 | 20.1 | 7.5 | 16.3 | 2,730 |
| Public | 15.6 | 13.2 | 19.8 | 16.0 | 19.2 | 7.0 | 15.5 | 2,660 |
| Private | 54.3 | 50.2 | 55.5 | 51.8 | 55.7 | 26.0 | 46.4 | 70 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (24.7) | (26.4) | (21.5) | (11.5) | (29.0) | (14.5) | (19.0) | 43 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 17.1 | 14.4 | 21.1 | 17.3 | 20.4 | 7.4 | 16.0 | 2,365 |
| Mon-Khmer | 6.5 | 5.7 | 8.3 | 5.5 | 7.9 | 3.1 | 6.9 | 1,087 |
| Hmong-Mien | 2.8 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 608 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 5.1 | 3.4 | 7.5 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 2.6 | 10.6 | 126 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (7.9) | (11.1) | (9.8) | (9.0) | (18.0) | (5.7) | (12.6) | 45 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 3.9 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 5.7 | 1,081 |
| Second | 4.2 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 904 |
| Middle | 11.0 | 9.1 | 14.6 | 12.0 | 14.3 | 6.9 | 10.1 | 789 |
| Fourth | 17.1 | 15.5 | 20.8 | 17.6 | 22.0 | 7.4 | 16.8 | 731 |
| Richest | 28.9 | 23.9 | 33.3 | 25.8 | 30.9 | 11.6 | 24.6 | 725 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.19 - Postnatal care signal functions

^A One unweighted case of the category "Missing" for the background characteristic "Mother's age at birth" is not shown.

() Figures that are based on 25 - 49 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.7: Post-natal health checks for mothers

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Lao PDR, 2017

| | PNC visit for mothers ^B | | | | | | | | | | Total | Post-natal health check for the mother ^C | Number of women with a live birth in the last two years |
|-----------------------|--|----------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------|---|-------|---|---|
| | Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A | Same day | 1 day following birth | 2 days following birth | 3-6 days following birth | After the first week following birth | No post-natal care visit | Missing/DK | Total | Post-natal health check for the mother ^C | | | |
| Total | 46.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 94.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 47.2 | 4,231 | | |
| Sex of newborn | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 47.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 94.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 47.7 | 2,223 | | |
| Female | 45.9 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 95.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 46.6 | 2,008 | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 69.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 92.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 69.3 | 1,149 | | |
| Rural | 38.1 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 95.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 38.9 | 3,082 | | |
| Rural with road | 41.1 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 95.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 42.0 | 2,556 | | |
| Rural without road | 23.6 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 95.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 24.3 | 526 | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 38.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 96.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 38.8 | 1,375 | | |
| Central | 52.4 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 93.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 53.1 | 1,963 | | |
| South | 46.3 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 95.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 47.0 | 894 | | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 86.9 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 86.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 86.9 | 418 | | |
| Phongsaly | 35.5 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 95.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 36.0 | 127 | | |
| Luangnamtha | 25.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 98.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 25.5 | 112 | | |
| Oudomxay | 15.8 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 98.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 15.8 | 267 | | |
| Bokeo | 50.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 97.9 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 50.4 | 141 | | |
| Luangprabang | 38.4 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 96.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 39.8 | 314 | | |
| Huaphanh | 35.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 97.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 35.7 | 202 | | |
| Xayabury | 70.0 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 89.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 70.6 | 211 | | |
| Xiengkhuang | 58.4 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 96.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 59.0 | 219 | | |
| Vientiane | 44.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 94.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 45.3 | 302 | | |
| Borikhamxay | 69.3 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 95.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 70.2 | 196 | | |
| Khammuane | 44.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 93.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 46.0 | 243 | | |
| Savannakhet | 27.1 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 96.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 27.8 | 503 | | |
| Saravane | 46.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 96.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 47.0 | 326 | | |
| Sekong | 39.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 96.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 39.5 | 92 | | |
| Champasack | 50.9 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 93.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 51.9 | 383 | | |
| Attapeu | 34.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 3.4 | 94.3 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 34.7 | 94 | | |
| Xaysomboune | 28.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 98.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 28.7 | 82 | | |

(Continued...)

Table TM.8.7 (continued): Post-natal health checks for mothers

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth at the time of last birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post natal health checks, Lao PDR, 2017

| | PNC visit for mothers ^b | | | | | | | Total | Post-natal health check for the mother ^{1,c} | Number of women with a live birth in the last two years |
|---|--|----------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|---|---|
| | Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^a | Same day | 1 day following birth | 2 days following birth | 3-6 days following birth | After the first week following birth | No post-natal care visit | | | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 20.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 98.5 | 20.7 | 781 |
| Primary | 39.3 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 94.9 | 40.1 | 1,598 |
| Lower secondary | 54.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 95.4 | 54.8 | 958 |
| Upper secondary | 68.6 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 91.7 | 69.9 | 386 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 69.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 93.3 | 70.1 | 127 |
| Higher | 81.6 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 0.4 | 87.9 | 81.6 | 381 |
| Age at birth | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 37.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 95.9 | 37.9 | 701 |
| 20-34 | 49.1 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 94.4 | 49.8 | 3,152 |
| 35-49 | 42.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 95.1 | 42.6 | 378 |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 3.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 97.1 | 5.2 | 1,459 |
| Health facility | 69.6 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 93.5 | 69.8 | 2,730 |
| Public | 68.9 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 93.8 | 69.1 | 2,660 |
| Private | 95.6 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 11.7 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 79.9 | 95.6 | 70 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (37.4) | (3.5) | (2.6) | (1.1) | (0.0) | (2.4) | (0.0) | (90.4) | (37.4) | 43 |
| Type of delivery | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vaginal birth | 43.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 95.4 | 44.6 | 3,981 |
| C-section | 88.9 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 0.5 | 82.7 | 88.9 | 250 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 61.6 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 92.6 | 62.0 | 2,365 |
| Mon-Khmer | 27.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 96.8 | 28.4 | 1,087 |
| Hmong-Mien | 27.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 98.7 | 27.4 | 608 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 23.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 96.7 | 24.2 | 126 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (47.5) | (1.9) | (0.0) | (2.4) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (95.7) | (51.8) | 45 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 17.9 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 97.7 | 18.5 | 1,081 |
| Second | 30.3 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 96.9 | 31.4 | 904 |
| Middle | 53.7 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 94.8 | 54.6 | 789 |
| Fourth | 65.9 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 93.9 | 66.0 | 731 |
| Richest | 82.3 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 0.1 | 88.1 | 82.7 | 725 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

^a Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

^b Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the mother and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^a above).

^c Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note a above), as well as PNC visits (see note b above) within two days of delivery.

() Figures that are based on 25 - 49 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.8: Post-natal care visits for mothers within one week of birth

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Location of first PNC visit for mothers | | | | Provider of first PNC visit for mothers | | | | Number of women with a live birth in the last two years who received a PNC visit within one week of birth | |
|-----------------------|---|---------------|----------------|----------------|---|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---|------------|
| | Home | Public Sector | Private sector | Other location | Total | Doctor/ nurse/ midwife | Auxiliary nurse | Community health worker | | Total |
| Total | 28.3 | 68.4 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 88.0 | 4.7 | 7.3 | 100.0 | 148 |
| Sex of newborn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 22.3 | 74.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 92.4 | 0.8 | 6.9 | 100.0 | 79 |
| Female | 35.1 | 62.0 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 82.9 | 9.3 | 7.8 | 100.0 | 69 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | (14.0) | (77.5) | (5.7) | (2.8) | 100.0 | (97.8) | (1.2) | (1.1) | 100.0 | 52 |
| Rural | 36.0 | 63.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 82.6 | 6.7 | 10.7 | 100.0 | 96 |
| Rural with road | 36.3 | 63.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 83.6 | 6.5 | 9.9 | 100.0 | 81 |
| Rural without road | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 15 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | (36.6) | (58.4) | (5.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (95.2) | (1.6) | (3.1) | 100.0 | 38 |
| Central | 19.1 | 78.9 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 85.9 | 7.8 | 6.3 | 100.0 | 82 |
| South | (43.6) | (51.3) | (0.0) | (5.1) | 100.0 | (84.3) | (0.0) | (15.7) | 100.0 | 29 |

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Note: The data are not presented due to low number of unweighted cases for the remaining background variables.

Table TM.8.9: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years by post-natal health checks for the mother and newborn, within two days of the most recent birth, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of post-natal health checks within two days of birth for: | | | | Number of women with a live birth in the last two years |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| | Newborns ¹ | Mothers ² | Both mothers and newborns | Neither mother nor newborn | |
| Total | 47.1 | 47.2 | 44.4 | 50.1 | 4,231 |
| Sex of newborn | | | | | |
| Male | 47.3 | 47.7 | 44.9 | 50.0 | 2,223 |
| Female | 46.8 | 46.6 | 43.7 | 50.3 | 2,008 |
| Area | | | | | |
| Urban | 69.1 | 69.3 | 65.8 | 27.4 | 1,149 |
| Rural | 38.8 | 38.9 | 36.4 | 58.6 | 3,082 |
| Rural with road | 41.5 | 42.0 | 38.9 | 55.5 | 2,556 |
| Rural without road | 25.9 | 24.3 | 24.0 | 73.8 | 526 |
| Region | | | | | |
| North | 39.9 | 38.8 | 36.8 | 58.0 | 1,375 |
| Central | 52.9 | 53.1 | 49.7 | 43.7 | 1,963 |
| South | 45.2 | 47.0 | 44.2 | 52.0 | 894 |
| Province | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 84.2 | 86.9 | 82.5 | 11.4 | 418 |
| Phongsaly | 38.1 | 36.0 | 35.5 | 61.4 | 127 |
| Luangnamtha | 31.7 | 25.5 | 22.8 | 65.6 | 112 |
| Oudomxay | 15.4 | 15.8 | 12.6 | 81.4 | 267 |
| Bokeo | 51.8 | 50.4 | 48.2 | 46.0 | 141 |
| Luangprabang | 40.8 | 39.8 | 36.4 | 55.9 | 314 |
| Huaphanh | 36.0 | 35.7 | 35.1 | 63.5 | 202 |
| Xayabury | 71.1 | 70.6 | 70.1 | 28.4 | 211 |
| Xiengkhuang | 59.8 | 59.0 | 58.0 | 39.2 | 219 |
| Vientiane | 47.0 | 45.3 | 41.5 | 49.2 | 302 |
| Borikhamxay | 64.6 | 70.2 | 63.0 | 28.2 | 196 |
| Khammuane | 44.5 | 46.0 | 42.5 | 52.1 | 243 |
| Savannakhet | 29.6 | 27.8 | 25.5 | 68.1 | 503 |
| Saravane | 44.4 | 47.0 | 43.2 | 51.8 | 326 |
| Sekong | 39.3 | 39.5 | 38.1 | 59.3 | 92 |
| Champasack | 50.9 | 51.9 | 50.0 | 47.3 | 383 |
| Attapeu | 30.6 | 34.7 | 30.1 | 64.8 | 94 |
| Xaysomboune | 36.2 | 28.7 | 28.4 | 63.5 | 82 |

(Continued...)

Table TM.8.9 (continued): Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years by post-natal health checks for the mother and newborn, within two days of the most recent birth, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of post-natal health checks within two days of birth for: | | | | Number of women with a live birth in the last two years |
|---|--|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| | Newborns ¹ | Mothers ² | Both mothers and newborns | Neither mother nor newborn | |
| Mother's education | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 20.9 | 20.7 | 19.1 | 77.5 | 781 |
| Primary | 40.3 | 40.1 | 37.7 | 57.3 | 1,598 |
| Lower secondary | 54.5 | 54.8 | 51.5 | 42.2 | 958 |
| Upper secondary | 69.4 | 69.9 | 65.9 | 26.6 | 386 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 67.8 | 70.1 | 64.9 | 27.0 | 127 |
| Higher | 81.0 | 81.6 | 77.7 | 15.1 | 381 |
| Mother's age at birth | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 35.3 | 58.9 | 701 |
| 20-34 | 49.3 | 49.8 | 46.8 | 47.6 | 3,152 |
| 35-49 | 44.2 | 42.6 | 41.1 | 54.4 | 378 |
| Place of delivery | | | | | |
| Home | 6.1 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 93.1 | 1,459 |
| Health facility | 69.0 | 69.8 | 65.8 | 27.0 | 2,730 |
| Public | 68.4 | 69.1 | 65.1 | 27.6 | 2,660 |
| Private | 92.2 | 95.6 | 92.2 | 4.4 | 70 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (40.2) | (37.4) | (37.4) | (59.8) | 43 |
| Type of delivery | | | | | |
| Vaginal birth | 44.7 | 44.6 | 41.9 | 52.7 | 3,981 |
| C-section | 85.2 | 88.9 | 83.4 | 9.4 | 250 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 61.1 | 62.0 | 58.6 | 35.5 | 2,365 |
| Mon-Khmer | 28.8 | 28.4 | 26.4 | 69.2 | 1,087 |
| Hmong-Mien | 29.0 | 27.4 | 25.1 | 68.7 | 608 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 26.1 | 24.2 | 22.6 | 72.3 | 126 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (52.0) | (51.8) | (48.0) | (44.2) | 45 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | |
| Poorest | 19.2 | 18.5 | 17.4 | 79.7 | 1,081 |
| Second | 31.9 | 31.4 | 29.0 | 65.6 | 904 |
| Middle | 53.6 | 54.6 | 50.6 | 42.5 | 789 |
| Fourth | 67.3 | 66.0 | 62.9 | 29.5 | 731 |
| Richest | 80.0 | 82.7 | 78.4 | 15.7 | 725 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn¹ MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

6.9 SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR

Promoting safer sexual behaviour is critical for reducing HIV prevalence. The use of condoms during sex, especially when non-regular or multiple partners are involved, is particularly important for reducing the spread of HIV. A set of questions was administered to all women and men 15-49 years of age to assess their risk of HIV infection. Tables TM.10.1W and TM.10.1M present the percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months, and among those who had sex with multiple partners in the last 12 months, the percentage who used a condom at last sex.

Certain behaviour may create, increase, or perpetuate risk of exposure to HIV. For this young age group, such behaviour includes sex at an early age and women having sex with older men¹⁵. Tables TM.10.2W and 10.2M show the percentage of women age 15-24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators.

Table TM.10.1W: Sex with multiple partners (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months, and among those who had sex with multiple partners in the last 12 months, the percentage who used a condom at last sex, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of women who: | | | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex ² | Number of women age 15-49 years who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|--|
| | Ever had sex | Had sex in the last 12 months | Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months ¹ | | | |
| Total | 80.4 | 74.5 | 0.5 | 25,305 | 27.2 | 115 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 77.3 | 70.1 | 0.7 | 8,513 | 29.1 | 60 |
| Rural | 82.0 | 76.8 | 0.3 | 16,792 | 25.2 | 56 |
| Rural with road | 81.7 | 76.4 | 0.4 | 14,451 | 25.2 | 54 |
| Rural without road | 83.6 | 79.3 | 0.1 | 2,341 | (*) | 2 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| North | 84.4 | 80.1 | 0.5 | 7,801 | (30.8) | 37 |
| Central | 79.3 | 72.4 | 0.5 | 12,625 | 25.9 | 64 |
| South | 76.8 | 71.1 | 0.3 | 4,879 | (*) | 14 |
| Province | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 77.7 | 67.1 | 0.7 | 3,473 | (*) | 26 |
| Phongsaly | 91.2 | 86.9 | 0.5 | 700 | (*) | 4 |
| Luangnamtha | 84.5 | 79.8 | 0.7 | 692 | (*) | 5 |
| Oudomxay | 83.1 | 78.1 | 0.3 | 1,402 | (*) | 4 |
| Bokeo | 84.3 | 77.8 | 0.4 | 724 | (*) | 3 |
| Luangprabang | 81.3 | 77.9 | 0.5 | 1,715 | (*) | 8 |
| Huaphanh | 89.9 | 85.4 | 0.1 | 1,045 | (*) | 1 |
| Xayabury | 81.9 | 78.7 | 0.9 | 1,523 | (*) | 13 |
| Xiengkhuang | 81.0 | 77.3 | 0.0 | 1,034 | - | 0 |
| Vientiane | 84.9 | 80.5 | 0.2 | 1,743 | (*) | 4 |
| Borikhamxay | 85.2 | 79.1 | 1.8 | 1,129 | (22.3) | 20 |
| Khammuane | 79.2 | 72.5 | 0.2 | 1,541 | (*) | 2 |
| Savannakhet | 75.3 | 69.1 | 0.3 | 3,351 | (*) | 11 |
| Saravane | 77.9 | 73.1 | 0.1 | 1,510 | (*) | 1 |
| Sekong | 79.0 | 73.5 | 0.2 | 431 | (*) | 1 |
| Champasack | 75.5 | 69.4 | 0.5 | 2,396 | (*) | 11 |
| Attapeu | 77.3 | 71.4 | 0.2 | 541 | (*) | 1 |
| Xaysomboune | 83.2 | 80.4 | 0.4 | 353 | (*) | 1 |

(Continued...)

¹⁵ UNAIDS. 2017. Global AIDS Monitoring 2018 - Indicators for monitoring the 2016 United Nations Political Declaration on Ending AIDS.

Table TM.10.1W (continued): Sex with multiple partners (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months, and among those who had sex with multiple partners in the last 12 months, the percentage who used a condom at last sex, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of women who: | | | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex ² | Number of women age 15-49 years who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|--|
| | Ever had sex | Had sex in the last 12 months | Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months ¹ | | | |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 50.8 | 47.3 | 0.6 | 8,590 | 30.7 | 52 |
| 15-19 | 29.7 | 27.6 | 0.5 | 4,565 | (27.4) | 24 |
| 15-17 | 18.4 | 17.2 | 0.4 | 2,796 | (*) | 11 |
| 18-19 | 47.4 | 44.1 | 0.7 | 1,769 | (*) | 13 |
| 20-24 | 74.8 | 69.7 | 0.7 | 4,024 | (33.4) | 28 |
| 25-29 | 91.3 | 86.0 | 0.7 | 4,045 | (30.4) | 28 |
| 30-39 | 96.7 | 90.7 | 0.3 | 7,242 | (*) | 24 |
| 40-49 | 97.3 | 87.4 | 0.2 | 5,429 | (*) | 12 |
| Education | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 92.8 | 87.5 | 0.3 | 4,087 | (*) | 14 |
| Primary | 90.9 | 85.4 | 0.3 | 8,922 | (18.8) | 28 |
| Lower secondary | 78.1 | 71.9 | 0.6 | 5,535 | (23.8) | 35 |
| Upper secondary | 50.5 | 45.4 | 0.6 | 3,482 | (*) | 21 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 86.8 | 78.4 | 0.3 | 885 | (*) | 3 |
| Higher | 66.4 | 58.8 | 0.6 | 2,394 | (*) | 15 |
| Marital status | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 100.0 | 93.7 | 0.4 | 19,614 | 22.5 | 85 |
| Never married/in union | 12.8 | 8.5 | 0.5 | 5,691 | (*) | 30 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 79.7 | 73.1 | 0.5 | 16,522 | 28.0 | 79 |
| Mon-Khmer | 80.6 | 75.9 | 0.4 | 5,779 | (*) | 22 |
| Hmong-Mien | 83.7 | 80.0 | 0.4 | 2,109 | (*) | 9 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 87.2 | 83.0 | 0.4 | 628 | (*) | 2 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 77.1 | 68.8 | 1.4 | 266 | (*) | 4 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 85.0 | 80.0 | 0.3 | 4,337 | (*) | 11 |
| Second | 81.8 | 77.3 | 0.3 | 4,716 | (*) | 13 |
| Middle | 80.7 | 75.7 | 0.5 | 4,908 | (28.5) | 26 |
| Fourth | 80.0 | 73.6 | 0.6 | 5,414 | (22.2) | 30 |
| Richest | 76.0 | 68.1 | 0.6 | 5,929 | (42.6) | 34 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.22 - Multiple sexual partnerships

² MICS indicator TM.23 - Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

"-" denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table TM.10.1M: Sex with multiple partners (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months, and among those who had sex with multiple partners in the last 12 months, the percentage who used a condom at last sex, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of men who: | | | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex ² | Number of men age 15-49 years who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|--|
| | Ever had sex | Had sex in the last 12 months | Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months ¹ | | | |
| Total | 78.8 | 75.0 | 8.5 | 12,017 | 26.3 | 1,021 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 80.5 | 75.0 | 13.6 | 3,827 | 30.9 | 522 |
| Rural | 78.1 | 74.9 | 6.1 | 8,190 | 21.5 | 499 |
| Rural with road | 77.7 | 74.3 | 6.6 | 7,035 | 20.4 | 464 |
| Rural without road | 80.6 | 79.2 | 3.0 | 1,155 | (35.4) | 35 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| North | 82.4 | 79.7 | 13.2 | 3,824 | 17.3 | 506 |
| Central | 77.7 | 73.3 | 6.2 | 5,913 | 35.7 | 368 |
| South | 75.9 | 71.6 | 6.5 | 2,280 | 33.5 | 147 |
| Province | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 81.5 | 75.0 | 10.1 | 1,564 | 45.9 | 158 |
| Phongsavay | 93.3 | 88.8 | 15.2 | 373 | 25.9 | 57 |
| Luangnamtha | 84.0 | 79.1 | 6.4 | 350 | (29.9) | 22 |
| Oudomxay | 81.8 | 79.1 | 14.3 | 640 | 29.6 | 92 |
| Bokeo | 86.7 | 83.5 | 15.8 | 341 | 37.5 | 54 |
| Luangprabang | 75.6 | 74.4 | 4.4 | 841 | (12.4) | 37 |
| Huaphanh | 83.5 | 82.4 | 5.8 | 568 | (31.1) | 33 |
| Xayabury | 81.4 | 77.8 | 29.6 | 712 | 1.7 | 211 |
| Xiengkhuang | 82.2 | 80.9 | 7.3 | 498 | (36.4) | 36 |
| Vientiane | 79.6 | 77.4 | 5.1 | 826 | (28.3) | 42 |
| Borikhamxay | 82.6 | 73.6 | 5.0 | 521 | (25.0) | 26 |
| Khammua | 77.7 | 72.7 | 1.9 | 704 | 37.6 | 13 |
| Savannakhet | 69.9 | 66.9 | 3.1 | 1,619 | (39.2) | 51 |
| Saravane | 76.9 | 72.0 | 1.4 | 709 | 31.9 | 10 |
| Sekong | 75.4 | 68.8 | 4.0 | 209 | 36.9 | 8 |
| Champasack | 75.0 | 71.1 | 9.6 | 1,119 | 31.8 | 107 |
| Attapeu | 77.9 | 75.4 | 8.9 | 243 | (41.3) | 22 |
| Xaysomboune | 78.4 | 76.3 | 22.8 | 182 | 6.0 | 42 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 44.7 | 40.5 | 5.6 | 4,178 | 46.3 | 236 |
| 15-19 | 21.8 | 19.6 | 3.0 | 2,404 | 57.2 | 72 |
| 15-17 | 11.8 | 10.5 | 1.4 | 1,570 | (57.2) | 22 |
| 18-19 | 40.7 | 36.6 | 5.9 | 834 | 57.2 | 50 |
| 20-24 | 75.6 | 69.0 | 9.3 | 1,774 | 41.6 | 164 |
| 25-29 | 92.5 | 85.2 | 10.7 | 1,810 | 33.9 | 193 |
| 30-39 | 97.8 | 94.8 | 10.4 | 3,385 | 17.6 | 350 |
| 40-49 | 99.2 | 97.0 | 9.1 | 2,644 | 13.1 | 241 |
| Education | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 88.0 | 84.2 | 2.2 | 780 | 12.1 | 17 |
| Primary | 86.4 | 82.8 | 5.1 | 3,716 | 18.8 | 189 |
| Lower secondary | 72.6 | 69.5 | 8.7 | 3,517 | 23.1 | 305 |
| Upper secondary | 59.9 | 55.8 | 8.0 | 2,169 | 27.7 | 173 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 97.5 | 94.8 | 17.7 | 488 | 17.6 | 87 |
| Higher | 92.6 | 86.1 | 18.6 | 1,346 | 38.7 | 250 |
| Marital status | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 100.0 | 98.2 | 9.5 | 7,902 | 10.9 | 747 |
| Never married/in union | 38.2 | 30.5 | 6.6 | 4,115 | 68.3 | 274 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 79.1 | 74.6 | 9.6 | 7,758 | 27.0 | 744 |
| Mon-Khmer | 76.8 | 74.0 | 5.4 | 2,759 | 28.8 | 149 |
| Hmong-Mien | 77.4 | 75.8 | 7.9 | 1,072 | 13.3 | 85 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 91.6 | 87.0 | 10.5 | 326 | 28.5 | 34 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 86.1 | 79.2 | 9.5 | 102 | 37.9 | 10 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 79.5 | 77.0 | 3.9 | 2,172 | 16.0 | 85 |
| Second | 76.9 | 73.8 | 4.6 | 2,370 | 21.0 | 110 |
| Middle | 75.9 | 72.2 | 8.6 | 2,352 | 21.5 | 201 |
| Fourth | 79.1 | 74.5 | 9.0 | 2,676 | 24.0 | 240 |
| Richest | 82.6 | 77.5 | 15.7 | 2,447 | 33.9 | 385 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.22 - Multiple sexual partnerships

² MICS indicator TM.23 - Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.10.2W: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of women age 15-24 years who: | | | | Percentage of women age 15-24 years who had sex with: | | | Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months | Percentage reporting of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months ⁵ | Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months | Percentage reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex | Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months |
|--------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| | Ever had sex | Had sex before age 15 ¹ | Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months | Number of women age 15-24 years | A man 10 or more years older ³ | A non-marital, non-cohabiting partner ⁴ | Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months | | | | | |
| Total | 50.8 | 5.5 | 0.6 | 8,590 | 11.5 | 6.3 | 4,760 | 52.9 | 543 | 30.7 | 52 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 42.1 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 2,598 | 12.5 | 9.1 | 986 | 57.5 | 238 | (*) | 20 | |
| Rural | 54.5 | 6.8 | 0.5 | 5,991 | 11.2 | 5.1 | 3,037 | 49.3 | 306 | (30.2) | 32 | |
| Rural with road | 53.9 | 6.8 | 0.6 | 5,166 | 11.7 | 5.3 | 2,657 | 48.1 | 275 | (30.4) | 30 | |
| Rural without road | 58.8 | 7.0 | 0.2 | 825 | 8.7 | 3.7 | 461 | (59.9) | 30 | (*) | 2 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 59.3 | 7.0 | 0.5 | 2,662 | 8.9 | 7.5 | 1,477 | 52.9 | 198 | (*) | 14 | |
| Central | 48.3 | 4.9 | 0.7 | 4,151 | 13.0 | 7.3 | 1,851 | 51.4 | 303 | (24.1) | 30 | |
| South | 43.7 | 4.4 | 0.5 | 1,777 | 13.1 | 2.3 | 738 | (63.0) | 42 | (*) | 8 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 42.6 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 993 | 14.5 | 11.2 | 349 | 61.5 | 112 | (*) | 11 | |
| Phongsaly | 72.8 | 4.3 | 0.6 | 225 | 6.3 | 16.5 | 152 | 73.3 | 37 | (*) | 1 | |
| Luangnamtha | 59.0 | 6.2 | 0.2 | 245 | 14.3 | 6.0 | 136 | (64.8) | 15 | (*) | 1 | |
| Oudomxay | 60.4 | 5.0 | 0.2 | 535 | 6.3 | 11.0 | 298 | 25.6 | 59 | (*) | 1 | |
| Bokeo | 59.8 | 10.9 | 0.6 | 248 | 11.5 | 3.8 | 135 | (*) | 9 | (*) | 2 | |
| Luangprabang | 52.1 | 5.2 | 0.6 | 574 | 11.3 | 3.4 | 288 | (*) | 20 | (*) | 3 | |
| Huaphanh | 73.7 | 13.6 | 0.2 | 390 | 6.4 | 13.6 | 263 | 62.3 | 53 | (*) | 1 | |
| Xayabury | 48.0 | 5.5 | 1.1 | 445 | 9.3 | 1.4 | 205 | (*) | 6 | (*) | 5 | |
| Xiangkhuang | 52.9 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 393 | 11.6 | 4.7 | 198 | (52.5) | 18 | - | 0 | |
| Vientiane | 58.0 | 5.4 | 0.7 | 556 | 13.3 | 8.0 | 309 | (53.6) | 44 | (*) | 4 | |
| Borikhamxay | 61.2 | 8.7 | 2.7 | 401 | 12.1 | 16.7 | 234 | 31.7 | 67 | (*) | 11 | |
| Khammuane | 46.8 | 4.4 | 0.5 | 492 | 9.7 | 4.8 | 218 | (*) | 24 | (*) | 2 | |
| Savannakhet | 41.6 | 4.8 | 0.2 | 1,167 | 14.7 | 2.7 | 454 | (*) | 32 | (*) | 2 | |
| Saravane | 45.6 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 556 | 9.5 | 0.8 | 244 | (*) | 4 | - | 0 | |
| Sekong | 49.2 | 5.5 | 0.3 | 165 | 14.2 | 2.6 | 77 | (*) | 4 | (*) | 1 | |
| Champasack | 41.0 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 855 | 15.7 | 3.4 | 330 | (*) | 29 | (*) | 7 | |
| Attapeu | 45.9 | 4.5 | 0.4 | 201 | 12.0 | 2.2 | 87 | (*) | 4 | (*) | 1 | |
| Xaysomboune | 62.4 | 12.3 | 0.3 | 149 | 11.8 | 5.0 | 89 | (*) | 7 | (*) | 0 | |

(Continued...)

Table TM.10.2W (continued): Key sexual behaviour indicators (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of women age 15-24 years who: | | | | Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex with a partner ⁴ | Percentage of women age 15-24 years who in the last 12 months had sex with: | | Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months ⁵ | Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months ⁵ | Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months | Percentage reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex | Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months |
|---|--|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| | years who: | | sex with: | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ever had sex 15 ¹ | Had sex before age 15 ¹ | Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months | Number of women age 15-24 years | | A man 10 or more years older ³ | A non-marital, non-cohabiting partner ⁴ | | | | | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 29.7 | 5.5 | 0.5 | 4,565 | 92.9 | 3,458 | 12.8 | 5.6 | 1,261 | 55.8 | 254 | 24 |
| 15-17 | 18.4 | 5.3 | 0.4 | 2,796 | 95.0 | 2,401 | 14.6 | 4.6 | 481 | 53.6 | 130 | 11 |
| 18-19 | 47.4 | 5.9 | 0.7 | 1,769 | 88.0 | 1,057 | 11.6 | 7.0 | 780 | 58.2 | 124 | 13 |
| 20-24 | 74.8 | 5.4 | 0.7 | 4,024 | 78.0 | 1,302 | 11.0 | 7.2 | 2,805 | 50.2 | 290 | 28 |
| 20-22 | 70.6 | 6.1 | 0.8 | 2,392 | 80.2 | 878 | 11.5 | 8.0 | 1,584 | 52.8 | 192 | 20 |
| 23-24 | 80.9 | 4.3 | 0.5 | 1,632 | 73.6 | 425 | 10.3 | 6.0 | 1,222 | 45.2 | 98 | 8 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 70.9 | 14.4 | 0.2 | 712 | 95.4 | 217 | 12.8 | 1.0 | 489 | (*) | 7 | 1 |
| Primary | 69.6 | 8.9 | 0.6 | 2,120 | 90.6 | 711 | 11.8 | 3.5 | 1,409 | 58.3 | 75 | 13 |
| Lower secondary | 53.6 | 6.3 | 0.6 | 2,364 | 91.5 | 1,199 | 12.5 | 5.7 | 1,196 | 52.0 | 135 | 15 |
| Upper secondary | 28.6 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 2,262 | 90.6 | 1,782 | 11.6 | 6.5 | 573 | 58.4 | 147 | 14 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 49.7 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 175 | 74.7 | 118 | 6.7 | 19.1 | 82 | (25.1) | 33 | 1 |
| Higher | 39.8 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 957 | 78.6 | 733 | 6.0 | 15.2 | 317 | 51.2 | 146 | 7 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 100.0 | 11.3 | 0.9 | 3,829 | na | na | 11.6 | 4.3 | 3,689 | 43.2 | 165 | 34 |
| Never married/in union | 11.2 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 4,760 | 88.8 | 4,760 | 11.2 | 8.0 | 377 | 57.1 | 378 | 18 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 46.5 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 5,158 | 88.9 | 3,105 | 12.8 | 7.0 | 2,202 | 54.6 | 360 | 34 |
| Mon-Khmer | 54.0 | 7.2 | 0.6 | 2,197 | 89.9 | 1,125 | 11.6 | 5.6 | 1,124 | 46.4 | 123 | 14 |
| Hmong-Mien | 64.6 | 13.6 | 0.3 | 918 | 88.3 | 368 | 7.4 | 3.7 | 568 | (50.2) | 34 | 3 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 64.1 | 8.2 | 0.5 | 218 | 73.3 | 107 | 6.4 | 10.6 | 131 | (70.1) | 23 | 1 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 46.0 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 98 | (96.3) | 55 | (14.4) | (3.1) | 41 | (*) | 3 | 0 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 62.7 | 12.4 | 0.2 | 1,601 | 91.0 | 656 | 9.7 | 3.0 | 961 | 62.0 | 49 | 3 |
| Second | 55.9 | 6.0 | 0.3 | 1,802 | 89.3 | 889 | 9.5 | 4.8 | 945 | 45.8 | 86 | 6 |
| Middle | 50.6 | 5.0 | 1.1 | 1,726 | 91.0 | 936 | 13.1 | 5.6 | 829 | 48.4 | 97 | 19 |
| Fourth | 48.2 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 1,733 | 87.6 | 1,025 | 14.4 | 7.9 | 762 | 51.7 | 136 | 13 |
| Richest | 37.2 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1,729 | 86.6 | 1,254 | 11.9 | 10.1 | 569 | 57.2 | 175 | 11 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.24 - Sex before age 15 among young people² MICS indicator TM.25 - Young people who have never had sex³ MICS indicator TM.26 - Age-mixing among sexual partners⁴ MICS indicator TM.27 - Sex with non-regular partners⁵ MICS indicator TM.28; Condom use with non-regular partners

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25 - 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

"-" denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table TM.10.2M: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators, Lao PDR, 2017

| Percentage of men age 15-24 years who: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|------------|
| | Ever had sex | Had sex before age 15 ¹ | Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months | Number of men age 15-24 years | Percentage of men who never had sex ² | Number of never-married men age 15-24 years | Percentage who in last 12 months had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner ³ | Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months | Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months ⁴ | Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months | Percentage of men age 15-24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months | |
| Total | 44.7 | 2.8 | 5.6 | 4,178 | 70.3 | 3,289 | 21.4 | 1,694 | 59.7 | 895 | 46.3 | 236 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 45.2 | 1.8 | 8.6 | 1,254 | 63.3 | 1,085 | 28.4 | 494 | 71.0 | 356 | 58.8 | 108 |
| Rural | 44.4 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 2,924 | 73.8 | 2,204 | 18.4 | 1,200 | 52.3 | 539 | 35.8 | 128 |
| Rural with road | 43.8 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 2,537 | 73.9 | 1,931 | 18.2 | 1,015 | 56.1 | 463 | 34.1 | 116 |
| Rural without road | 48.5 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 387 | 73.1 | 273 | 19.7 | 184 | 29.2 | 76 | (*) | 12 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 50.9 | 4.8 | 8.9 | 1,276 | 65.9 | 951 | 24.9 | 613 | 57.0 | 318 | 37.5 | 114 |
| Central | 43.6 | 2.3 | 4.6 | 2,083 | 69.4 | 1,691 | 21.6 | 805 | 63.8 | 451 | 54.8 | 95 |
| South | 37.5 | 0.9 | 3.3 | 819 | 79.1 | 647 | 15.4 | 276 | 52.1 | 126 | (53.6) | 27 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 48.0 | 2.3 | 7.3 | 516 | 59.2 | 453 | 30.6 | 213 | 69.6 | 158 | (*) | 38 |
| Phongsavay | 78.2 | 10.4 | 24.3 | 111 | 30.9 | 78 | 47.5 | 82 | 44.7 | 53 | (30.1) | 27 |
| Luangnamtha | 54.8 | 5.6 | 7.3 | 117 | 56.9 | 93 | 32.1 | 59 | 61.3 | 38 | (*) | 9 |
| Oudomxay | 52.1 | 4.2 | 7.8 | 230 | 67.6 | 163 | 23.1 | 114 | 85.2 | 53 | (*) | 18 |
| Bokeo | 62.0 | 8.3 | 17.6 | 110 | 53.7 | 78 | 34.7 | 65 | 82.4 | 38 | (67.2) | 19 |
| Luangprabang | 35.9 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 282 | 83.0 | 218 | 13.1 | 96 | (55.8) | 37 | (*) | 10 |
| Huaphanh | 58.8 | 8.7 | 5.0 | 220 | 57.7 | 157 | 31.8 | 127 | 40.6 | 70 | (*) | 11 |
| Xayabury | 38.7 | 0.4 | 9.7 | 205 | 76.8 | 164 | 14.2 | 70 | (29.4) | 29 | (*) | 20 |
| Xiangkhuang | 51.2 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 173 | 64.9 | 130 | 28.6 | 86 | 58.4 | 50 | (*) | 11 |
| Vientiane | 45.7 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 288 | 66.9 | 233 | 25.4 | 124 | 61.3 | 73 | (*) | 12 |
| Borikhamxay | 53.9 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 185 | 56.2 | 152 | 27.8 | 81 | 71.6 | 52 | (*) | 8 |
| Khammua | 44.7 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 257 | 71.9 | 198 | 17.1 | 100 | (61.0) | 44 | (*) | 4 |
| Savannakhet | 32.4 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 592 | 85.5 | 468 | 9.7 | 170 | (57.8) | 58 | (*) | 12 |
| Saravane | 43.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 259 | 75.7 | 192 | 17.5 | 106 | (18.2) | 45 | (*) | 3 |
| Sekong | 37.9 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 78 | 81.5 | 59 | 13.8 | 28 | (60.5) | 11 | (*) | 1 |
| Champasack | 32.4 | 0.4 | 4.0 | 397 | 80.9 | 332 | 13.8 | 108 | (72.7) | 55 | (*) | 16 |
| Attapeu | 42.1 | 2.3 | 9.1 | 86 | 78.3 | 63 | 18.3 | 35 | (72.3) | 16 | (*) | 8 |
| Xaysomboune | 47.7 | 2.2 | 15.7 | 72 | 67.2 | 56 | 23.5 | 31 | 40.0 | 17 | (12.2) | 11 |

(Continued...)

Table TM.10.2M (continued): Key sexual behaviour indicators (young men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators, Lao PDR, 2017

| Percentage of men age 15-24 years who: | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| Age | Ever had sex | Had sex before age 15 ¹ | Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months | Number of men age 15-24 years | Percentage of men who never had sex ² | Number of never-married men age 15-24 years | Percentage who in last 12 months had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner ³ | Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months | Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months ⁴ | Number of men age 15-24 years who had reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex | Percentage of men age 15-24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months |
| 15-19 | 21.8 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 2,404 | 83.2 | 2,259 | 14.3 | 470 | 57.2 | 344 | 57.2 |
| 15-17 | 11.8 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1,570 | 89.8 | 1,541 | 8.9 | 165 | 58.8 | 140 | (57.2) |
| 18-19 | 40.7 | 1.7 | 5.9 | 834 | 68.9 | 718 | 24.4 | 305 | 56.1 | 203 | 57.2 |
| 20-24 | 75.6 | 4.2 | 9.3 | 1,774 | 42.1 | 1,030 | 31.1 | 1,224 | 61.3 | 551 | 41.6 |
| 20-22 | 69.2 | 4.8 | 8.9 | 1,060 | 47.9 | 683 | 30.4 | 661 | 58.8 | 322 | 45.8 |
| 23-24 | 85.1 | 3.3 | 9.9 | 714 | 30.7 | 347 | 32.0 | 562 | 64.9 | 229 | 36.1 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 54.3 | 6.7 | 1.4 | 128 | 80.3 | 73 | 9.2 | 65 | (*) | 12 | (*) |
| Primary | 51.9 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 877 | 72.4 | 583 | 17.3 | 419 | 49.0 | 152 | (37.5) |
| Lower secondary | 39.9 | 2.7 | 4.6 | 1,500 | 77.5 | 1,164 | 17.1 | 553 | 52.2 | 257 | 32.1 |
| Upper secondary | 35.3 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 1,302 | 72.6 | 1,159 | 21.7 | 412 | 59.8 | 282 | 43.7 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 87.1 | 0.0 | 24.1 | 56 | (16.4) | 44 | (60.2) | 45 | (65.5) | 34 | (*) |
| Higher | 74.5 | 1.7 | 14.9 | 316 | 30.3 | 266 | 50.2 | 201 | 82.6 | 159 | (69.0) |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 100.0 | 6.8 | 8.8 | 889 | na | 0 | 8.7 | 876 | 60.4 | 77 | 15.2 |
| Never married/in union | 29.7 | 1.7 | 4.8 | 3,289 | 70.3 | 3,289 | 24.9 | 818 | 59.7 | 818 | 61.7 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 42.7 | 1.6 | 5.4 | 2,537 | 68.8 | 2,115 | 23.0 | 951 | 63.8 | 584 | 52.7 |
| Mon-Khmer | 43.7 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 1,038 | 75.3 | 776 | 17.7 | 428 | 57.1 | 183 | 45.0 |
| Hmong-Mien | 48.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 461 | 76.6 | 308 | 16.4 | 218 | 48.0 | 76 | (31.0) |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 75.8 | 12.9 | 14.3 | 106 | 38.1 | 67 | 39.8 | 76 | 36.0 | 42 | (*) |
| Other, DK, Missing | (65.3) | (3.3) | (20.7) | 35 | (54.1) | 23 | (*) | 22 | (*) | 10 | (*) |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 48.9 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 782 | 76.0 | 526 | 15.6 | 362 | 29.5 | 122 | (27.5) |
| Second | 43.8 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 908 | 75.2 | 679 | 18.4 | 376 | 52.0 | 167 | (36.6) |
| Middle | 38.4 | 2.2 | 6.0 | 822 | 76.5 | 662 | 18.1 | 284 | 62.2 | 149 | 29.4 |
| Fourth | 44.3 | 1.7 | 4.6 | 921 | 66.9 | 766 | 23.1 | 355 | 67.7 | 213 | (49.6) |
| Richest | 48.7 | 2.0 | 10.4 | 745 | 58.4 | 655 | 32.7 | 317 | 71.7 | 244 | 67.7 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.24 - Sex before age 15 among young people² MICS indicator TM.25 - Young people who have never had sex³ MICS indicator TM.27 - Sex with non-regular partners⁴ MICS indicator TM.28 - Condom use with non-regular partners

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25 - 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Some of the most important prerequisites for reducing the rate of HIV infection is accurate knowledge of how HIV is transmitted and strategies for preventing transmission¹⁵. Correct information is the first step towards raising awareness and giving adolescents and young people the tools to protect themselves from infection. Misconceptions about HIV are common and can confuse adolescents and young people and hinder prevention efforts¹⁶. The UN General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS (UNGASS) called on governments to improve the knowledge and skills of young people to protect themselves from HIV. HIV/AIDS modules administered to women and men 15-49 years of age addresses part of this call.

The Global AIDS Monitoring (GAM) Reporting indicator, the percentage of young people who have comprehensive and correct knowledge of HIV prevention and transmission, is defined as 1) knowing that consistent use of a condom during sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the chance of getting HIV, 2) knowing that a healthy-looking person can have HIV, and 3) rejecting the two most common local misconceptions about transmission/prevention of HIV. In the LSIS II, 2017 all women and men who have heard of AIDS were asked questions on all three components and the results are detailed in Tables TM.11.1W and TM.11.1M.

Tables TM.11.1W and TM.11.1M also present the percentage of women and men who can correctly identify misconceptions concerning HIV. The indicator is based on the two most common and relevant misconceptions in Lao PDR, that HIV can be transmitted by mosquito bites and sharing food with someone with HIV. The tables also provide information on whether women and men know that HIV cannot be transmitted by supernatural means.

Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV is also an important first step for women to seek HIV testing when they are pregnant to avoid infection in the baby. Women and men should know that HIV can be transmitted during pregnancy, during delivery, and through breastfeeding. The level of knowledge among women and men age 15-49 years concerning mother-to-child transmission is presented in Tables TM.11.2W and TM.11.2M.

The following questions were asked in LSIS II, 2017 to measure stigma and discrimination in the community: whether the respondent 1) would buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV; 2) thinks that children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV; 3) thinks people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV; 4) thinks people talk badly about those living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV; 5) thinks people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people; 6) agrees or disagrees with the statement 'I would be ashamed if someone in my family had HIV'; and 7) fears that she/he could get HIV if she/he comes into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV. Tables TM.11.3W and TM.11.3M present the attitudes of women and men towards people living with HIV.

Another important indicator is the knowledge of where to be tested for HIV and use of such services. In order to protect themselves and to prevent infecting others, it is important for individuals to know their HIV status. Knowledge of own status is also a critical factor in the decision to seek treatment. Questions related to knowledge of a facility for HIV testing and whether a person has ever been tested are presented in Tables TM.11.4W and TM.11.4M.

Among women who had given birth within the two years preceding the survey, the percentage who received counselling and HIV testing during antenatal care is presented in Table TM.11.5.

In many countries, over half of new adult HIV infections are among young people age 15-24 years thus a change in behaviour among members of this age group is especially important to reduce new infections. The next tables present specific information on this age group. Tables TM.11.6W and TM.11.6M summarize information on key HIV indicators for young women and young men.

¹⁶ UNAIDS. 2015. *Fast-Tracking Combination Prevention - Towards reducing new HIV infections to fewer than 500 000 by 2020*.

Table TM.11.1W: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by: | | | | Percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive | Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by: | | | Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive | Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,2} | Number of women age 15-49 |
|--------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------|----------------|---|--|------------------------------------|--------------|---|--|---------------------------|
| | Having only one faithful partner | Using a condom every time | Both | Mosquito bites | | Supernatural means | Sharing food with someone with HIV | HIV-positive | | | |
| Total | 57.2 | 50.1 | 47.7 | 44.0 | 46.4 | 29.7 | 49.7 | 43.1 | 22.4 | 18.6 | 25,305 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 78.4 | 70.6 | 68.3 | 63.4 | 67.1 | 44.1 | 72.6 | 63.8 | 35.4 | 29.9 | 8,513 |
| Rural | 46.4 | 39.7 | 37.2 | 34.2 | 35.9 | 22.4 | 38.1 | 32.6 | 15.9 | 12.9 | 16,792 |
| Rural with road | 49.6 | 42.3 | 39.8 | 36.5 | 38.4 | 23.6 | 40.5 | 34.7 | 16.6 | 13.6 | 14,451 |
| Rural without road | 27.0 | 23.8 | 21.3 | 19.6 | 21.0 | 14.7 | 23.6 | 19.0 | 11.0 | 8.6 | 2,341 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 42.2 | 38.4 | 35.2 | 33.1 | 34.5 | 26.5 | 38.8 | 34.0 | 19.9 | 16.1 | 7,801 |
| Central | 68.2 | 59.1 | 57.2 | 52.4 | 55.6 | 32.9 | 59.6 | 51.3 | 24.7 | 20.4 | 12,625 |
| South | 52.6 | 45.4 | 42.9 | 39.8 | 41.7 | 26.7 | 41.7 | 36.2 | 20.7 | 18.0 | 4,879 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 88.6 | 76.7 | 75.2 | 67.6 | 77.0 | 45.4 | 81.8 | 70.1 | 36.3 | 29.7 | 3,473 |
| Phongsaly | 25.6 | 24.7 | 22.9 | 22.3 | 20.6 | 8.9 | 15.9 | 11.3 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 700 |
| Luangnamtha | 41.3 | 35.9 | 30.0 | 27.2 | 30.1 | 25.3 | 36.4 | 32.3 | 18.6 | 13.2 | 692 |
| Oudomxay | 64.4 | 57.7 | 51.7 | 48.3 | 50.0 | 49.3 | 61.5 | 54.1 | 34.3 | 27.0 | 1,402 |
| Bokeo | 64.4 | 54.7 | 52.1 | 47.0 | 47.7 | 36.9 | 56.5 | 52.7 | 28.5 | 23.2 | 724 |
| Luangprabang | 39.3 | 38.1 | 35.3 | 34.3 | 36.6 | 23.1 | 37.4 | 33.2 | 19.2 | 17.3 | 1,715 |
| Huaphanh | 15.5 | 15.1 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 12.9 | 9.9 | 15.2 | 13.2 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 1,045 |
| Xayabury | 40.8 | 36.6 | 34.7 | 32.1 | 35.0 | 24.3 | 38.7 | 32.8 | 19.1 | 15.2 | 1,523 |
| Xiangkhuan | 28.2 | 27.5 | 26.6 | 25.9 | 25.3 | 15.2 | 27.4 | 22.1 | 12.1 | 11.1 | 1,034 |
| Vientiane | 66.4 | 56.1 | 52.5 | 47.0 | 50.8 | 26.1 | 51.5 | 46.1 | 18.6 | 15.1 | 1,743 |
| Borikhamxay | 72.3 | 65.8 | 65.3 | 61.9 | 51.8 | 34.2 | 69.2 | 53.3 | 21.6 | 19.4 | 1,429 |
| Khammuane | 49.8 | 43.9 | 44.5 | 41.1 | 38.5 | 23.0 | 46.5 | 36.4 | 16.3 | 14.7 | 1,541 |
| Savannakhet | 69.0 | 59.6 | 56.7 | 52.4 | 57.6 | 35.4 | 55.2 | 52.6 | 26.8 | 21.5 | 3,351 |
| Saravane | 31.0 | 28.3 | 25.8 | 25.1 | 25.4 | 22.5 | 27.2 | 25.6 | 18.5 | 16.8 | 1,510 |
| Sekong | 38.2 | 31.3 | 29.4 | 25.2 | 30.7 | 17.0 | 31.9 | 28.2 | 11.7 | 8.2 | 431 |
| Champasack | 65.5 | 54.4 | 51.5 | 47.0 | 50.5 | 31.5 | 50.9 | 42.6 | 24.2 | 20.7 | 2,396 |
| Attapeu | 67.1 | 64.4 | 62.8 | 60.6 | 56.8 | 24.6 | 49.0 | 43.7 | 18.2 | 17.2 | 541 |
| Xaysomboune | 53.6 | 35.1 | 28.4 | 24.7 | 24.5 | 9.8 | 44.0 | 24.6 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 353 |

(Continued..)

Table TM.11.1W (continued): Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by: | | | Percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive | Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by: | | | Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive | Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A} | Number of women age 15-49 |
|---|---|---------------------------|------|---|--|--------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|
| | Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner | Using a condom every time | Both | | Mosquito bites | Supernatural means | Sharing food with someone with HIV | | | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 ¹ | 62.9 | 55.2 | 48.6 | 51.6 | 32.4 | 54.0 | 44.1 | 23.2 | 19.3 | 8,590 |
| 15-19 | 63.1 | 55.0 | 48.1 | 51.7 | 32.5 | 53.6 | 43.9 | 23.1 | 19.1 | 4,565 |
| 15-17 | 63.5 | 55.4 | 48.7 | 51.8 | 33.6 | 53.5 | 44.2 | 23.7 | 19.8 | 2,796 |
| 18-19 | 62.4 | 54.4 | 47.2 | 51.4 | 30.7 | 53.7 | 43.4 | 22.2 | 17.9 | 1,769 |
| 20-24 | 62.7 | 55.3 | 49.2 | 51.5 | 32.4 | 54.5 | 44.3 | 23.3 | 19.6 | 4,024 |
| 25-29 | 58.3 | 51.9 | 45.8 | 49.2 | 32.0 | 52.6 | 46.6 | 25.8 | 21.4 | 4,045 |
| 30-39 | 55.2 | 48.6 | 42.9 | 45.0 | 29.5 | 48.5 | 43.8 | 22.6 | 19.0 | 7,242 |
| 40-49 | 49.9 | 42.7 | 36.9 | 38.0 | 24.0 | 42.6 | 37.9 | 18.4 | 14.9 | 5,429 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 18.5 | 13.3 | 10.9 | 11.8 | 7.7 | 12.7 | 11.1 | 4.9 | 3.3 | 4,087 |
| Primary | 44.2 | 37.3 | 31.4 | 33.2 | 19.3 | 35.9 | 30.0 | 13.0 | 10.3 | 8,922 |
| Lower secondary | 66.3 | 57.5 | 50.4 | 53.3 | 32.2 | 57.6 | 48.6 | 23.2 | 18.6 | 5,535 |
| Upper secondary | 85.8 | 77.8 | 69.8 | 73.0 | 47.4 | 77.7 | 67.8 | 36.7 | 31.4 | 3,482 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 91.7 | 86.8 | 80.6 | 82.5 | 60.1 | 87.3 | 82.0 | 51.0 | 44.9 | 885 |
| Higher | 95.8 | 89.8 | 81.6 | 86.9 | 63.2 | 91.5 | 83.0 | 54.2 | 47.5 | 2,394 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 52.9 | 46.0 | 40.2 | 42.2 | 26.5 | 45.7 | 39.8 | 20.0 | 16.5 | 19,614 |
| Never married/in union | 72.0 | 64.1 | 57.0 | 60.8 | 40.6 | 63.5 | 54.4 | 30.6 | 25.8 | 5,691 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 70.0 | 62.3 | 55.4 | 58.5 | 36.9 | 62.2 | 54.1 | 28.7 | 24.2 | 16,522 |
| Mon-Khmer | 34.1 | 28.8 | 23.7 | 25.8 | 16.8 | 26.9 | 23.6 | 11.3 | 8.7 | 5,779 |
| Hmong-Mien | 30.0 | 22.7 | 19.5 | 18.5 | 14.5 | 24.6 | 19.3 | 9.0 | 6.9 | 2,109 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 25.4 | 22.1 | 18.7 | 17.7 | 12.0 | 18.8 | 15.4 | 7.2 | 5.3 | 628 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 50.3 | 40.6 | 33.4 | 34.3 | 24.7 | 43.0 | 32.8 | 14.6 | 11.6 | 266 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 20.7 | 16.1 | 13.2 | 14.2 | 9.8 | 15.0 | 12.6 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 4,337 |
| Second | 36.5 | 30.2 | 25.0 | 26.9 | 17.2 | 28.3 | 23.8 | 11.7 | 8.9 | 4,716 |
| Middle | 55.8 | 47.9 | 40.9 | 42.5 | 26.4 | 46.0 | 38.3 | 18.7 | 15.2 | 4,908 |
| Fourth | 72.3 | 64.6 | 57.3 | 59.7 | 35.6 | 64.2 | 55.6 | 26.7 | 22.9 | 5,414 |
| Richest | 87.6 | 79.3 | 72.1 | 76.6 | 51.5 | 82.0 | 73.1 | 42.2 | 35.8 | 5,929 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.29 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

^A Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention is the knowledge of all of the following: (1) that the chance of getting HIV can be reduced by having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time (two main ways of HIV prevention), (2) that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive, and (3) that HIV cannot be transmitted by mosquito bites and sharing food with someone with HIV.

Table TM.11.1M: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by: | | | | Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by: | | | | Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive | Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1, A} | Number of men age 15-49 |
|--------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------|---|--|--------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------|
| | Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner | Using a condom every time | Both | Percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive | Mosquito bites | Supernatural means | Sharing food with someone with HIV | Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive | | | |
| Total | 67.8 | 63.9 | 63.0 | 60.3 | 54.7 | 37.9 | 63.8 | 54.0 | 29.2 | 26.5 | 12,017 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 85.3 | 80.8 | 79.9 | 76.5 | 73.0 | 53.5 | 82.2 | 70.9 | 43.4 | 39.5 | 3,827 |
| Rural | 59.6 | 56.0 | 55.2 | 52.8 | 46.1 | 30.6 | 55.2 | 46.1 | 22.5 | 20.4 | 8,190 |
| Rural with road | 62.2 | 58.4 | 57.7 | 55.2 | 48.5 | 32.2 | 57.5 | 48.1 | 23.8 | 21.6 | 7,035 |
| Rural without road | 44.0 | 41.4 | 39.7 | 37.8 | 31.6 | 20.8 | 40.9 | 34.0 | 14.7 | 12.9 | 1,155 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 53.9 | 51.4 | 49.6 | 47.9 | 46.2 | 30.1 | 50.2 | 42.9 | 25.4 | 23.1 | 3,824 |
| Central | 80.5 | 76.0 | 76.4 | 72.9 | 62.6 | 47.3 | 76.1 | 65.4 | 35.3 | 32.9 | 5,913 |
| South | 58.2 | 53.4 | 50.9 | 48.5 | 48.3 | 26.4 | 54.4 | 43.0 | 19.6 | 15.4 | 2,280 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 97.0 | 93.2 | 93.7 | 90.4 | 84.1 | 61.5 | 93.9 | 78.9 | 51.2 | 48.7 | 1,564 |
| Phongsavay | 51.1 | 41.7 | 42.5 | 36.4 | 35.2 | 13.0 | 45.5 | 27.1 | 9.7 | 8.5 | 373 |
| Luangnamtha | 43.3 | 41.7 | 41.0 | 39.9 | 34.7 | 27.8 | 38.9 | 36.4 | 22.7 | 21.9 | 350 |
| Oudomxay | 62.6 | 61.0 | 59.5 | 58.8 | 59.9 | 27.1 | 60.1 | 52.5 | 24.6 | 23.6 | 640 |
| Bokeo | 88.9 | 85.8 | 85.7 | 82.8 | 70.3 | 42.1 | 70.9 | 68.3 | 33.0 | 31.0 | 341 |
| Luangprabang | 44.5 | 43.5 | 40.0 | 39.4 | 42.7 | 30.2 | 44.1 | 34.3 | 27.1 | 23.6 | 841 |
| Huaphanh | 49.4 | 48.1 | 45.7 | 44.6 | 33.1 | 23.2 | 45.9 | 38.9 | 16.0 | 15.0 | 568 |
| Xayabury | 50.6 | 48.1 | 45.9 | 44.1 | 48.6 | 42.4 | 50.3 | 46.8 | 37.9 | 32.7 | 712 |
| Xiengkhuang | 71.5 | 68.8 | 68.4 | 65.8 | 46.3 | 30.4 | 67.5 | 56.4 | 20.7 | 19.6 | 498 |
| Vientiane | 81.9 | 81.2 | 81.2 | 80.7 | 55.3 | 39.7 | 80.4 | 63.1 | 22.4 | 22.1 | 826 |
| Borikhamxay | 87.1 | 74.7 | 79.2 | 70.7 | 69.1 | 47.0 | 84.1 | 67.5 | 34.1 | 30.3 | 521 |
| Khammua | 59.0 | 52.3 | 52.9 | 47.2 | 47.1 | 33.4 | 55.6 | 46.0 | 26.9 | 22.2 | 704 |
| Savannakhet | 75.9 | 72.1 | 71.8 | 69.2 | 56.3 | 51.1 | 72.3 | 66.9 | 37.1 | 35.0 | 1,619 |
| Saravane | 28.2 | 22.5 | 18.8 | 17.7 | 23.4 | 19.1 | 27.1 | 23.2 | 15.2 | 8.7 | 709 |
| Sekong | 66.4 | 61.3 | 59.1 | 55.0 | 48.2 | 30.8 | 57.5 | 47.3 | 23.4 | 20.2 | 209 |
| Champasack | 72.9 | 68.4 | 66.3 | 63.3 | 61.4 | 27.1 | 68.9 | 51.9 | 19.1 | 15.9 | 1,119 |
| Attapeu | 70.6 | 67.6 | 66.9 | 64.1 | 60.9 | 41.1 | 65.2 | 56.4 | 31.4 | 28.7 | 243 |
| Xaysomboune | 63.5 | 55.1 | 51.4 | 46.3 | 51.1 | 27.3 | 17.8 | 39.6 | 18.3 | 14.1 | 182 |

(Continued...)

Table TM.11.1M (continued): Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by: | | | Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by: | | | Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive | Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1, A} | Number of men age 15-49 |
|---|---|---------------------------|------|---|----------------|--------------------|---|---|-------------------------|
| | Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner | Using a condom every time | Both | Percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive | Mosquito bites | Supernatural means | | | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 ¹ | 67.4 | 62.6 | 59.0 | 52.7 | 34.7 | 63.2 | 50.3 | 24.8 | 4,178 |
| 15-19 | 66.2 | 61.3 | 57.0 | 49.7 | 34.9 | 62.1 | 48.8 | 23.9 | 2,404 |
| 15-17 | 64.8 | 58.3 | 54.4 | 47.9 | 33.5 | 60.8 | 47.9 | 22.7 | 1,570 |
| 18-19 | 68.8 | 65.1 | 62.0 | 53.1 | 37.6 | 64.5 | 50.6 | 26.2 | 834 |
| 20-24 | 69.0 | 65.2 | 61.6 | 56.7 | 34.4 | 64.7 | 52.3 | 25.9 | 1,774 |
| 25-29 | 68.5 | 64.7 | 60.6 | 57.5 | 40.0 | 64.4 | 55.8 | 33.0 | 1,810 |
| 30-39 | 68.2 | 64.9 | 61.6 | 56.9 | 39.5 | 64.6 | 56.8 | 31.9 | 3,385 |
| 40-49 | 67.4 | 64.3 | 60.7 | 52.9 | 39.4 | 63.1 | 55.1 | 30.2 | 2,644 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 27.3 | 23.1 | 21.1 | 14.9 | 11.3 | 22.1 | 17.8 | 5.7 | 780 |
| Primary | 50.1 | 46.4 | 42.7 | 36.3 | 23.5 | 45.4 | 35.1 | 15.1 | 3,716 |
| Lower secondary | 70.0 | 66.2 | 62.8 | 55.5 | 35.7 | 66.0 | 54.5 | 26.5 | 3,517 |
| Upper secondary | 85.5 | 81.5 | 78.0 | 71.0 | 50.4 | 81.8 | 70.2 | 39.6 | 2,169 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 93.7 | 89.7 | 85.3 | 81.8 | 59.8 | 90.8 | 84.4 | 51.2 | 488 |
| Higher | 96.4 | 92.0 | 87.6 | 89.9 | 70.3 | 94.0 | 88.8 | 64.0 | 1,346 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 66.4 | 61.7 | 59.7 | 53.8 | 37.4 | 62.2 | 53.7 | 29.5 | 7,902 |
| Never married/in union | 70.5 | 65.5 | 61.6 | 56.3 | 38.7 | 66.9 | 54.5 | 28.6 | 4,115 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 77.6 | 73.6 | 69.7 | 64.7 | 45.6 | 74.4 | 63.8 | 36.4 | 7,758 |
| Mon-Khmer | 50.1 | 46.9 | 44.4 | 37.5 | 23.2 | 45.4 | 36.5 | 15.5 | 2,759 |
| Hmong-Mien | 53.0 | 48.3 | 44.3 | 35.6 | 26.7 | 45.0 | 39.4 | 18.2 | 1,072 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 33.7 | 29.8 | 26.0 | 22.0 | 12.2 | 29.0 | 18.6 | 8.6 | 326 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 66.8 | 59.6 | 54.8 | 56.5 | 41.5 | 66.0 | 49.3 | 32.8 | 102 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 36.3 | 32.7 | 30.0 | 23.8 | 16.7 | 32.0 | 25.0 | 10.3 | 2,172 |
| Second | 53.6 | 49.5 | 45.8 | 38.0 | 24.6 | 48.3 | 38.3 | 15.9 | 2,370 |
| Middle | 67.2 | 63.5 | 59.7 | 53.7 | 35.4 | 62.4 | 52.9 | 25.5 | 2,352 |
| Fourth | 82.8 | 79.0 | 74.6 | 69.7 | 47.2 | 79.2 | 68.3 | 38.3 | 2,676 |
| Richest | 93.7 | 89.5 | 86.4 | 82.7 | 61.7 | 91.4 | 80.5 | 52.5 | 2,447 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.29 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

^A Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention includes those 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 about HIV transmission.

Table TM.11.2W: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of women age 15-49 who: | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|-----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child: | | | | | Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child: | | | | |
| | During pregnancy | During delivery | By breastfeeding | By at least one of the three means | By all three means ¹ | During pregnancy | By at least one of the three means | By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy | By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy | Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child |
| Total | 50.7 | 44.7 | 50.0 | 53.6 | 41.7 | 17.8 | 16.9 | 3.6 | 25.305 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 71.4 | 63.0 | 69.5 | 75.0 | 58.3 | 26.8 | 25.4 | 3.3 | 8,513 | |
| Rural | 40.2 | 35.5 | 40.1 | 42.7 | 33.3 | 13.2 | 12.6 | 3.7 | 16,792 | |
| Rural with road | 43.0 | 37.9 | 42.8 | 45.7 | 35.5 | 14.2 | 13.6 | 3.9 | 14,451 | |
| Rural without road | 23.0 | 20.8 | 23.5 | 24.6 | 19.5 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 2.4 | 2,341 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 37.3 | 35.2 | 37.8 | 40.5 | 31.9 | 14.9 | 14.1 | 1.7 | 7,801 | |
| Central | 60.6 | 52.5 | 59.3 | 63.8 | 49.0 | 22.9 | 21.7 | 4.4 | 12,625 | |
| South | 46.4 | 40.0 | 45.5 | 48.1 | 38.3 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 4.4 | 4,879 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 80.2 | 66.9 | 77.8 | 84.2 | 62.3 | 35.4 | 33.9 | 4.3 | 3,473 | |
| Phongsaly | 24.0 | 19.9 | 22.5 | 24.6 | 18.8 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 1.0 | 700 | |
| Luangnamtha | 35.6 | 35.0 | 38.0 | 40.4 | 30.7 | 14.5 | 13.2 | 0.9 | 692 | |
| Oudomxay | 57.5 | 51.7 | 59.5 | 63.1 | 48.2 | 31.5 | 30.2 | 1.3 | 1,402 | |
| Bokeo | 55.5 | 48.6 | 55.6 | 59.1 | 45.8 | 26.7 | 25.4 | 5.3 | 724 | |
| Luangprabang | 33.1 | 34.6 | 35.0 | 37.5 | 29.7 | 12.7 | 12.0 | 1.8 | 1,715 | |
| Huaphanh | 12.3 | 11.5 | 10.8 | 13.5 | 9.0 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1,045 | |
| Xayabury | 38.5 | 37.5 | 38.0 | 40.2 | 35.1 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 0.7 | 1,523 | |
| Xiangkhuaung | 26.9 | 24.7 | 24.6 | 27.5 | 22.6 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 0.7 | 1,034 | |
| Vientiane | 57.0 | 48.4 | 54.6 | 60.5 | 44.5 | 23.2 | 21.6 | 5.9 | 1,743 | |
| Borikhamxay | 69.4 | 68.2 | 70.3 | 71.1 | 66.4 | 26.0 | 25.8 | 1.2 | 1,129 | |
| Khammuane | 43.6 | 34.4 | 41.5 | 45.4 | 31.1 | 11.5 | 10.4 | 4.4 | 1,541 | |
| Savannakhet | 59.3 | 52.0 | 59.5 | 63.1 | 49.3 | 16.6 | 15.6 | 5.9 | 3,351 | |
| Saravane | 27.2 | 25.0 | 27.3 | 28.4 | 24.2 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 1,510 | |
| Sekong | 35.3 | 32.1 | 34.9 | 36.4 | 30.9 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 1.8 | 431 | |
| Champasack | 56.9 | 47.7 | 55.8 | 59.1 | 45.8 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 6.3 | 2,396 | |
| Attapeu | 62.3 | 54.5 | 59.5 | 63.9 | 50.7 | 29.9 | 28.5 | 3.2 | 541 | |
| Xaysomboune | 43.0 | 44.0 | 42.6 | 47.9 | 38.0 | 34.7 | 33.0 | 5.8 | 353 | |

(Continued...)

Table TM.11.2W (continued): Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Lao PDR, 2017

| Age group | Percentage of women age 15-49 who: | | | | | | | | | | Number of women age 15-49 |
|---|---|-----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|---------------------------|
| | Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child: | | | | | Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child: | | | | | |
| | During pregnancy | During delivery | By breastfeeding | By at least one of the three means | By all three means ¹ | By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy | By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy | Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child | | | |
| 15-24 | 55.0 | 49.6 | 54.8 | 58.6 | 45.9 | 20.0 | 18.9 | 4.3 | | | 8,590 |
| 15-19 | 54.9 | 49.6 | 54.8 | 58.4 | 46.0 | 19.8 | 18.7 | 4.7 | | | 4,565 |
| 15-17 | 55.2 | 49.8 | 55.4 | 58.6 | 46.3 | 19.4 | 18.5 | 4.8 | | | 2,796 |
| 18-19 | 54.4 | 49.3 | 53.9 | 57.9 | 45.4 | 20.4 | 19.1 | 4.5 | | | 1,769 |
| 20-24 | 55.2 | 49.7 | 54.8 | 59.0 | 45.8 | 20.1 | 19.1 | 3.8 | | | 4,024 |
| 25-29 | 52.9 | 46.6 | 51.7 | 55.7 | 43.1 | 18.3 | 17.4 | 2.5 | | | 4,045 |
| 30-39 | 49.6 | 43.3 | 48.8 | 51.9 | 40.9 | 16.8 | 16.1 | 3.3 | | | 7,242 |
| 40-49 | 43.5 | 37.5 | 42.7 | 46.2 | 34.9 | 15.3 | 14.4 | 3.7 | | | 5,429 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 13.8 | 12.6 | 14.4 | 15.2 | 11.7 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.3 | | | 4,087 |
| Primary | 37.7 | 33.3 | 38.1 | 40.4 | 30.9 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 3.9 | | | 8,922 |
| Lower secondary | 59.2 | 51.9 | 58.9 | 62.4 | 49.1 | 20.0 | 19.2 | 4.0 | | | 5,535 |
| Upper secondary | 77.3 | 67.8 | 75.9 | 81.7 | 63.1 | 28.0 | 26.2 | 4.1 | | | 3,482 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 88.0 | 77.9 | 82.6 | 90.3 | 72.6 | 34.4 | 32.2 | 1.4 | | | 885 |
| Higher | 89.8 | 79.7 | 85.2 | 93.6 | 73.2 | 33.6 | 31.6 | 2.2 | | | 2,394 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 47.0 | 41.5 | 46.4 | 49.7 | 38.8 | 16.3 | 15.5 | 3.2 | | | 19,614 |
| Never married/in union | 63.2 | 55.8 | 62.5 | 67.0 | 51.8 | 22.8 | 21.6 | 5.0 | | | 5,691 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 63.1 | 55.0 | 61.7 | 66.2 | 51.6 | 21.2 | 20.1 | 3.8 | | | 16,522 |
| Mon-Khmer | 28.4 | 26.0 | 29.3 | 31.1 | 23.9 | 11.8 | 11.2 | 3.0 | | | 5,779 |
| Hmong-Mien | 24.1 | 23.8 | 24.6 | 26.7 | 21.1 | 11.8 | 11.0 | 3.3 | | | 2,109 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 22.2 | 18.8 | 21.6 | 23.7 | 17.5 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 1.7 | | | 628 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 40.2 | 37.1 | 38.1 | 42.5 | 33.1 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 7.8 | | | 266 |
| Wealth index quintiles | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 16.1 | 14.8 | 16.8 | 17.9 | 13.5 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 2.8 | | | 4,337 |
| Second | 30.4 | 27.4 | 31.1 | 32.8 | 25.6 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 3.7 | | | 4,716 |
| Middle | 48.0 | 42.9 | 48.4 | 51.3 | 40.0 | 15.6 | 14.8 | 4.5 | | | 4,908 |
| Fourth | 65.9 | 57.4 | 64.4 | 69.0 | 54.0 | 22.7 | 21.5 | 3.4 | | | 5,414 |
| Richest | 80.4 | 70.4 | 77.6 | 84.1 | 65.3 | 30.5 | 28.8 | 3.5 | | | 5,929 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.30 - Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Table TM.11.2M: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of men age 15-49 who: | | | | | | | | | | Number of men age 15-49 |
|--------------------|---|-----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---------------|--|-------------------------|
| | Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child: | | | | | Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child: | | | | | |
| | During pregnancy | During delivery | By breastfeeding | By at least one of the three means | By all three means ¹ | By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy | By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy | Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child | | | |
| Total | 60.7 | 56.0 | 56.5 | 63.5 | 50.0 | 16.5 | 14.6 | 4.4 | 12,017 | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 79.0 | 72.7 | 70.9 | 81.0 | 64.3 | 21.3 | 18.7 | 4.3 | 3,827 | | |
| Rural | 52.1 | 48.2 | 49.7 | 55.2 | 43.3 | 14.2 | 12.8 | 4.4 | 8,190 | | |
| Rural with road | 54.5 | 50.3 | 52.2 | 57.6 | 45.6 | 14.6 | 13.3 | 4.5 | 7,035 | | |
| Rural without road | 37.7 | 35.2 | 34.7 | 40.6 | 29.3 | 12.0 | 9.7 | 3.4 | 1,155 | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 46.0 | 43.8 | 41.1 | 48.2 | 37.3 | 16.6 | 14.0 | 5.7 | 3,824 | | |
| Central | 73.6 | 67.3 | 68.5 | 76.3 | 61.3 | 18.0 | 16.4 | 4.2 | 5,913 | | |
| South | 51.8 | 46.8 | 50.8 | 55.6 | 41.8 | 12.3 | 11.2 | 2.5 | 2,280 | | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 91.8 | 86.9 | 86.1 | 92.8 | 81.5 | 21.3 | 19.7 | 4.2 | 1,564 | | |
| Phongsavay | 45.1 | 44.2 | 44.9 | 48.7 | 39.2 | 12.7 | 11.3 | 2.4 | 373 | | |
| Luangnamtha | 36.9 | 31.5 | 33.3 | 39.7 | 25.9 | 9.4 | 8.5 | 3.5 | 350 | | |
| Oudomxay | 53.2 | 51.6 | 42.9 | 55.7 | 40.3 | 23.9 | 18.8 | 7.0 | 640 | | |
| Bokeo | 76.6 | 70.4 | 67.7 | 82.6 | 56.4 | 29.8 | 23.4 | 6.3 | 341 | | |
| Luangprabang | 38.4 | 37.4 | 33.9 | 39.2 | 32.9 | 17.6 | 15.1 | 5.3 | 841 | | |
| Huaphanh | 44.6 | 40.6 | 37.6 | 46.9 | 32.0 | 17.7 | 14.8 | 2.5 | 568 | | |
| Xayabury | 39.8 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 39.6 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 10.1 | 712 | | |
| Xiangkhuaung | 66.6 | 62.0 | 52.6 | 69.3 | 47.8 | 16.2 | 12.4 | 2.2 | 498 | | |
| Vientiane | 78.6 | 76.6 | 75.6 | 79.3 | 73.5 | 33.3 | 32.0 | 2.6 | 826 | | |
| Borikhamxay | 76.7 | 68.4 | 68.3 | 80.2 | 61.3 | 17.1 | 15.5 | 6.9 | 521 | | |
| Khammua | 50.3 | 39.9 | 50.3 | 54.9 | 36.6 | 10.2 | 9.7 | 4.1 | 704 | | |
| Savannakhet | 66.8 | 58.8 | 63.1 | 71.2 | 52.5 | 11.5 | 10.0 | 4.6 | 1,619 | | |
| Saravane | 25.4 | 23.8 | 22.8 | 26.5 | 20.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 709 | | |
| Sekong | 58.0 | 55.4 | 48.6 | 59.9 | 45.5 | 16.7 | 14.3 | 6.6 | 209 | | |
| Champasack | 64.9 | 59.1 | 67.0 | 70.7 | 54.3 | 12.2 | 11.3 | 2.2 | 1,119 | | |
| Attapeu | 63.3 | 49.9 | 59.9 | 67.7 | 43.0 | 40.2 | 36.1 | 2.9 | 243 | | |
| Xaysomboune | 55.7 | 50.0 | 49.3 | 57.9 | 44.2 | 15.4 | 13.6 | 5.6 | 182 | | |

(Continued...)

Table TM.11.2M(continued): Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Lao PDR, 2017

| Age group | Percentage of men age 15-49 who: | | | | | | | | | | Number of men age 15-49 |
|---|---|-----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|-------|--|-------------------------|
| | Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child: | | | | | Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child: | | | | | |
| | During pregnancy | During delivery | By breastfeeding | By at least one of the three means | By all three means ¹ | By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy | By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy | Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child | | | |
| 15-24 | 59.2 | 54.7 | 55.2 | 62.6 | 48.1 | 17.9 | 15.9 | 4.8 | 4,178 | | |
| 15-19 | 58.0 | 54.1 | 54.3 | 61.3 | 47.5 | 18.0 | 16.0 | 4.8 | 2,404 | | |
| 15-17 | 55.7 | 52.5 | 51.7 | 59.1 | 45.4 | 17.6 | 15.7 | 5.7 | 1,570 | | |
| 18-19 | 62.2 | 56.9 | 59.1 | 65.5 | 51.3 | 18.8 | 16.6 | 3.3 | 834 | | |
| 20-24 | 60.8 | 55.7 | 56.4 | 64.3 | 49.0 | 17.7 | 15.8 | 4.8 | 1,774 | | |
| 25-29 | 61.8 | 56.4 | 56.8 | 64.4 | 50.4 | 16.7 | 14.3 | 4.1 | 1,810 | | |
| 30-39 | 61.8 | 57.2 | 57.5 | 64.3 | 51.3 | 15.0 | 13.4 | 3.9 | 3,385 | | |
| 40-49 | 60.8 | 56.0 | 57.0 | 63.0 | 50.9 | 15.9 | 14.5 | 4.4 | 2,644 | | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 21.1 | 18.0 | 19.9 | 22.7 | 16.0 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 780 | | |
| Primary | 42.0 | 38.2 | 41.2 | 45.3 | 34.1 | 11.3 | 10.3 | 4.8 | 3,716 | | |
| Lower secondary | 62.9 | 57.7 | 59.0 | 65.4 | 52.7 | 16.6 | 15.0 | 4.6 | 3,517 | | |
| Upper secondary | 77.5 | 73.1 | 71.7 | 80.8 | 65.1 | 22.2 | 19.4 | 4.7 | 2,169 | | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 87.6 | 83.0 | 77.2 | 90.8 | 70.2 | 21.4 | 18.6 | 2.9 | 488 | | |
| Higher | 92.4 | 84.9 | 81.0 | 94.1 | 74.8 | 26.2 | 22.6 | 2.3 | 1,346 | | |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 59.8 | 55.1 | 56.0 | 62.4 | 49.6 | 15.8 | 14.2 | 4.1 | 7,902 | | |
| Never married/in union | 62.4 | 57.6 | 57.4 | 65.5 | 50.8 | 17.7 | 15.6 | 4.9 | 4,115 | | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 70.5 | 65.2 | 66.3 | 73.4 | 59.0 | 18.2 | 16.4 | 4.1 | 7,758 | | |
| Mon-Khmer | 42.5 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 45.2 | 33.1 | 13.1 | 11.3 | 5.0 | 2,759 | | |
| Hmong-Mien | 46.2 | 44.1 | 40.0 | 48.3 | 37.0 | 16.1 | 13.9 | 4.7 | 1,072 | | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 28.1 | 27.5 | 27.8 | 30.7 | 23.9 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 326 | | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 57.4 | 48.2 | 55.0 | 62.4 | 43.9 | 8.5 | 6.1 | 4.4 | 102 | | |
| Wealth index quintiles | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 29.5 | 26.6 | 27.3 | 32.0 | 22.3 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 4.4 | 2,172 | | |
| Second | 46.0 | 41.6 | 43.0 | 49.0 | 36.9 | 14.5 | 12.9 | 4.6 | 2,370 | | |
| Middle | 60.3 | 55.9 | 58.4 | 64.0 | 50.5 | 17.3 | 16.1 | 3.2 | 2,352 | | |
| Fourth | 74.2 | 69.2 | 69.6 | 77.1 | 62.6 | 18.6 | 16.5 | 5.7 | 2,676 | | |
| Richest | 88.0 | 81.5 | 79.2 | 90.0 | 73.0 | 23.5 | 20.6 | 3.7 | 2,447 | | |

¹ MICS indicator TM.30 - Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Table TM.11.3W: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of women who: | | | Percentage of women who think people: | | | Percentage of women who: | | | Number of women age 15-49 who have heard of AIDS |
|--------------------|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|---------------|--|
| | Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive | Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV | Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,2} | Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV | Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV, or lose the respect of other people | Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people | Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV | Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV | | |
| Total | 40.5 | 27.2 | 45.8 | 74.6 | 56.4 | 71.1 | 23.3 | 68.6 | 14,467 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 31.6 | 21.6 | 37.5 | 75.3 | 56.3 | 72.8 | 23.7 | 63.6 | 6,672 | |
| Rural | 48.2 | 32.1 | 52.9 | 73.9 | 56.4 | 69.6 | 22.9 | 72.8 | 7,795 | |
| Rural with road | 48.2 | 32.3 | 52.9 | 74.2 | 57.0 | 69.8 | 23.1 | 72.8 | 7,164 | |
| Rural without road | 48.4 | 29.4 | 52.7 | 70.7 | 49.1 | 66.7 | 21.1 | 73.6 | 631 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 39.7 | 28.9 | 47.0 | 66.9 | 45.2 | 64.8 | 31.5 | 70.4 | 3,293 | |
| Central | 40.1 | 27.1 | 45.2 | 77.3 | 59.4 | 73.9 | 23.2 | 68.5 | 8,609 | |
| South | 43.3 | 25.5 | 46.2 | 75.2 | 60.3 | 69.4 | 13.1 | 66.5 | 2,565 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 30.1 | 22.7 | 37.7 | 76.1 | 52.1 | 71.3 | 29.5 | 60.2 | 3,076 | |
| Phongsaly | 54.1 | 38.9 | 64.9 | 76.1 | 68.6 | 87.9 | 80.2 | 95.9 | 179 | |
| Luangnamtha | 31.0 | 29.4 | 41.7 | 63.9 | 33.8 | 54.6 | 44.3 | 29.7 | 286 | |
| Oudomxay | 34.4 | 19.1 | 41.7 | 61.5 | 34.0 | 62.2 | 28.7 | 60.0 | 902 | |
| Bokeo | 37.0 | 23.8 | 42.0 | 64.1 | 52.9 | 52.6 | 27.0 | 55.4 | 467 | |
| Luangprabang | 40.5 | 32.0 | 45.1 | 75.6 | 51.9 | 72.5 | 29.5 | 85.3 | 675 | |
| Huaphanh | 46.6 | 24.7 | 48.1 | 74.0 | 63.5 | 77.7 | 27.5 | 82.4 | 162 | |
| Xayabury | 46.5 | 41.3 | 57.5 | 64.4 | 42.3 | 64.3 | 22.0 | 88.9 | 622 | |
| Xiengkhuang | 50.5 | 28.7 | 52.7 | 86.8 | 85.7 | 84.8 | 13.2 | 65.9 | 292 | |
| Vientiane | 54.4 | 38.2 | 59.3 | 76.0 | 68.7 | 78.9 | 28.1 | 75.5 | 1,157 | |
| Borikhamxay | 49.6 | 37.9 | 53.9 | 77.8 | 74.1 | 79.7 | 15.2 | 71.8 | 817 | |
| Khammuane | 45.6 | 24.5 | 51.4 | 82.9 | 72.1 | 73.5 | 22.1 | 71.8 | 768 | |
| Savannakhet | 36.2 | 21.2 | 38.7 | 77.4 | 55.0 | 72.5 | 16.9 | 72.5 | 2,311 | |
| Saravane | 32.8 | 15.6 | 36.4 | 72.7 | 56.4 | 67.0 | 16.0 | 60.0 | 468 | |
| Sekong | 48.1 | 33.8 | 55.6 | 73.8 | 46.8 | 69.0 | 15.8 | 75.6 | 165 | |
| Champasack | 43.3 | 25.4 | 45.5 | 76.4 | 61.4 | 69.2 | 6.1 | 67.0 | 1,569 | |
| Attapeu | 54.6 | 34.8 | 57.3 | 74.3 | 66.7 | 73.7 | 38.5 | 68.5 | 363 | |
| Xaysomboune | 81.2 | 65.4 | 86.1 | 64.9 | 20.2 | 64.9 | 21.0 | 89.5 | 189 | |

(Continued..)

Table TM.11.3W (continued): Attitudes towards people living with HIV (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of women who: | | | | Percentage of women who think people: | | | | Percentage of women who: | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| | Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive | Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV | Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1A} | Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV | Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV | Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people | Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV | Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV | Number of women age 15-49 who have heard of AIDS | | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 44.8 | 29.0 | 49.9 | 73.9 | 58.4 | 69.9 | 21.2 | 73.3 | 5,403 | | |
| 15-19 | 46.2 | 30.4 | 52.0 | 73.6 | 57.6 | 69.2 | 20.8 | 74.9 | 2,879 | | |
| 15-17 | 45.2 | 28.9 | 50.3 | 72.8 | 56.3 | 67.9 | 20.3 | 74.5 | 1,775 | | |
| 18-19 | 47.7 | 32.9 | 54.6 | 74.8 | 59.6 | 71.1 | 21.7 | 75.6 | 1,104 | | |
| 20-24 | 43.3 | 27.4 | 47.5 | 74.2 | 59.4 | 70.8 | 21.7 | 71.4 | 2,524 | | |
| 25-29 | 36.3 | 24.7 | 42.4 | 76.1 | 56.6 | 71.2 | 25.1 | 66.3 | 2,358 | | |
| 30-39 | 36.5 | 26.1 | 42.2 | 75.4 | 54.2 | 72.6 | 23.9 | 64.2 | 3,997 | | |
| 40-49 | 41.7 | 27.6 | 45.8 | 73.5 | 55.2 | 71.0 | 25.0 | 67.7 | 2,710 | | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 61.5 | 43.6 | 66.0 | 67.2 | 46.6 | 65.2 | 23.4 | 77.7 | 757 | | |
| Primary | 52.5 | 36.6 | 57.5 | 74.0 | 56.1 | 69.9 | 25.0 | 74.6 | 3,947 | | |
| Lower secondary | 42.1 | 28.7 | 47.7 | 73.3 | 56.7 | 71.6 | 24.3 | 71.5 | 3,671 | | |
| Upper secondary | 36.7 | 23.0 | 42.4 | 75.0 | 56.9 | 70.3 | 22.0 | 67.1 | 2,986 | | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 23.2 | 12.0 | 27.1 | 77.8 | 57.9 | 73.1 | 22.2 | 53.0 | 812 | | |
| Higher | 22.0 | 14.4 | 27.0 | 78.4 | 58.2 | 74.5 | 20.8 | 57.9 | 2,294 | | |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 41.7 | 29.1 | 47.0 | 74.6 | 55.7 | 71.4 | 24.5 | 68.4 | 10,371 | | |
| Never married/in union | 37.5 | 22.5 | 42.7 | 74.5 | 58.0 | 70.2 | 20.3 | 69.0 | 4,096 | | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 37.0 | 24.3 | 42.0 | 76.0 | 58.2 | 71.7 | 21.6 | 67.0 | 11,568 | | |
| Mon-Khmer | 54.5 | 37.2 | 60.4 | 70.3 | 49.6 | 68.1 | 29.6 | 75.8 | 1,973 | | |
| Hmong-Mien | 58.0 | 43.5 | 63.5 | 60.9 | 39.3 | 66.4 | 26.5 | 73.7 | 633 | | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 48.2 | 39.1 | 57.3 | 66.2 | 55.7 | 73.1 | 56.5 | 72.0 | 159 | | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 50.9 | 43.7 | 60.5 | 85.7 | 76.6 | 76.2 | 22.1 | 74.6 | 134 | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 62.0 | 42.8 | 67.6 | 69.6 | 46.1 | 70.1 | 27.0 | 82.0 | 897 | | |
| Second | 58.6 | 39.4 | 63.2 | 70.7 | 55.3 | 68.1 | 26.3 | 78.2 | 1,723 | | |
| Middle | 48.5 | 32.0 | 52.6 | 71.8 | 56.5 | 66.9 | 22.0 | 72.0 | 2,738 | | |
| Fourth | 38.3 | 25.7 | 44.1 | 76.0 | 58.7 | 71.8 | 23.2 | 68.6 | 3,917 | | |
| Richest | 28.3 | 19.2 | 34.0 | 77.2 | 56.7 | 73.9 | 22.4 | 61.2 | 5,192 | | |

¹ MICS indicator TM.31 - Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

^A This is a composite indicator of those who would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive and think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV

Table TM.11.3M: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of men who: | | | | | Percentage of men who: | | | | | Number of men age 15-49 who have heard of AIDS |
|--------------------|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| | Percentage of men who think people: | | | | | Percentage of men who: | | | | | |
| | Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive | Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV | Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,2} | Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV | Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV | Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people | Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV | Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV | | | |
| Total | 45.7 | 33.8 | 52.0 | 79.5 | 3.2 | 77.7 | 44.2 | 71.9 | | | 8,148 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 33.6 | 25.0 | 40.9 | 79.6 | 3.0 | 79.2 | 42.2 | 63.8 | | | 3,266 |
| Rural | 53.8 | 39.6 | 59.3 | 79.3 | 3.4 | 76.7 | 45.6 | 77.3 | | | 4,882 |
| Rural with road | 52.3 | 38.4 | 57.9 | 79.5 | 3.5 | 76.6 | 45.0 | 76.7 | | | 4,374 |
| Rural without road | 67.0 | 50.3 | 71.4 | 77.8 | 2.5 | 77.4 | 51.0 | 81.9 | | | 508 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 51.6 | 40.9 | 57.6 | 82.3 | 3.7 | 76.4 | 60.9 | 78.2 | | | 2,060 |
| Central | 44.7 | 34.2 | 51.1 | 79.6 | 2.7 | 78.2 | 43.3 | 67.0 | | | 4,762 |
| South | 40.2 | 21.1 | 46.2 | 74.4 | 4.3 | 77.9 | 21.7 | 79.5 | | | 1,326 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 25.7 | 20.2 | 32.6 | 88.0 | 3.5 | 87.4 | 53.4 | 47.8 | | | 1,516 |
| Phongsavay | 59.7 | 49.0 | 67.3 | 80.7 | 2.7 | 78.0 | 74.0 | 85.2 | | | 190 |
| Luangnamtha | 27.2 | 13.8 | 30.8 | 71.1 | 1.3 | 63.6 | 69.4 | 76.9 | | | 152 |
| Oudomxay | 53.0 | 37.6 | 56.8 | 92.3 | 5.0 | 87.9 | 73.5 | 75.0 | | | 400 |
| Bokeo | 42.6 | 20.7 | 46.3 | 94.0 | 2.3 | 57.4 | 23.8 | 71.1 | | | 303 |
| Luangprabang | 87.7 | 70.6 | 88.6 | 71.6 | 3.0 | 74.6 | 58.7 | 74.3 | | | 374 |
| Huaphanh | 55.0 | 48.6 | 62.3 | 74.7 | 4.0 | 72.0 | 60.7 | 75.9 | | | 281 |
| Xayabury | 23.7 | 32.0 | 38.1 | 83.7 | 5.8 | 89.6 | 70.1 | 90.5 | | | 360 |
| Xiangkhuang | 57.6 | 45.7 | 63.8 | 80.6 | 1.9 | 79.2 | 59.5 | 84.7 | | | 356 |
| Vientiane | 58.8 | 42.7 | 63.3 | 87.4 | 1.7 | 79.3 | 58.1 | 74.0 | | | 677 |
| Borikhamxay | 58.4 | 37.3 | 63.5 | 66.1 | 1.7 | 67.9 | 34.7 | 68.0 | | | 454 |
| Khammua | 40.5 | 34.0 | 49.7 | 82.5 | 1.1 | 81.6 | 7.7 | 71.8 | | | 415 |
| Savannakhet | 52.6 | 41.1 | 58.4 | 68.3 | 3.1 | 68.1 | 30.4 | 79.4 | | | 1,228 |
| Saravane | 22.0 | 13.4 | 25.9 | 57.4 | 17.0 | 58.5 | 27.7 | 68.0 | | | 200 |
| Sekong | 28.8 | 33.6 | 41.2 | 59.2 | 0.8 | 62.7 | 50.1 | 80.7 | | | 139 |
| Champasack | 44.8 | 18.4 | 50.1 | 79.8 | 2.3 | 85.5 | 11.1 | 84.3 | | | 815 |
| Attapeu | 49.4 | 32.3 | 55.3 | 80.7 | 2.0 | 76.3 | 42.1 | 69.2 | | | 172 |
| Xaysomboune | 47.2 | 47.5 | 64.2 | 84.8 | 7.9 | 83.8 | 72.2 | 70.6 | | | 115 |

(Continued...)

Table TM.11.3M (continued): Attitudes towards people living with HIV (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of men who: | | | | Percentage of men who think people: | | | | Percentage of men who: | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| | Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive | Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV | Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A} | Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV | Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV | Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people | Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV | Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV | Number of men age 15-49 who have heard of AIDS | | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 50.8 | 37.1 | 58.4 | 79.9 | 2.5 | 79.1 | 43.6 | 77.6 | 2,815 | | |
| 15-19 | 51.7 | 37.4 | 58.5 | 78.6 | 2.6 | 79.4 | 44.2 | 78.6 | 1,591 | | |
| 15-17 | 52.8 | 38.9 | 59.8 | 77.9 | 2.8 | 77.7 | 43.7 | 77.5 | 1,017 | | |
| 18-19 | 49.7 | 34.7 | 56.1 | 79.8 | 2.2 | 82.4 | 45.0 | 80.5 | 574 | | |
| 20-24 | 49.7 | 36.6 | 58.4 | 81.7 | 2.3 | 78.7 | 42.8 | 76.4 | 1,225 | | |
| 25-29 | 44.1 | 34.5 | 51.0 | 79.6 | 4.3 | 77.6 | 43.7 | 72.2 | 1,240 | | |
| 30-39 | 40.1 | 29.4 | 45.9 | 79.2 | 3.0 | 75.4 | 43.7 | 67.7 | 2,310 | | |
| 40-49 | 46.0 | 33.7 | 50.2 | 78.9 | 4.2 | 78.5 | 46.2 | 68.0 | 1,782 | | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 74.6 | 59.8 | 80.0 | 85.5 | 7.8 | 72.0 | 59.3 | 82.6 | 213 | | |
| Primary | 63.2 | 47.1 | 68.2 | 79.6 | 3.9 | 77.0 | 48.1 | 82.4 | 1,863 | | |
| Lower secondary | 49.4 | 36.2 | 55.9 | 79.4 | 2.8 | 78.4 | 46.4 | 73.7 | 2,462 | | |
| Upper secondary | 38.3 | 26.7 | 45.0 | 79.4 | 2.5 | 78.6 | 39.3 | 71.1 | 1,853 | | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 33.1 | 21.0 | 38.3 | 75.0 | 2.3 | 73.9 | 41.5 | 58.1 | 458 | | |
| Higher | 23.8 | 20.2 | 31.3 | 79.9 | 3.9 | 78.3 | 39.9 | 57.5 | 1,298 | | |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 45.5 | 34.1 | 51.1 | 79.6 | 3.6 | 76.6 | 45.4 | 69.9 | 5,248 | | |
| Never married/in union | 46.0 | 33.1 | 53.4 | 79.1 | 2.7 | 79.6 | 42.2 | 75.5 | 2,899 | | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 39.5 | 28.5 | 46.0 | 79.5 | 3.0 | 78.1 | 39.4 | 68.7 | 6,018 | | |
| Mon-Khmer | 63.5 | 47.0 | 68.5 | 79.9 | 4.3 | 77.7 | 56.6 | 81.7 | 1,383 | | |
| Hmong-Mien | 65.7 | 53.6 | 72.1 | 77.4 | 3.6 | 73.7 | 61.9 | 79.0 | 568 | | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 55.2 | 43.6 | 61.3 | 81.1 | 3.4 | 71.0 | 71.7 | 83.4 | 110 | | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 45.5 | 44.1 | 55.0 | 77.7 | 3.6 | 81.4 | 25.5 | 72.4 | 68 | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 71.0 | 57.5 | 76.9 | 75.4 | 6.1 | 75.5 | 56.3 | 86.5 | 789 | | |
| Second | 61.6 | 46.3 | 67.4 | 78.1 | 4.2 | 73.4 | 48.6 | 81.3 | 1,270 | | |
| Middle | 54.4 | 37.5 | 60.4 | 80.3 | 3.0 | 78.2 | 43.0 | 79.5 | 1,580 | | |
| Fourth | 41.1 | 29.4 | 46.3 | 80.0 | 2.7 | 77.7 | 44.5 | 68.0 | 2,217 | | |
| Richest | 26.6 | 20.2 | 34.5 | 80.5 | 2.5 | 80.5 | 37.6 | 60.1 | 2,292 | | |

¹ MICS indicator TM.31 - Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

^A This is a composite indicator of those who would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive and think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV

Table TM.11.4W: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Know a place to get tested ¹ | Have ever been tested | Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test | Percentage of women who: | | | Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ^A | Have tested themselves for using a self-test kit ^A | Number of women age 15-49 |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------|---|--|---|---|--|---|---------------------------|
| | | | | Have been tested in the last 12 months | Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ^{2,3} | Have tested themselves for using a self-test kit ^A | | | |
| Total | 24.0 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 25,305 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 40.5 | 16.8 | 15.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 0.8 | 8,513 | |
| Rural | 15.7 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 16,792 | |
| Rural with road | 16.9 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 14,451 | |
| Rural without road | 8.5 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 2,341 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 17.9 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 7,801 | |
| Central | 29.7 | 12.7 | 11.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 12,625 | |
| South | 19.2 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 4,879 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 47.8 | 26.9 | 26.1 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 4.8 | 1.6 | 3,473 | |
| Phongsaly | 15.1 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 4.5 | 0.1 | 700 | |
| Luangnamtha | 16.4 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 692 | |
| Oudomxay | 22.2 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 7.6 | 0.2 | 1,402 | |
| Bokeo | 41.6 | 18.3 | 17.9 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 724 | |
| Luangprabang | 9.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1,715 | |
| Huephanh | 7.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 1,045 | |
| Xayabury | 21.2 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 1,523 | |
| Xiengkhuang | 13.8 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 1,034 | |
| Vientiane | 22.2 | 7.7 | 6.6 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 0.1 | 1,743 | |
| Borikhamxay | 33.6 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 1,129 | |
| Khammuane | 22.6 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 1,541 | |
| Savannakhet | 24.6 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 3,351 | |
| Saravane | 8.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1,510 | |
| Sekong | 10.3 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 431 | |
| Champasack | 27.5 | 12.1 | 11.1 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 2,396 | |
| Attapeu | 19.9 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 7.9 | 0.3 | 541 | |
| Xaysomboune | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 353 | |

(Continued...)

Table TM.11.4W (continued): Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of women who: | | | | | | | Number of women age 15-49 |
|--|---|-----------------------|--|--|--|---|--------|---------------------------|
| | Know a place to get tested ¹ | Have ever been tested | Have ever known the result of the most recent test | Have been tested in the last 12 months | Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ² | Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit ³ | | |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 23.5 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 8,590 | 0.2 |
| 15-17 | 18.0 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 2,796 | 0.1 |
| 18-19 | 22.2 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 4.6 | 1,769 | 0.1 |
| 20-24 | 27.9 | 9.7 | 8.6 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4,024 | 0.3 |
| 25-29 | 28.7 | 14.4 | 13.4 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 4,045 | 0.3 |
| 30-39 | 25.4 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 7,242 | 0.5 |
| 40-49 | 19.7 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 5,429 | 0.2 |
| Age and sexual activity in the last 12 months | | | | | | | | |
| Sexually active | 23.5 | 10.8 | 10.0 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 18,858 | 0.3 |
| 15-24 ³ | 23.0 | 10.6 | 9.3 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4,066 | 0.2 |
| 15-19 | 16.2 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 1,261 | 0.2 |
| 15-17 | 11.7 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 481 | 0.2 |
| 18-19 | 19.0 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 780 | 0.2 |
| 20-24 | 26.0 | 12.2 | 10.7 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 2,805 | 0.2 |
| 25-49 | 23.7 | 10.8 | 10.3 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 14,792 | 0.3 |
| Sexually inactive | 25.6 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 3.6 | 6,447 | 0.3 |
| Education | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 3.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 4,087 | 0.0 |
| Primary | 15.0 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 8,922 | 0.1 |
| Lower secondary | 25.8 | 10.5 | 9.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 5,535 | 0.3 |
| Upper secondary | 35.3 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 3,482 | 0.3 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 55.4 | 25.2 | 24.6 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 885 | 1.6 |
| Higher | 60.5 | 24.1 | 22.9 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 2,394 | 1.4 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 23.4 | 11.0 | 10.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 19,614 | 0.3 |
| Never married/in union | 26.3 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 5,691 | 0.2 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 31.6 | 12.7 | 11.9 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 16,522 | 0.4 |
| Mon-Khmer | 10.0 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 5,779 | 0.1 |
| Hmong-Mien | 7.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 2,109 | 0.1 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 12.6 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 628 | 0.1 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 21.7 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 266 | 0.0 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 4.1 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 4,337 | 0.0 |
| Second | 8.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 4,716 | 0.1 |
| Middle | 19.0 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 4,908 | 0.1 |
| Fourth | 31.5 | 12.2 | 11.4 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 5,414 | 0.1 |
| Richest | 48.2 | 21.1 | 20.2 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 5,929 | 1.1 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.32 - People who know where to be tested for HIV

² MICS indicator TM.33 - People who have been tested for HIV and know the results

³ MICS indicator TM.34 - Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results

^A Having heard of or having used a test kit are not included in any MICS indicators relating to HIV testing

Table TM.11.4M: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of men who: | | | | | | | Number of men age 15-49 |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------|--|--|---|--|---|-------------------------|
| | Know a place to get tested ¹ | Have ever been tested | Have ever result of the most recent test | Have been tested in the last 12 months | Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ^{2,3} | Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ⁴ | Have tested themselves for HIV using a self-test kit ⁵ | |
| Total | 31.4 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 12,017 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 50.1 | 13.8 | 12.8 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 0.2 | 3,827 |
| Rural | 22.6 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 8,190 |
| Rural with road | 24.4 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 7,035 |
| Rural without road | 11.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1,155 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| North | 24.5 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 3,824 |
| Central | 37.5 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 0.3 | 5,913 |
| South | 27.1 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 2,280 |
| Province | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 62.1 | 19.8 | 19.2 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 4.2 | 0.1 | 1,564 |
| Phongslay | 5.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 373 |
| Luangnamtha | 24.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 350 |
| Oudomxay | 21.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 640 |
| Bokeo | 39.5 | 10.3 | 9.9 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 18.8 | 0.4 | 341 |
| Luangrabang | 15.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 841 |
| Huaphanth | 22.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 568 |
| Xayabury | 42.3 | 13.1 | 11.0 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 712 |
| Xiengkhuang | 19.9 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 498 |
| Vientiane | 13.3 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 826 |
| Borikhamxay | 30.1 | 7.2 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 521 |
| Khammua | 33.3 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 704 |
| Savannakhet | 38.4 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 4.9 | 0.9 | 1,619 |
| Saravane | 12.4 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 709 |
| Sekong | 12.6 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 209 |
| Champasack | 37.8 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 1,119 |
| Attapeu | 32.9 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 4.5 | 0.4 | 243 |
| Xaysomboune | 12.0 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 182 |

(Continued...)

Table TM.11.4M (continued): Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of men who: | | | | | | Number of men age 15-49 |
|--|---|-----------------------|---|--|---|--|-------------------------|
| | Know a place to get tested ¹ | Have ever been tested | Have ever heard of result of the most recent test | Have been tested in the last 12 months | Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ^{2,3} | Have heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV ⁴ | |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 27.4 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 0.2 |
| 15-19 | 23.7 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 3.7 | 0.2 |
| 15-17 | 21.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 0.3 |
| 18-19 | 27.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 4.6 | 0.1 |
| 20-24 | 32.5 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 0.2 |
| 25-29 | 32.9 | 8.0 | 6.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 0.1 |
| 30-39 | 34.2 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 0.3 |
| 40-49 | 32.9 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 0.1 |
| Age and sexual activity in the last 12 months | | | | | | | |
| Sexually active | 32.9 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 0.2 |
| 15-24 ³ | 29.7 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 0.3 |
| 15-19 | 22.6 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 4.0 | 0.1 |
| 15-17 | 20.8 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.0 |
| 18-19 | 23.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 4.4 | 0.2 |
| 20-24 | 32.4 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 0.4 |
| 25-49 | 33.7 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 0.2 |
| Sexually inactive | 26.6 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 3.6 | 0.2 |
| Education | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 5.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Primary | 16.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 3.0 | 0.2 |
| Lower secondary | 28.4 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 0.3 |
| Upper secondary | 42.4 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 0.1 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 56.2 | 19.6 | 17.2 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 0.1 |
| Higher | 67.3 | 23.0 | 21.4 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 0.3 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 32.0 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 0.2 |
| Never married/in union | 30.0 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 3.9 | 0.1 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 40.8 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 0.3 |
| Mon-Khmer | 14.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 2.5 | 0.1 |
| Hmong-Mien | 14.5 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 0.1 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 6.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 25.1 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 6.3 | 0.5 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 8.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| Second | 17.3 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 0.2 |
| Middle | 26.3 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 0.2 |
| Fourth | 39.8 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 0.2 |
| Richest | 61.2 | 19.7 | 18.6 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 0.1 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.32 - People who know where to be tested for HIV

² MICS indicator TM.33 - People who have been tested for HIV and know the results

³ MICS indicator TM.34 - Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results

⁴ Having heard of or having used a test kit are not included in any testing indicator

Table TM.11.5: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care

Percentage of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care from a health professional during the last pregnancy, percentage who received HIV counselling, percentage who received HIV test, percentage who were offered, tested and received the results of the HIV test, percentage who received counselling and were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test, and percentage who were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test and received post-test health information or counselling, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of women who: | | | | | | | Number of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the last 2 years |
|--------------------|--|---|--|---|---|---|--------------|---|
| | Received antenatal care from a health care professional for last pregnancy | Received HIV counselling during antenatal care ^{1,2} | Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care | Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care, and received the results ² | Received HIV counselling, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results | Were offered an HIV test, accepted and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV ³ | 7.5 | |
| Total | 78.4 | 9.9 | 14.0 | 13.5 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 4,231 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 93.3 | 18.7 | 29.9 | 29.2 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 1,149 | |
| Rural | 72.8 | 6.6 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 3,082 | |
| Rural with road | 76.4 | 7.4 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 2,556 | |
| Rural without road | 55.4 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 526 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| North | 78.1 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 1,375 | |
| Central | 80.8 | 14.2 | 20.5 | 19.9 | 11.8 | 10.9 | 1,963 | |
| South | 73.4 | 8.9 | 12.3 | 11.6 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 894 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 94.9 | 37.7 | 55.9 | 55.0 | 34.9 | 32.7 | 418 | |
| Phongsaly | 53.1 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 127 | |
| Luangnamtha | 88.3 | 2.3 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 112 | |
| Oudomxay | 78.2 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 267 | |
| Bokeo | 78.8 | 13.1 | 24.3 | 24.3 | 11.4 | 10.1 | 141 | |
| Luangprabang | 77.9 | 4.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 314 | |
| Huaphanh | 71.2 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 202 | |
| Xayabury | 94.4 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 211 | |
| Xiengkhuang | 65.2 | 4.6 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 219 | |
| Vientiane | 86.8 | 6.0 | 9.1 | 7.6 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 302 | |
| Borikhamxay | 90.0 | 10.2 | 18.6 | 18.4 | 9.5 | 7.1 | 196 | |
| Khammuane | 75.9 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 243 | |
| Savannakhet | 70.8 | 10.8 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 8.1 | 7.1 | 503 | |
| Saravane | 65.3 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 326 | |
| Sekong | 63.2 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 92 | |
| Champasack | 81.3 | 16.8 | 23.9 | 22.3 | 16.3 | 14.6 | 383 | |
| Attapeu | 79.3 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 94 | |
| Xaysomboune | 81.4 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 82 | |

(Continued...)

Table TM.11.5 (continued): HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care

Percentage of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care from a health professional during the last pregnancy, percentage who received HIV counselling, percentage who were offered and tested for HIV, percentage who were offered, tested and received the results of the HIV test, percentage who received counselling and were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test, and percentage who were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test and received post-test health information or counselling, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of women who: | | | | | | | Number of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the last 2 years |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|-------|---|
| | Received antenatal care from a health care professional for last pregnancy | Received HIV counselling during antenatal care ^{1,a} | Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care | Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care, and received the results ² | Received HIV counselling, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results | Were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results, and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV ² | | |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 78.0 | 6.7 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 1,740 | |
| 15-19 | 74.3 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 488 | |
| 15-17 | 76.9 | 5.0 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 147 | |
| 18-19 | 73.2 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 341 | |
| 20-24 | 79.4 | 7.5 | 10.3 | 9.4 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 1,252 | |
| 25-29 | 79.8 | 10.6 | 17.3 | 16.9 | 9.2 | 9.6 | 1,209 | |
| 30-39 | 79.1 | 13.9 | 17.8 | 17.5 | 11.9 | 9.5 | 1,155 | |
| 40-49 | 63.2 | 11.3 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 9.6 | 12.0 | 127 | |
| Education | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 49.5 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 781 | |
| Primary | 76.5 | 6.0 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 1,598 | |
| Lower secondary | 87.6 | 10.2 | 12.9 | 12.3 | 7.8 | 6.0 | 958 | |
| Upper secondary | 95.5 | 17.4 | 29.7 | 29.0 | 14.6 | 16.8 | 386 | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 98.1 | 22.3 | 31.7 | 31.7 | 17.3 | 20.4 | 127 | |
| Higher | 98.2 | 32.3 | 46.4 | 45.2 | 28.3 | 24.0 | 381 | |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 78.4 | 9.9 | 13.9 | 13.5 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 4,227 | |
| Never married/in union | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 89.4 | 16.3 | 22.5 | 21.7 | 13.5 | 12.3 | 2,365 | |
| Mon-Khmer | 66.8 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1,087 | |
| Hmong-Mien | 61.3 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 608 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 53.9 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 126 | |
| Other, DK, Missing | (77.6) | (0.0) | (17.8) | (17.8) | (0.0) | (3.8) | 45 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 51.7 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1,081 | |
| Second | 74.0 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 904 | |
| Middle | 88.3 | 7.3 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 789 | |
| Fourth | 93.7 | 17.8 | 24.7 | 24.0 | 15.4 | 13.8 | 731 | |
| Richest | 97.3 | 28.9 | 42.5 | 41.3 | 24.3 | 22.8 | 725 | |

¹ MICS indicator TM.35a - HIV counselling during antenatal care (counselling on HIV)

² MICS indicator TM.36 - HIV testing during antenatal care

³ MICS indicator TM.35b - HIV counselling during antenatal care (information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results)

^a In this context, counselling means that someone talked with the respondent about all three of the following topics: 1) babies getting the HIV from their mother, 2) preventing HIV, and 3) getting tested for HIV. () Figures that are based on 25 - 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.11.6W: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of women age 15-24 years who: | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| | Have comprehensive knowledge ¹ | Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child | Know a place to get tested for HIV | Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test | Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result | Had sex in the last 12 months | Number of women age 15-24 years | Percentage of sexually active young women who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result ² | Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months | Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ³ | Number of women age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS |
| Total | 19.3 | 45.9 | 23.5 | 5.4 | 2.3 | 47.3 | 8,590 | 4.1 | 4,066 | 49.9 | 5,403 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 28.0 | 61.5 | 36.6 | 8.2 | 3.8 | 37.9 | 2,598 | 8.3 | 986 | 43.9 | 2,148 |
| Rural | 15.6 | 39.1 | 17.8 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 51.4 | 5,991 | 2.7 | 3,081 | 53.8 | 3,254 |
| Rural with road | 16.4 | 41.7 | 18.9 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 50.7 | 5,166 | 2.9 | 2,619 | 54.0 | 2,982 |
| Rural without road | 10.2 | 23.1 | 11.2 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 55.9 | 825 | 1.5 | 461 | 51.4 | 273 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 18.7 | 38.9 | 19.2 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 55.5 | 2,662 | 2.8 | 1,477 | 49.9 | 1,396 |
| Central | 19.6 | 51.4 | 27.2 | 6.5 | 2.6 | 44.6 | 4,151 | 5.1 | 1,851 | 51.0 | 2,960 |
| South | 19.7 | 43.6 | 21.2 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 41.5 | 1,777 | 4.2 | 738 | 46.6 | 1,047 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 26.0 | 64.4 | 38.9 | 13.6 | 5.0 | 35.1 | 993 | 10.8 | 349 | 46.0 | 901 |
| Phongsaly | 4.6 | 26.3 | 19.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 67.4 | 225 | 2.5 | 152 | 68.6 | 90 |
| Luangnamtha | 16.3 | 38.7 | 20.2 | 5.8 | 2.7 | 55.6 | 245 | 3.4 | 136 | 40.0 | 124 |
| Oudomxay | 28.1 | 57.6 | 25.8 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 55.8 | 535 | 1.8 | 298 | 44.9 | 415 |
| Bokeo | 24.9 | 53.1 | 42.0 | 16.8 | 8.7 | 54.5 | 248 | 12.5 | 135 | 46.7 | 179 |
| Luangprabang | 22.2 | 35.7 | 8.6 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 50.1 | 574 | 0.8 | 288 | 44.1 | 282 |
| Huaphanh | 6.6 | 9.9 | 5.9 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 67.3 | 390 | 0.3 | 263 | 53.1 | 75 |
| Xayabury | 18.2 | 44.5 | 23.1 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 46.2 | 445 | 3.5 | 205 | 65.3 | 231 |
| Xiengkhuang | 8.8 | 25.2 | 12.8 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 50.4 | 393 | 3.2 | 198 | 60.5 | 124 |
| Vientiane | 17.0 | 51.1 | 25.5 | 6.6 | 2.5 | 55.6 | 556 | 4.4 | 309 | 63.0 | 413 |
| Borikhamxay | 18.8 | 71.9 | 37.4 | 9.7 | 4.2 | 58.3 | 401 | 5.8 | 234 | 57.3 | 317 |
| Khammuane | 15.6 | 36.6 | 23.9 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 44.4 | 492 | 0.5 | 218 | 60.2 | 292 |
| Savannakhet | 23.2 | 49.9 | 23.9 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 38.9 | 1,167 | 4.5 | 454 | 39.7 | 823 |
| Saravane | 21.2 | 31.5 | 10.6 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 43.9 | 556 | 1.7 | 244 | 36.6 | 217 |
| Sekong | 9.2 | 38.0 | 10.8 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 47.0 | 165 | 0.4 | 77 | 57.3 | 80 |
| Champasack | 21.3 | 49.7 | 30.7 | 9.1 | 3.0 | 38.6 | 855 | 7.4 | 330 | 45.2 | 605 |
| Attapeu | 17.5 | 55.8 | 18.6 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 43.2 | 201 | 2.7 | 87 | 61.4 | 145 |
| Xaysomboune | 1.1 | 39.2 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 60.0 | 149 | 0.6 | 89 | 86.1 | 89 |

(Continued...)

Table TM.11.16W (continued): Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Lao PDR, 2017

| Percentage of women age 15-24 years who: | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| | Have comprehensive knowledge ¹ | Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child | Know a place to get tested for HIV | Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test | Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result | Had sex in the last 12 months | Number of women age 15-24 years | Percentage of sexually active young women for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result ² | Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months | Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A | Number of women age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 19.1 | 46.0 | 19.6 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 27.6 | 4,565 | 2.7 | 1,261 | 52.0 | 2,879 |
| 15-17 | 19.8 | 46.3 | 18.0 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 17.2 | 2,796 | 2.3 | 481 | 50.3 | 1,775 |
| 18-19 | 17.9 | 45.4 | 22.2 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 44.1 | 1,769 | 3.0 | 780 | 54.6 | 1,104 |
| 20-24 | 19.6 | 45.8 | 27.9 | 8.6 | 3.7 | 69.7 | 4,024 | 4.7 | 2,805 | 47.5 | 2,524 |
| 20-22 | 18.7 | 44.4 | 25.8 | 6.7 | 2.9 | 66.2 | 2,392 | 3.8 | 1,584 | 49.3 | 1,490 |
| 23-24 | 21.0 | 47.9 | 30.9 | 11.4 | 4.8 | 74.8 | 1,632 | 5.9 | 1,222 | 44.9 | 1,034 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 2.6 | 9.9 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 68.7 | 712 | 0.0 | 489 | 65.5 | 109 |
| Primary | 7.7 | 26.2 | 12.9 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 66.4 | 2,120 | 2.5 | 1,409 | 67.0 | 826 |
| Lower secondary | 15.2 | 45.0 | 19.4 | 5.8 | 2.2 | 50.6 | 2,364 | 4.2 | 1,196 | 55.3 | 1,453 |
| Upper secondary | 29.2 | 63.6 | 31.4 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 25.3 | 2,262 | 7.7 | 573 | 47.1 | 1,939 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 35.1 | 67.3 | 39.7 | 10.9 | 6.5 | 47.1 | 175 | 10.7 | 82 | 42.5 | 157 |
| Higher | 41.5 | 72.7 | 50.8 | 9.2 | 3.5 | 33.1 | 957 | 8.5 | 317 | 31.3 | 919 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 13.0 | 38.9 | 21.8 | 9.7 | 4.2 | 96.3 | 3,829 | 4.2 | 3,689 | 57.6 | 1,992 |
| Never married/in union | 24.4 | 51.5 | 24.9 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 7.9 | 4,760 | 2.8 | 377 | 45.4 | 3,411 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 25.3 | 56.4 | 30.7 | 7.4 | 3.0 | 42.7 | 5,158 | 6.0 | 2,202 | 46.0 | 3,928 |
| Mon-Khmer | 11.7 | 32.6 | 13.6 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 51.1 | 2,197 | 2.0 | 1,124 | 59.1 | 1,011 |
| Hmong-Mien | 6.9 | 25.3 | 8.0 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 61.8 | 918 | 1.1 | 568 | 62.6 | 330 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 9.5 | 23.8 | 16.2 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 60.0 | 218 | 2.4 | 131 | 60.1 | 77 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 12.8 | 34.5 | 24.8 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 42.0 | 98 | (4.1) | 41 | (66.6) | 57 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 5.5 | 17.4 | 5.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 60.1 | 1,601 | 0.1 | 961 | 66.2 | 438 |
| Second | 12.7 | 33.5 | 11.9 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 52.5 | 1,802 | 1.8 | 945 | 60.2 | 853 |
| Middle | 18.4 | 48.9 | 23.9 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 48.0 | 1,726 | 4.7 | 829 | 53.4 | 1,142 |
| Fourth | 25.6 | 62.1 | 33.8 | 9.4 | 4.0 | 44.0 | 1,733 | 7.7 | 762 | 46.8 | 1,398 |
| Richest | 33.6 | 65.9 | 41.5 | 9.6 | 3.6 | 32.9 | 1,729 | 8.9 | 569 | 40.0 | 1,571 |

¹ MICS indicator TM.29 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

² MICS indicator TM.34 - Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results

^A Refer to Table TM.11.3W for the two components.

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

Table TM.11.6M: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of men age 15-24 years who: | | | | | | | | | | Number of men age 15-24 who have heard of AIDS |
|--------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| | Have comprehensive knowledge ¹ | Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child | Know a place to get tested for HIV | Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test | Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result | Had sex in the last 12 months | Number of men age 15-24 years | Percentage of sexually active young men who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result ² | Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months | Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A | |
| Total | 22.2 | 48.1 | 27.4 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 40.5 | 4,178 | 1.9 | 1,694 | 58.4 | 2,815 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 30.8 | 61.7 | 41.8 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 39.4 | 1,254 | 5.0 | 494 | 50.7 | 1,047 |
| Rural | 18.4 | 42.3 | 21.3 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 41.0 | 2,924 | 0.7 | 1,200 | 63.0 | 1,769 |
| Rural with road | 19.4 | 44.3 | 23.0 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 40.0 | 2,537 | 0.8 | 1,015 | 62.1 | 1,606 |
| Rural without road | 11.9 | 28.8 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 47.6 | 387 | 0.0 | 184 | 72.7 | 163 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 20.5 | 36.6 | 21.4 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 48.0 | 1,276 | 1.8 | 613 | 62.2 | 713 |
| Central | 26.6 | 57.6 | 32.1 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 38.6 | 2,083 | 2.6 | 805 | 58.8 | 1,615 |
| South | 13.4 | 42.0 | 24.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 33.7 | 819 | 0.2 | 276 | 51.7 | 487 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 40.6 | 80.0 | 54.2 | 8.6 | 4.1 | 41.3 | 516 | 7.2 | 213 | 42.4 | 496 |
| Phongsavay | 5.3 | 50.8 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 73.8 | 111 | 0.0 | 82 | 70.4 | 76 |
| Luangnamtha | 19.2 | 25.5 | 19.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 50.1 | 117 | 2.9 | 59 | 37.0 | 49 |
| Oudomxay | 22.8 | 39.0 | 17.7 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 49.4 | 230 | 0.8 | 114 | 60.8 | 153 |
| Bokeo | 21.5 | 52.0 | 31.6 | 7.3 | 2.3 | 59.2 | 110 | 2.8 | 65 | 52.5 | 98 |
| Luangprabang | 17.5 | 28.3 | 13.7 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 34.1 | 282 | 0.0 | 96 | 92.0 | 117 |
| Huaphanh | 17.1 | 32.1 | 19.6 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 58.0 | 220 | 1.3 | 127 | 62.1 | 107 |
| Xayabury | 34.0 | 40.6 | 41.9 | 11.6 | 7.2 | 33.9 | 205 | 7.2 | 70 | 47.2 | 114 |
| Xiangkhuang | 16.6 | 44.1 | 15.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 49.5 | 173 | 0.0 | 86 | 60.9 | 122 |
| Vientiane | 22.6 | 71.6 | 11.5 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 43.0 | 288 | 1.8 | 124 | 70.0 | 229 |
| Borikhamxay | 20.8 | 50.8 | 24.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 43.7 | 185 | 0.0 | 81 | 64.3 | 151 |
| Khammua | 20.0 | 39.4 | 28.8 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 39.0 | 257 | 1.4 | 100 | 54.6 | 161 |
| Savannakhet | 26.1 | 47.9 | 34.7 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 28.7 | 592 | 1.2 | 170 | 70.2 | 417 |
| Saravane | 7.1 | 16.7 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40.7 | 259 | 0.0 | 106 | 32.5 | 63 |
| Sekong | 18.9 | 47.6 | 12.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 35.7 | 78 | 0.0 | 28 | 37.7 | 54 |
| Champasack | 13.9 | 57.1 | 37.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 27.2 | 397 | 0.0 | 108 | 55.3 | 311 |
| Attapeu | 25.5 | 43.7 | 28.5 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 40.6 | 86 | 1.7 | 35 | 65.7 | 60 |
| Xaysomboune | 10.4 | 35.3 | 7.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 43.8 | 72 | 0.9 | 31 | 69.8 | 39 |

(Continued...)

Table TM.11.6M (continued): Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of men age 15-24 years who: | | | | | | | | | | Number of sexually active young men who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result ² | Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months | Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A | Number of men age 15-24 who have heard of AIDS | |
|---|---|---|------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| | Have comprehensive knowledge ¹ | Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child | Know a place to get tested for HIV | Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test | Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result | Had sex in the last 12 months | Number of men age 15-24 years | Percentage of sexually active young men who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result ² | Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months | Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A | | | | | Number of men age 15-24 who have heard of AIDS |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 21.2 | 47.5 | 23.7 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 19.6 | 2,404 | 0.7 | 470 | 58.5 | 1,591 | | | | |
| 15-17 | 19.6 | 45.4 | 21.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 10.5 | 1,570 | 0.0 | 165 | 59.8 | 1,017 | | | | |
| 18-19 | 24.1 | 51.3 | 27.9 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 36.6 | 834 | 1.1 | 305 | 56.1 | 574 | | | | |
| 20-24 | 23.5 | 49.0 | 32.5 | 5.7 | 2.2 | 69.0 | 1,774 | 2.4 | 1,224 | 58.4 | 1,225 | | | | |
| 20-22 | 21.5 | 49.2 | 30.4 | 5.0 | 2.5 | 49.2 | 1,060 | 3.2 | 661 | 60.5 | 723 | | | | |
| 23-24 | 26.5 | 48.8 | 35.6 | 6.8 | 1.8 | 78.7 | 714 | 1.5 | 562 | 55.3 | 502 | | | | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 3.4 | 6.3 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.5 | 128 | 0.0 | 65 | (*) | 15 | | | | |
| Primary | 8.0 | 27.6 | 13.3 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 47.8 | 877 | 0.5 | 419 | 76.8 | 395 | | | | |
| Lower secondary | 18.9 | 45.5 | 21.6 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 36.9 | 1,500 | 1.2 | 553 | 66.3 | 965 | | | | |
| Upper secondary | 31.5 | 62.4 | 36.9 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 31.6 | 1,302 | 2.9 | 412 | 51.0 | 1,088 | | | | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 32.2 | 66.4 | 46.8 | 11.8 | 3.8 | 80.3 | 56 | (4.7) | 45 | (51.4) | 51 | | | | |
| Higher | 44.5 | 72.5 | 62.3 | 10.9 | 5.2 | 63.4 | 316 | 5.0 | 201 | 36.3 | 301 | | | | |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 18.4 | 42.8 | 25.8 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 98.5 | 889 | 1.6 | 876 | 66.9 | 539 | | | | |
| Never married/in union | 23.2 | 49.6 | 27.9 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 24.9 | 3,289 | 2.3 | 818 | 56.5 | 2,276 | | | | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 27.8 | 56.7 | 36.4 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 37.5 | 2,537 | 3.4 | 951 | 53.0 | 1,959 | | | | |
| Mon-Khmer | 14.1 | 35.6 | 14.7 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 41.2 | 1,038 | 0.0 | 428 | 69.6 | 556 | | | | |
| Hmong-Mien | 12.9 | 33.4 | 12.1 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 47.2 | 461 | 0.4 | 218 | 75.7 | 230 | | | | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 6.5 | 29.8 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 71.9 | 106 | 0.0 | 76 | 72.1 | 46 | | | | |
| Other, DK, Missing | (21.7) | (48.9) | (16.9) | (3.4) | (0.0) | (60.7) | 35 | (*) | 22 | (*) | 25 | | | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 7.9 | 23.6 | 7.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 46.2 | 782 | 0.0 | 362 | 81.0 | 299 | | | | |
| Second | 13.3 | 35.9 | 17.4 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 41.4 | 908 | 0.8 | 376 | 68.5 | 503 | | | | |
| Middle | 20.8 | 47.2 | 23.3 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 34.6 | 822 | 1.7 | 284 | 63.1 | 552 | | | | |
| Fourth | 34.7 | 62.5 | 36.1 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 38.6 | 921 | 1.8 | 355 | 52.6 | 771 | | | | |
| Richest | 33.9 | 72.0 | 54.4 | 8.0 | 4.2 | 42.5 | 745 | 6.0 | 317 | 44.1 | 690 | | | | |

¹ MICS indicator TM.29 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

² MICS indicator TM.34 - Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results

^A Refer to Table TM.11.3M for the two components.

() Figures that are based on 25 - 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Anemia is a condition that is marked by low levels of hemoglobin in the blood. Iron is a key component of hemoglobin, and iron deficiency is estimated to be responsible for half of all anemia globally. Other causes of anemia include malaria, hookworm, and other helminths, other nutritional deficiencies, chronic infections, and genetic conditions. Anemia is a serious concern for children because it can impair cognitive development, stunt growth, and increase morbidity from infectious diseases. In addition to causing weakness, frequent tiredness, and lowered resistance to disease, anemia can be a particularly serious problem for pregnant women, leading to premature delivery and low birth weight.

As part of the LSISII, hemoglobin testing was carried out among women age 15-49 in 50% of sample households (12,701 eligible women). Blood specimens for hemoglobin testing were collected from eligible women who voluntarily consented to be tested. Blood samples were obtained from a drop of blood taken from a finger prick. A drop of blood from the prick site was drawn into a microcuvette, and hemoglobin analysis was carried out on site with a battery-operated portable HemoCue analyzer. Results were provided verbally and in writing. Adults with hemoglobin levels below certain cut-off points (8 g/dl for non-pregnant women, and 7 g/dl for pregnant women) were referred for follow-up care. All households in which anemia testing was conducted were given a brochure that explained the causes and prevention of anemia.

Tables TM.13.1 and TM.13.2 present the women's coverage of haemoglobin testing and the prevalence of anemia in women age 15-49 years.

Table TM.13.1: Women's coverage of hemoglobin testing

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years eligible for hemoglobin testing, by selected background characteristics, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Testing status | | | | Total | Number of women |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | Tested | Refused to provide blood | Absent/Other | Missing | | |
| Total | 98.8 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 12,701 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 97.9 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 4,307 |
| Rural | 99.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 8,394 |
| Rural with road | 99.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 7,214 |
| Rural without road | 99.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,180 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| North | 99.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,919 |
| Central | 98.1 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 6,393 |
| South | 99.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2,389 |
| Province | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 97.1 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,757 |
| Phongsaly | 96.9 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 357 |
| Luangnamtha | 99.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 331 |
| Oudomxay | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 714 |
| Bokeo | 97.7 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 358 |
| Luangprabang | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 854 |
| Huaphanh | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 536 |
| Xayabury | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 769 |
| Xiengkhuang | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 530 |
| Vientiane | 98.9 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 884 |
| Borikhamxay | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 559 |
| Khammuane | 95.4 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 751 |
| Savannakhet | 98.8 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,723 |
| Saravane | 99.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 739 |
| Sekong | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 215 |
| Champasack | 99.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,166 |
| Attapeu | 99.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 269 |
| Xaysomboune | 98.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 188 |
| (Continued...) | | | | | | |

Table TM.13.1 (continued): Women's coverage of hemoglobin testing

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years eligible for hemoglobin testing, by selected background characteristics, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Testing status | | | | Total | Number of women |
|---|----------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------|-------|-----------------|
| | Tested | Refused to provide blood | Absent/Other | Missing | | |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 99.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,336 |
| 15-19 | 99.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,307 |
| 15-17 | 99.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,416 |
| 18-19 | 98.5 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 891 |
| 20-24 | 99.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,029 |
| 25-29 | 98.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,059 |
| 30-39 | 98.8 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,560 |
| 40-49 | 98.7 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2,747 |
| Education | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 98.6 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2,025 |
| Primary | 99.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,430 |
| Lower secondary | 99.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,752 |
| Upper secondary | 98.7 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,781 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 97.2 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 430 |
| Higher | 96.8 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,282 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 98.6 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 8,293 |
| Mon-Khmer | 99.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,900 |
| Hmong-Mien | 98.9 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,073 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 97.3 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 317 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 99.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 119 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 99.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,163 |
| Second | 99.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,294 |
| Middle | 99.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,434 |
| Fourth | 99.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,816 |
| Richest | 97.3 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2,994 |

Table TM.13.2: Prevalence of anemia in women

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with anemia, according to background characteristics, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Anemia status by hemoglobin level | | | | | Number of women |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Non-pregnant Pregnant | Any < 12.0 g/dl < 11.0 g/dl | Mild 10.0-11.9 g/dl 10.0-10.9 g/dl | Moderate 7.0-9.9 g/dl 7.0-9.9 g/dl | Severe <7.0 g/dl <7.0 g/dl | |
| Total | | 39.8 | 33.2 | 6.3 | 0.4 | 12,545 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | | 37.3 | 31.9 | 5.1 | 0.3 | 4,216 |
| Rural | | 41.1 | 33.8 | 6.9 | 0.4 | 8,329 |
| Rural with road | | 41.8 | 34.3 | 7.1 | 0.4 | 7,152 |
| Rural without road | | 37.0 | 30.9 | 5.9 | 0.2 | 1,177 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| North | | 28.0 | 23.3 | 4.4 | 0.3 | 3,891 |
| Central | | 44.8 | 37.0 | 7.4 | 0.5 | 6,274 |
| South | | 46.0 | 39.2 | 6.7 | 0.2 | 2,379 |
| Province | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | | 40.9 | 34.8 | 5.1 | 0.9 | 1,707 |
| Phongsaly | | 42.1 | 33.1 | 8.6 | 0.3 | 346 |
| Luangnamtha | | 37.1 | 29.4 | 7.3 | 0.3 | 328 |
| Oudomxay | | 25.4 | 21.3 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 712 |
| Bokeo | | 37.6 | 30.9 | 6.4 | 0.3 | 350 |
| Luangprabang | | 27.6 | 23.4 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 852 |
| Huaphanh | | 25.0 | 22.5 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 536 |
| Xayabury | | 18.4 | 15.3 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 768 |
| Xiengkhuang | | 33.3 | 25.6 | 7.1 | 0.6 | 530 |
| Vientiane | | 36.2 | 29.0 | 6.9 | 0.3 | 874 |
| Borikhamxay | | 51.9 | 42.0 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 558 |
| Khammuane | | 61.9 | 48.5 | 13.1 | 0.3 | 716 |
| Savannakhet | | 48.2 | 41.1 | 6.8 | 0.3 | 1,703 |
| Saravane | | 50.2 | 45.3 | 4.6 | 0.3 | 736 |
| Sekong | | 25.5 | 24.4 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 215 |
| Champasack | | 46.5 | 37.4 | 8.9 | 0.2 | 1,161 |
| Attapeu | | 49.1 | 41.6 | 7.3 | 0.2 | 267 |
| Xaysomboune | | 35.0 | 28.6 | 6.0 | 0.4 | 185 |
| (Continued...) | | | | | | |

Table TM.13.2 (continued): Prevalence of anemia in women

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with anemia, according to background characteristics, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Anemia status by hemoglobin level | | | | | Number of women |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Non-pregnant Pregnant | Any < 12.0 g/dl < 11.0 g/dl | Mild 10.0-11.9 g/dl 10.0-10.9 g/dl | Moderate 7.0-9.9 g/dl 7.0-9.9 g/dl | Severe <7.0 g/dl <7.0 g/dl | |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | | 41.5 | 34.9 | 6.3 | 0.3 | 4,291 |
| 15-19 | | 42.6 | 36.5 | 6.0 | 0.1 | 2,283 |
| 15-17 | | 42.8 | 36.5 | 6.2 | 0.1 | 1,406 |
| 18-19 | | 42.3 | 36.5 | 5.7 | 0.1 | 877 |
| 20-24 | | 40.1 | 33.1 | 6.6 | 0.4 | 2,008 |
| 25-29 | | 37.2 | 30.2 | 6.4 | 0.6 | 2,027 |
| 30-39 | | 36.7 | 31.1 | 5.3 | 0.3 | 3,515 |
| 40-49 | | 43.2 | 35.2 | 7.5 | 0.5 | 2,711 |
| Education | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | | 43.7 | 35.6 | 7.5 | 0.6 | 1,997 |
| Primary | | 39.2 | 31.7 | 6.9 | 0.6 | 4,397 |
| Lower secondary | | 39.5 | 33.4 | 5.8 | 0.3 | 2,734 |
| Upper secondary | | 39.5 | 33.2 | 6.2 | 0.1 | 1,757 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | | 35.4 | 29.7 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 418 |
| Higher | | 38.5 | 34.9 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 1,241 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | | 40.9 | 34.5 | 6.1 | 0.4 | 8,178 |
| Mon-Khmer | | 40.5 | 33.0 | 7.1 | 0.5 | 2,879 |
| Hmong-Mien | | 29.0 | 23.2 | 5.4 | 0.3 | 1,061 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | | 38.8 | 30.3 | 8.1 | 0.3 | 309 |
| Other, DK, Missing | | 47.5 | 40.1 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | | 42.9 | 34.7 | 7.5 | 0.7 | 2,149 |
| Second | | 40.1 | 32.8 | 7.0 | 0.3 | 2,274 |
| Middle | | 39.3 | 32.2 | 7.0 | 0.1 | 2,416 |
| Fourth | | 38.0 | 32.0 | 5.5 | 0.5 | 2,792 |
| Richest | | 39.5 | 34.1 | 5.1 | 0.2 | 2,914 |

Note: Prevalence is adjusted for altitude and for smoking status, if known, using formulas in CDC, 1998.

6.12 ABORTION

Unsafe abortion has been raised as a major health issue in Lao PDR and a significant proportion of maternal morbidity and mortality is attributed to unsafe abortion practices. Abortion has until recently been legally restricted and only allowed under limited circumstances. The Ministry of Health passed the new Guidelines to prevent unsafe abortion in Lao PDR in December 2016. This guideline document outlines safe practices of abortion care including vacuum aspiration and medical abortion using pills as the primary methods. The guideline also outlines under what circumstances a woman can seek abortion care. These circumstances have been expanded from the previous abortion law and abortion can now be sought by women for a number of reasons including contraceptive failure and on request.

A set of questions of LSISII was administered to all women 15-49 years of age under CM module (fertility and birth history) to understand pregnancy outcomes, including miscarriages, induced abortions and stillbirths as well as the means of abortion and the main providers of abortion services. Such data are crucial to inform policy making, service delivery and community mobilization strategies. These results come out timely given the ongoing rollout and implementation of the new guideline and other linked activities under the RMNCH strategy. The report can serve as a baseline to measure achievements within the strategy.

The results suggest a lower abortion rate than expected and as compared to the regional average. However, the trends in method and location of abortion, as well as age distribution are likely to be accurate. This may be due to misreporting or because of stigma and fear given the perceived illegal status of abortion in Lao PDR.

Table TM.14.1 presents the Age-specific abortion rates (per 1,000 women), total induced abortion rate (TIAR), and general induced abortion rate (GIAR) for the two-year period preceding the survey.

Table TM.14.2 presents the overall pregnancy outcome and provides the incidence of miscarriage, induced abortion and stillbirth per 1,000 live births.

Table TM.14.3 presents the means of abortion and the location where the abortion was obtained. This is of great importance for policy and guideline implementation and the results provides a good estimate of women's abortion pathways.

6

Table TM.14.1: Induced abortion rates

Age-specific abortion rates (per 1000 women), total abortion induced rate (TIAR), and general abortion rate (GIAR) for the two-year period preceding the survey, by area, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Urban | Rural | Rural with road | Rural without road | Total |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|
| Age^A | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 83 |
| 20-24 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 162 |
| 25-29 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 150 |
| 30-34 | 14 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 91 |
| 35-39 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 45 |
| 40-44 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 14 |
| 45-49 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| TIAR (15-49 years) ^B | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| GIARC ^C | 8.4 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 6.5 |

^A The age-specific induced abortion rates (ASIAR) are the number of induced abortions in the last two years, divided by the average number of women in that age group during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women.

^B TIAR (15-49 years): The Total Induced Abortion Rate is the sum of age-specific induced abortion rates of women age 15-49 years. The TIAR denotes the average number of induced abortions a woman will have had by the end of her reproductive years (by age 50) if current induced abortion rates prevailed. The rate is expressed per woman age 15-49 years.

^C GIAR: The General Induced Abortion Rate is the number of induced abortions in the last two years divided by the average number of women age 15-49 years during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women age 15-49 years.

Table TM.14.2: Pregnancy Outcomes

Mean number of live births, miscarriages, induced abortions and stillbirths, percentage of women age 15- 49 years who have ever had an induced abortion and percent distribution by number of induced abortions, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Ratio per 1000 Live Births | | | Mean number of: | | | | Percentage of women with at least one induced abortion ¹ | Number of women age 15-49 | Among women who had an abortion, percent distribution by number of abortions | | | | Number of women age 15-49 with abortions |
|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|---|---------------------------|--|-------------|------------|--------------|--|
| | Miscarriage | Induced abortions | Still birth | Live births | Miscarriages | Induced Abortions | Stillbirths | | | 1 | 2-3 | 4+ | Total | |
| Total | 91 | 47 | 18 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 25,305 | 64.3 | 31.6 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 1,551 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 118 | 88 | 23 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 8,513 | 63.0 | 32.9 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 763 |
| Rural | 81 | 32 | 16 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 16,792 | 65.7 | 30.3 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 788 |
| Rural with road | 84 | 36 | 16 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 14,451 | 65.5 | 30.2 | 4.3 | 100.0 | 733 |
| Rural without road | 65 | 12 | 13 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 2,341 | 68.0 | 32.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 55 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 55 | 38 | 17 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 7,801 | 63.8 | 32.7 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 402 |
| Central | 111 | 64 | 22 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 12,625 | 64.6 | 31.2 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 1,012 |
| South | 100 | 19 | 11 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 4,879 | 63.9 | 31.5 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 138 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 141 | 120 | 23 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 3,473 | 63.7 | 31.0 | 5.3 | 100.0 | 355 |
| Phongsavay | 63 | 63 | 13 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 700 | 56.0 | 42.9 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 63 |
| Luangnamtha | 90 | 60 | 31 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 7.7 | 692 | 63.4 | 31.9 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 53 |
| Oudomxay | 72 | 47 | 27 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 6.4 | 1,402 | 61.0 | 31.1 | 7.9 | 100.0 | 90 |
| Bokeo | 73 | 19 | 13 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 724 | (80.5) | (16.5) | (3.0) | 100.0 | 24 |
| Luangprabang | 33 | 35 | 11 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 1,715 | 60.4 | 39.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 85 |
| Huaphanh | 47 | 34 | 5 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 1,045 | 65.4 | 30.5 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 54 |
| Xayabury | 37 | 18 | 18 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 1,523 | (81.1) | (15.6) | (3.3) | 100.0 | 33 |
| Xiengkhuang | 57 | 66 | 4 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 9.3 | 1,034 | 61.0 | 34.7 | 4.3 | 100.0 | 96 |
| Vientiane | 95 | 104 | 32 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 15.1 | 1,743 | 64.0 | 31.1 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 263 |
| Borikhamxay | 93 | 97 | 11 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 13.3 | 1,129 | 62.4 | 34.8 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 150 |
| Khammua | 108 | 31 | 53 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 4.6 | 1,541 | 76.6 | 21.9 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 72 |
| Savannakhet | 125 | 13 | 12 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 3,351 | (69.8) | (30.2) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 69 |
| Saravane | 80 | 8 | 12 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1,510 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 13 |
| Sekong | 90 | 30 | 8 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 431 | 56.5 | 39.1 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 19 |
| Champasack | 111 | 26 | 9 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 2,396 | 65.0 | 31.6 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 88 |
| Attapeu | 121 | 18 | 19 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 541 | (77.0) | (23.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 17 |
| Xaysomboune | 101 | 16 | 13 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 353 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 7 |

(Continued...)

Table TM.14.2 (Continued): Pregnancy Outcomes

Mean number of live births, miscarriages, induced abortions and stillbirths, percentage of women age 15-49 years who have ever had an induced abortion and percent distribution by number of induced abortions, Lao PDR, 2017

| Age | Ratio per 1000 Live Births | | | | Mean number of: | | | | Percentage of women with at least one induced abortion ¹ | Number of women age 15-49 | Among women who had an abortion, percent distribution by number of abortions | | | | Number of women age 15-49 with abortions | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|---|---------------------------|--|--------|-------------|-------|--|-------|---|-----|----|-------|--|-------|--|
| | Induced abortions | | Still birth | | Live births | | Miscarriages | | | | Induced Abortions | | Stillbirths | | | 1 | | 2-3 | | 4+ | | Total | |
| | Miscarriages | Induced abortions | Still birth | Live births | Miscarriages | Induced Abortions | Stillbirths | Induced Abortions | | | Stillbirths | 1 | 2-3 | 4+ | | Total | 1 | 2-3 | 4+ | Total | | | |
| 15-19 | 125 | 39 | 12 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 4,565 | (78.5) | (16.9) | (4.6) | 100.0 | 23 | | | | | | | | |
| 20-24 | 92 | 52 | 23 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 4,024 | 79.1 | 18.0 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 131 | | | | | | | | |
| 25-29 | 89 | 51 | 17 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 4,045 | 70.4 | 27.7 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 262 | | | | | | | | |
| 30-34 | 93 | 52 | 14 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.6 | 3,824 | 68.7 | 27.8 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 330 | | | | | | | | |
| 35-39 | 92 | 52 | 20 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 10.0 | 3,418 | 61.0 | 34.8 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 342 | | | | | | | | |
| 40-44 | 84 | 38 | 15 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 8.4 | 3,076 | 58.2 | 37.5 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 258 | | | | | | | | |
| 45-49 | 95 | 40 | 22 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 8.7 | 2,353 | 51.9 | 40.2 | 7.9 | 100.0 | 205 | | | | | | | | |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 75 | 12 | 15 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.7 | 4,087 | 65.4 | 31.4 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 111 | | | | | | | | |
| Primary | 83 | 39 | 17 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 8,922 | 63.5 | 32.4 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 566 | | | | | | | | |
| Lower secondary | 106 | 85 | 19 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.4 | 5,535 | 64.3 | 30.5 | 5.2 | 100.0 | 467 | | | | | | | | |
| Upper secondary | 118 | 104 | 23 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 3,482 | 64.1 | 33.3 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 185 | | | | | | | | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 129 | 103 | 24 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.4 | 885 | 64.1 | 32.5 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 101 | | | | | | | | |
| Higher | 175 | 106 | 26 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 2,394 | 67.9 | 29.0 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 121 | | | | | | | | |
| Marital/Union status of woman | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Currently married/in union | 91 | 46 | 18 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.9 | 18,545 | 64.5 | 31.5 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 1,466 | | | | | | | | |
| Formerly married/in union | 86 | 60 | 15 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 1,070 | 57.0 | 36.7 | 6.3 | 100.0 | 73 | | | | | | | | |
| Never married/in union | 118 | 405 | 62 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 5,691 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 12 | | | | | | | | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao- Tai | 106 | 64 | 19 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 16,522 | 64.5 | 31.2 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 1,219 | | | | | | | | |
| Mon- Khmer | 83 | 22 | 16 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 5,779 | 67.5 | 30.1 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 210 | | | | | | | | |
| Hmong- Mien | 47 | 18 | 13 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 2,109 | 53.8 | 40.5 | 5.6 | 100.0 | 67 | | | | | | | | |
| Chinese- Tibetan | 54 | 45 | 12 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 628 | 59.8 | 35.9 | 4.3 | 100.0 | 40 | | | | | | | | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 61 | 50 | 33 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 6.1 | 266 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 16 | | | | | | | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 72 | 11 | 10 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 4,337 | 60.8 | 35.9 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 82 | | | | | | | | |
| Second | 71 | 21 | 19 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 4,716 | 69.7 | 26.7 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 163 | | | | | | | | |
| Middle | 92 | 43 | 18 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 4,908 | 65.1 | 29.8 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 277 | | | | | | | | |
| Fourth | 99 | 71 | 23 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 5,414 | 64.6 | 33.2 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 452 | | | | | | | | |
| Richest | 133 | 109 | 21 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.7 | 5,929 | 62.7 | 32.0 | 5.3 | 100.0 | 577 | | | | | | | | |

¹Survey-specific indicator TM.14.3 - Lifetime experience with induced abortions

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

TM.14.3: Method of Abortion, Lao PDR, 2017

Percentage of women age 15- 49 who had an induced abortion in the last five years by abortion method Lao PDR, 2017

| Method used for abortion | Number of women age 15- 49 with at least one induced abortion in the last five years | | Place of medical Abortion Pills | | Number of women age 15- 49 with at least one medical abortion in the last five years | | Place of surgical abortion | | Number of women age 15- 49 with at least one surgical abortion in the last five years | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|-------------|---------------------------------|------------------|--|------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| | Surgical / Invasive method | No Response | Government/ Public Facility | Private Facility | At home | Other | No Response | Government/ Public Facility | | Private Facility | Other | No Response | |
| Total | 54.2 | 45.1 | 0.8 | 17 | 68.1 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 368 | 32.0 | 66.2 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 307 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 51.5 | 47.3 | 1.2 | 4 | 68.9 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 172 | 34.2 | 64.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 158 |
| Rural | 56.7 | 43.0 | 0.3 | 14 | 67.4 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 197 | 29.7 | 68.5 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 149 |
| Rural with road | 55.8 | 43.9 | 0.3 | 12 | 69.9 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 178 | 29.8 | 68.2 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 140 |
| Rural without road | (67.8) | (32.2) | (0.0) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 19 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 9 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 58.3 | 41.7 | 0.0 | 16 | 60.9 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 108 | 35.0 | 65.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 77 |
| Central | 53.5 | 45.4 | 1.1 | 6 | 72.0 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 238 | 32.8 | 64.5 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 202 |
| South | 45.4 | 54.6 | 0.0 | (2.5) | (61.0) | (20.1) | (0.0) | 23 | (17.9) | (82.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 28 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 50.1 | 48.6 | 1.4 | (5.3) | (62.9) | (8.2) | (0.0) | 70 | (32.1) | (67.9) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 68 |
| Phongsaly | (59.7) | (40.3) | (0.0) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 9 |
| Luangnamtha | (50.7) | (49.3) | (0.0) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 13 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 13 |
| Oudomxay | (69.9) | (30.1) | (0.0) | (10.8) | (75.8) | (3.5) | (0.0) | 28 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 12 |
| Bokeo | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 |
| Luangprabang | (46.4) | (53.6) | (0.0) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 23 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 26 |
| Huaphanh | (63.6) | (36.4) | (0.0) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 13 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| Xayabury | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 |
| Xiangkhuan | 50.9 | 49.1 | 0.0 | (22.7) | (62.6) | (7.6) | (0.0) | 21 | (33.0) | (67.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 20 |
| Vientiane | 41.7 | 58.3 | 0.0 | 4 | 89.7 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 50 | (32.9) | (63.9) | (3.2) | (0.0) | 70 |
| Borikhamxay | 75.1 | 24.9 | 0.0 | 4 | 79.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 51 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 17 |
| Khammuane | (60.0) | (37.0) | (3.0) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 22 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 |
| Savannakhet | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 23 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 13 |
| Saravane | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Sekong | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| Champasack | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 13 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 17 |
| Attapeu | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Xaysomboune | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 0 |

(Continued...)

TM.14.3 (continued): Method of Abortion, Lao PDR, 2017

Percentage of women age 15- 49 who had an induced abortion in the last five years by abortion method Lao PDR, 2017

| | Method used for abortion | | | | Place of medical Abortion Pills | | | | Place of surgical abortion | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|--|---------------------------------|------------------|---------|-------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|------------------|-------|-------------|---|
| | Medical method using pills | Surgical/ Invasive method | No Response | Number of women age 15- 49 with at least one induced abortion in the last five years | Government /Public Facility | Private Facility | At home | Other | No Response | Number of women age 15- 49 with at least one medical abortion in the last five years | Government /Public Facility | Private Facility | Other | No Response | Number of women age 15- 49 with at least one surgical abortion in the last five years |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15- 19 | (73.5) | (26.5) | (0.0) | 23 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| 20- 24 | 67.1 | 31.8 | 1.0 | 98 | 5 | 19 | 72.8 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 66 | (31.2) | (65.6) | (3.2) | (0.0) | 31 |
| 25- 29 | 48.8 | 50.6 | 0.6 | 178 | 8 | 17 | 68.5 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 87 | 32.1 | 63.7 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 90 |
| 30- 34 | 48.2 | 50.3 | 1.5 | 165 | 6 | 19 | 63.6 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 80 | 34.4 | 64.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 83 |
| 35- 39 | 55.5 | 44.3 | 0.2 | 125 | 14 | 17 | 67.8 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 69 | 23.3 | 76.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 55 |
| 40- 44 | 59.6 | 40.0 | 0.4 | 67 | 14 | 11 | 72.7 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 40 | (42.6) | (57.4) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 27 |
| 45- 49 | (41.2) | (58.8) | (0.0) | 24 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE Primary | 60.5 | 39.1 | 0.5 | 55 | (15.8) | (6.9) | (74.7) | (2.5) | (0.0) | 33 | (51.2) | (47.6) | (1.1) | (0.0) | 22 |
| Lower secondary Upper | 53.4 | 45.5 | 1.1 | 230 | 13 | 21 | 60.9 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 123 | 36.5 | 63.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 105 |
| secondary Post | 55.2 | 44.4 | 0.4 | 200 | 5 | 17 | 71.2 | 7.1 | 0.0 | 110 | 28.8 | 70.2 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 89 |
| secondary / Non | 47.3 | 51.0 | 1.7 | 88 | (5.8) | (24.8) | (65.4) | (4.0) | (0.0) | 42 | (17.4) | (77.1) | (3.1) | (2.4) | 45 |
| tertiary | (58.2) | (41.8) | (0.0) | 41 | (4.9) | (8.1) | (79.1) | (8.0) | (0.0) | 24 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 17 |
| Higher | 55.0 | 45.0 | 0.0 | 66 | (6.6) | (13.8) | (73.0) | (6.5) | (0.0) | 36 | (28.0) | (66.5) | (5.4) | (0.0) | 30 |
| Marital/Union status of woman | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Currently married/in union | 53.2 | 46.3 | 0.5 | 647 | 10 | 17 | 67.3 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 344 | 31.1 | 67.1 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 299 |
| Formerly married/in union | (*) | (*) | (*) | 24 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 18 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| Never married/in union | (*) | (*) | (*) | 9 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao- Tai | 52.7 | 46.6 | 0.7 | 507 | 5 | 22 | 67.1 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 267 | 30.0 | 68.2 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 236 |
| Mon- Khmer | 56.7 | 42.4 | 0.9 | 112 | 21 | 4 | 72.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 63 | 36.2 | 62.3 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 47 |
| Hmong- Mien | (59.2) | (39.5) | (1.3) | 41 | (23.6) | (0.0) | (72.8) | (3.6) | (0.0) | 24 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 16 |
| Chinese- Tibetan | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 72.4 | 24.1 | 3.5 | 43 | (33.1) | (7.6) | (51.4) | (7.9) | (0.0) | 31 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 |
| Second | 56.7 | 43.3 | 0.0 | 86 | 12 | 12 | 73.1 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 49 | (47.2) | (52.8) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 37 |
| Middle | 60.0 | 39.7 | 0.3 | 139 | 7 | 14 | 73.5 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 83 | 35.5 | 63.8 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 55 |
| Fourth | 46.1 | 52.4 | 1.5 | 203 | 3 | 22 | 68.3 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 94 | 29.5 | 69.5 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 106 |
| Richest | 53.2 | 46.7 | 0.1 | 208 | 8 | 21 | 66.4 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 111 | 29.2 | 67.9 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 97 |

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases



In order to survive and develop to their full potential, children need health care, appropriate nutrition, education that nurtures their minds and equips them with useful knowledge and skills and the time and space to play.¹ This chapter summarizes the main findings of the survey on a range of child health, nutrition and development indicators. Tables on immunisation coverage are followed by a series of topics related to children's health presenting indicators related to disease episodes including diarrhoea, acute respiratory infection and malaria. A number of nutrition indicators are presented under Infant and Young Child Feeding section that depict main findings on breastfeeding and other feeding practices, as well as, malnutrition which highlights the main findings on underweight, stunting, wasting and overweight. Findings of salt iodisation are also presented in this chapter. The last part of the chapter presents the findings related to child development and early childhood development.

7.1 IMMUNISATION

Immunisation is a proven tool for controlling and eliminating life-threatening infectious diseases and is estimated to avert between 2 and 3 million deaths each year. It is one of the most cost-effective health investments, with proven strategies that make it accessible to even the most hard-to-reach and vulnerable populations.

The WHO Recommended Routine Immunisations for Children² recommends all children to be vaccinated against tuberculosis, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, polio, measles, hepatitis B, haemophilus influenzae type b, pneumococcal bacteria/disease, rotavirus, and rubella³.

At the global level, SDG indicator 3.b.1 is used to monitor the progress of the vaccination of children at the national level. The proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme is presented in Table TC.1.1.

All doses in the primary series are recommended to be completed before the child's first birthday, although depending on the epidemiology of disease in a country, the first doses of measles and rubella containing vaccines may be recommended at 12 months or later. The recommended number and timing of most other doses also vary slightly with local epidemiology and may include booster doses later in childhood.

The vaccination schedule followed by the Lao PDR National Immunisation Programme provides all the above mentioned vaccinations with the exception of rotavirus vaccine which will be included in 2019. The National Immunisation Programme for Lao PDR includes the following vaccination of children: birth doses of BCG and Hepatitis B vaccines (both within seven days of life); three doses of the Pentavalent vaccine containing DTP, Hepatitis B, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) antigens; four doses of Polio vaccine – three doses of OPV and one dose of IPV; three doses of Pneumococcal (conjugate) vaccine; two doses of MR vaccine containing measles and rubella antigens; one dose of Japanese Encephalitis vaccine; one dose of Vitamin A and one dose of Deworming vaccine. All vaccinations should be received during the first year of life except the second dose of MR2 at 12 and 18 months. Taking into consideration this vaccination schedule, the estimates for full immunisation coverage from the Lao PDR, 2017 LSIS II are based on children age 12-23 months. Given that, HepB0, Polio0, IPV, Pneumococcal, Japanese Encephalitis vaccine; have not been universally administered across country, these vaccines therefore excluded in the full immunisation calculation.

¹ UNICEF. 2014. The State of Children's Report in Numbers. Every Child Counts. UNICEF

² WHO Recommendations for Routine Immunization - Summary Tables." World Health Organization. August 22, 2018. Accessed August 23, 2018. http://www.who.int/immunization/policy/immunization_tables/en/

³ Additionally, vaccination against the human papillomavirus (HPV) is recommended for girls from 9 to 14 years of age, but coverage of this vaccine is not yet included in MICS, as methodology is under development.

Information on vaccination coverage was collected for all children under three years of age. All mothers or caretakers were asked to provide vaccination cards. If the vaccination card for a child was available, interviewers copied vaccination information from the cards onto the LSIS II questionnaire. If no vaccination card was available for the child, the interviewer proceeded to ask the mother to recall whether or not the child had received each of the vaccinations, and for Polio, Pentavalent and Pneumococcal (conjugate) vaccine, how many doses were received. The final vaccination coverage estimates are based on information obtained from the vaccination card and the mother's report of vaccinations received by the child.

Table TC.1.2 presents vaccination coverage estimates among children age 12-23 months by background characteristics. The figures indicate children receiving the vaccinations at any time up to the date of the survey, and are based on information from both the vaccination cards and mothers'/caretakers' reports.

Table TC.1.1: Vaccinations in the first years of life

Percentage of children age 12-23 months vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases at any time before the survey (crude coverage) and by their first birthday, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Children age 12-23 months: | | | |
|--|--|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to: | | | Vaccinated by 12 months of age |
| | Vaccination records ^A | Mother's report | Either (crude coverage) | |
| Antigen | | | | |
| BCG ¹ | 50.5 | 31.0 | 81.5 | 81.5 |
| HepB | | | | |
| At birth | 42.7 | 18.0 | 60.7 | 60.7 |
| Polio | | | | |
| OPV1 | 50.9 | 32.9 | 83.8 | 83.1 |
| OPV2 | 49.0 | 30.0 | 79.0 | 77.9 |
| OPV3 ² | 45.6 | 23.5 | 69.0 | 67.3 |
| IPV | 31.4 | 19.5 | 50.9 | 48.3 |
| Pentavalent (DTP-Hib-HepB) | | | | |
| 1 | 47.4 | 25.1 | 72.5 | 71.8 |
| 2 | 45.0 | 22.3 | 67.2 | 66.2 |
| 3 ³ , 4, 5 | 43.1 | 17.7 | 60.8 | 58.8 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate), (PCV) | | | | |
| 1 | 39.9 | 17.1 | 56.9 | 56.4 |
| 2 | 38.4 | 13.9 | 52.3 | 51.5 |
| 3 ⁶ | 36.3 | 11.3 | 47.6 | 46.0 |
| Measles and Rubella (MR1) ^{7,8,B} | 39.7 | 26.3 | 66.0 | 59.7 |
| Japanese encephalitis | 20.2 | 14.6 | 34.7 | 28.8 |
| Vitamin A ^C | 22.2 | 2.8 | 25.0 | 18.0 |
| Deworming ^C | 11.9 | 3.4 | 15.3 | 7.3 |
| Fully vaccinated ^{9,D} | 34.6 | 13.5 | 48.1 | 40.7 |
| No vaccinations | 0.1 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.5 |
| Number of children | 2,203 | 2,203 | 2,203 | 2,203 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

² MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

³ MICS indicator TC.3 - Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1

⁴ MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage

⁵ MICS indicator TC.5 - Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage

⁶ MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

⁷ MICS indicator TC.8 - Rubella immunization coverage

⁸ MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage

⁹ MICS indicator TC.11 - Full immunization coverage

na: not applicable

^A Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down

^B In Lao PDR, Measles and Rubella are administered together as the MR vaccine

^C Most recent dose received

^D Includes: BCG, Polio3, DTP-Hib-HepB3, Measles and Rubella (MR1) as per the vaccination schedule in Lao PDR

Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics

Percentage of children age 12-23 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received: | | | | | | | | | | | | | Percentage with: | | | |
|-------------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | HepB at birth | | | Polio | | | Pentavalent (DTP-Hib-HepB) | | | PCV | | | Vaccination cards ^c | Vaccination cards seen ^b | Number of children age 12-23 months | | |
| | BCG | OPV1 | OPV2 | OPV3 | IPV | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | Full ^b | | | | None | |
| Total | 81.5 | 60.7 | 83.8 | 79.0 | 69.0 | 50.9 | 72.5 | 67.2 | 60.8 | 56.9 | 52.3 | 47.6 | 48.1 | 12.5 | 70.6 | 53.4 | 2,203 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 82.2 | 60.8 | 83.5 | 79.0 | 69.7 | 51.5 | 72.9 | 67.7 | 60.8 | 57.5 | 53.1 | 48.0 | 46.7 | 12.3 | 71.4 | 52.7 | 1,170 |
| Female | 80.8 | 60.6 | 84.1 | 79.0 | 68.3 | 50.1 | 72.0 | 66.7 | 60.8 | 56.2 | 51.3 | 47.1 | 49.6 | 12.7 | 69.6 | 54.1 | 1,033 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 85.3 | 75.0 | 86.3 | 81.8 | 73.9 | 53.7 | 77.4 | 72.6 | 66.9 | 62.1 | 57.3 | 53.7 | 53.4 | 10.1 | 78.7 | 60.3 | 655 |
| Rural | 80.0 | 54.7 | 82.7 | 77.8 | 67.0 | 49.7 | 70.4 | 65.0 | 58.3 | 54.7 | 50.1 | 45.0 | 45.8 | 13.5 | 67.1 | 50.4 | 1,549 |
| Rural with road | 81.3 | 58.2 | 84.3 | 78.8 | 68.1 | 50.7 | 71.6 | 65.7 | 58.9 | 55.0 | 50.1 | 45.4 | 46.8 | 12.4 | 68.1 | 51.7 | 1,292 |
| Rural without | 73.4 | 37.1 | 74.9 | 72.4 | 61.3 | 44.4 | 64.2 | 61.4 | 55.2 | 53.2 | 50.4 | 43.0 | 40.7 | 19.0 | 62.2 | 44.1 | 257 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 82.1 | 62.6 | 81.2 | 75.7 | 66.5 | 48.9 | 67.6 | 61.7 | 54.7 | 52.7 | 47.4 | 43.9 | 40.8 | 12.6 | 75.4 | 56.2 | 723 |
| Central | 81.1 | 65.2 | 84.8 | 79.5 | 69.8 | 53.8 | 74.6 | 70.1 | 63.7 | 61.2 | 56.7 | 51.0 | 53.4 | 12.3 | 71.3 | 57.7 | 1,042 |
| South | 81.7 | 46.8 | 85.7 | 83.2 | 71.3 | 46.9 | 75.5 | 69.6 | 64.0 | 53.6 | 49.6 | 45.5 | 47.5 | 12.7 | 60.9 | 38.2 | 438 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 82.6 | 76.0 | 84.1 | 79.8 | 76.6 | 49.8 | 76.2 | 73.6 | 68.3 | 56.0 | 53.0 | 50.2 | 60.7 | 15.0 | 85.9 | 66.7 | 237 |
| Phongsaly | 74.1 | 41.1 | 64.4 | 55.3 | 46.3 | 18.1 | 64.4 | 48.2 | 36.1 | 31.6 | 29.8 | 27.7 | 26.6 | 22.2 | 44.5 | 33.6 | 67 |
| Luangnamtha | 89.8 | 76.3 | 90.4 | 88.5 | 73.6 | 68.5 | 75.8 | 75.8 | 67.5 | 49.8 | 41.2 | 36.7 | 37.5 | 4.0 | 70.6 | 62.7 | 57 |
| Oudomxay | 69.3 | 44.9 | 72.7 | 68.1 | 60.8 | 29.2 | 46.3 | 45.3 | 43.9 | 32.0 | 28.9 | 28.8 | 23.9 | 17.7 | 69.6 | 56.5 | 133 |
| Bokeo | 82.3 | 75.4 | 87.7 | 83.7 | 72.0 | 30.2 | 59.1 | 55.3 | 47.3 | 53.9 | 46.5 | 40.1 | 36.2 | 8.5 | 80.7 | 67.7 | 72 |
| Luangprabang | 83.6 | 64.5 | 81.3 | 70.2 | 55.4 | 53.8 | 68.0 | 55.9 | 45.9 | 52.5 | 41.3 | 35.8 | 34.5 | 12.8 | 75.6 | 45.4 | 170 |
| Huaphanh | 82.5 | 51.2 | 77.6 | 75.6 | 70.0 | 56.3 | 76.0 | 74.4 | 67.6 | 67.0 | 65.5 | 62.4 | 56.0 | 16.3 | 81.9 | 59.5 | 113 |
| Xayabury | 95.3 | 90.3 | 96.1 | 93.7 | 91.9 | 78.5 | 87.3 | 82.3 | 77.6 | 76.7 | 74.9 | 71.2 | 68.1 | 3.9 | 93.3 | 72.3 | 111 |
| Xiengkhuang | 82.7 | 57.2 | 89.1 | 87.6 | 81.1 | 59.6 | 77.4 | 74.5 | 68.8 | 73.6 | 70.5 | 65.1 | 59.9 | 7.0 | 75.8 | 67.5 | 110 |
| Vientiane | 91.4 | 67.1 | 93.6 | 87.3 | 75.8 | 67.9 | 90.1 | 83.3 | 75.6 | 74.5 | 70.1 | 65.9 | 63.6 | 4.5 | 86.1 | 71.5 | 156 |
| Borikhamxay | 93.9 | 78.2 | 95.7 | 93.0 | 84.9 | 63.8 | 94.5 | 90.2 | 84.1 | 75.0 | 69.4 | 62.8 | 74.9 | 2.7 | 85.0 | 74.7 | 98 |
| Khammuane | 88.8 | 70.4 | 91.9 | 90.9 | 83.6 | 58.5 | 88.4 | 87.4 | 79.4 | 83.5 | 80.9 | 71.9 | 68.4 | 7.1 | 60.5 | 57.5 | 114 |
| Savannakhet | 69.1 | 57.6 | 75.4 | 66.5 | 59.1 | 45.9 | 56.6 | 51.0 | 44.7 | 46.0 | 39.6 | 32.2 | 32.7 | 20.9 | 49.8 | 35.7 | 280 |
| Saravane | 84.2 | 44.4 | 86.2 | 85.5 | 60.0 | 62.0 | 81.0 | 69.2 | 60.2 | 61.1 | 54.7 | 46.0 | 48.9 | 12.0 | 54.9 | 35.3 | 155 |
| Sekong | 87.4 | 66.2 | 86.8 | 84.6 | 72.6 | 60.5 | 73.4 | 68.8 | 67.9 | 55.0 | 51.4 | 48.1 | 47.7 | 9.6 | 59.9 | 35.5 | 46 |
| Champasack | 77.2 | 47.2 | 84.3 | 82.6 | 76.3 | 35.6 | 73.2 | 71.5 | 69.7 | 49.4 | 48.6 | 48.7 | 50.6 | 14.9 | 64.7 | 40.5 | 195 |
| Attapeu | 87.0 | 32.5 | 89.3 | 76.4 | 55.1 | 28.1 | 68.2 | 62.4 | 46.9 | 43.7 | 33.2 | 25.7 | 26.6 | 8.5 | 66.0 | 41.4 | 41 |
| Xaysomboune | 62.3 | 29.1 | 64.8 | 53.8 | 41.8 | 29.4 | 40.1 | 28.5 | 22.4 | 22.5 | 14.9 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 17.8 | 63.0 | 40.1 | 47 |

(Continued...)

Table TC.1.2 (continued): Vaccinations by background characteristics

Percentage of children age 12-23 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received: | | | | | | | | | | Percentage with: | | Number of children age 12-23 months | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------|-------|------|------|----------------------------|------|------|------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|--|
| | BCG | HepB at birth | Polio | | | Pentavalent (DTP-Hib-HepB) | | | PCV | Fujl ^B | None | Vaccination cards ^C | | Vaccination cards seen ^D | | | | | | | | |
| | | | OPV1 | OPV2 | OPV3 | IPV | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 65.0 | 39.8 | 70.6 | 64.0 | 50.4 | 38.7 | 54.4 | 48.4 | 40.6 | 42.4 | 37.7 | 30.8 | 49.1 | 26.0 | 15.4 | 9.9 | 30.6 | 23.7 | 50.4 | 37.5 | 414 | |
| Primary | 81.5 | 56.4 | 84.0 | 79.0 | 69.2 | 51.2 | 72.7 | 67.5 | 60.6 | 55.4 | 51.2 | 47.2 | 68.6 | 34.0 | 20.7 | 12.8 | 47.3 | 12.2 | 70.4 | 52.2 | 842 | |
| Lower secondary | 87.4 | 67.8 | 87.7 | 83.7 | 73.3 | 51.8 | 76.4 | 72.8 | 65.7 | 62.1 | 57.6 | 52.3 | 68.4 | 34.2 | 27.8 | 14.7 | 52.2 | 8.8 | 76.4 | 59.0 | 519 | |
| Upper secondary | 87.8 | 73.2 | 89.4 | 86.9 | 77.9 | 56.4 | 83.0 | 75.0 | 68.3 | 62.0 | 56.3 | 50.4 | 69.3 | 42.8 | 32.9 | 20.1 | 55.7 | 8.8 | 79.2 | 62.4 | 181 | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 94.7 | 86.9 | 93.5 | 84.6 | 79.2 | 70.0 | 91.4 | 81.3 | 80.4 | 75.4 | 68.1 | 64.9 | 74.5 | 42.4 | 27.9 | 16.5 | 61.9 | 3.5 | 87.8 | 59.6 | 67 | |
| Higher | 91.7 | 86.3 | 92.5 | 89.6 | 86.2 | 61.8 | 84.0 | 80.4 | 79.5 | 70.3 | 65.2 | 65.1 | 79.1 | 48.8 | 49.8 | 35.9 | 67.2 | 5.7 | 85.7 | 67.5 | 180 | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 86.6 | 70.9 | 89.4 | 85.1 | 77.6 | 57.7 | 81.1 | 75.9 | 71.3 | 64.8 | 59.9 | 56.2 | 74.4 | 41.8 | 32.5 | 19.5 | 58.8 | 8.9 | 77.3 | 58.6 | 1,244 | |
| Mon-Khmer | 78.4 | 49.2 | 80.9 | 76.5 | 62.7 | 46.7 | 63.9 | 60.4 | 52.3 | 48.9 | 44.9 | 38.4 | 61.6 | 28.5 | 15.6 | 10.1 | 37.3 | 14.3 | 61.5 | 46.0 | 556 | |
| Hmong-Mien | 70.5 | 44.6 | 71.9 | 63.9 | 50.7 | 36.3 | 57.2 | 49.7 | 39.4 | 45.2 | 40.2 | 34.6 | 44.6 | 20.2 | 12.9 | 7.5 | 29.6 | 19.8 | 65.5 | 49.0 | 317 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 74.2 | 48.9 | 66.0 | 62.0 | 52.1 | 27.8 | 61.8 | 50.5 | 42.5 | 34.7 | 29.8 | 27.0 | 52.2 | 26.7 | 22.1 | 18.9 | 27.4 | 22.7 | 48.4 | 42.0 | 63 | |
| Other, DK, Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 20.9 | (*) | 40.6 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 23 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 69.3 | 36.7 | 72.5 | 67.2 | 55.0 | 40.6 | 56.0 | 51.1 | 43.1 | 41.6 | 38.7 | 32.2 | 52.5 | 25.6 | 11.2 | 7.5 | 31.7 | 22.5 | 51.6 | 37.5 | 532 | |
| Second | 77.4 | 52.5 | 80.8 | 77.0 | 65.1 | 47.8 | 70.0 | 66.0 | 58.3 | 56.4 | 52.0 | 46.7 | 64.1 | 33.1 | 21.5 | 14.9 | 43.4 | 13.6 | 68.3 | 51.9 | 469 | |
| Middle | 87.2 | 65.6 | 89.5 | 82.7 | 71.7 | 50.8 | 77.6 | 70.4 | 64.5 | 56.4 | 50.8 | 47.4 | 67.6 | 31.1 | 23.4 | 13.9 | 50.1 | 6.9 | 73.3 | 55.8 | 417 | |
| Fourth | 88.5 | 74.3 | 89.0 | 85.0 | 77.5 | 56.8 | 79.3 | 74.8 | 68.8 | 64.2 | 59.6 | 55.2 | 72.9 | 41.0 | 31.9 | 17.3 | 57.0 | 8.4 | 79.4 | 59.4 | 413 | |
| Richest | 90.2 | 84.8 | 91.5 | 87.4 | 81.8 | 62.7 | 85.7 | 79.9 | 76.5 | 71.8 | 65.4 | 62.4 | 77.8 | 46.9 | 43.2 | 26.2 | 65.2 | 7.6 | 87.6 | 68.4 | 372 | |

^A Most recent dose received

^B Includes: BCG, Polio3, DTP-Hib-HepB3, Measles and Rubella (MR1) as per the vaccination schedule in Lao PDR

^C Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down

^D Includes children for whom vaccination cards or other documents were observed with at least one vaccination dose recorded (Card availability)

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

7.2 DISEASE EPISODES

A key strategy for achieving progress toward SDG 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births, is to tackle the diseases such as diarrhoea, pneumonia, and malaria that are the leading killers of children under 5.⁴ Target 3.3 of the SDGs on ending the epidemics on malaria by 2030 along with other diseases is interpreted as the attainment of the Global Technical Strategy for malaria 2016–2030 and the Roll Back Malaria advocacy plan, Action and Investment to defeat Malaria 2016–2030 targets which aim at reducing malaria mortality rates globally by 90 percent compared with 2015.

Table TC.2.1 presents the percentage of children under 5 years of age who were reported to have had an episode of diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI), or fever during the 2 weeks preceding the survey. These results are not measures of true prevalence, and should not be used as such, but rather the period-prevalence of those illnesses over a two-week time window.

The definition of a case of diarrhoea or fever, in this survey, was the mother's (or caretaker's) report that the child had such symptoms over the specified period; no other evidence were sought beside the opinion of the mother. A child was considered to have had an episode of ARI if the mother or caretaker reported that the child had, over the specified period, an illness with a cough with rapid or difficult breathing, and whose symptoms were perceived to be due to a problem in the chest or both a problem in the chest and a blocked or runny nose. While this approach is reasonable in the context of a LSIS II, these basically simple case definitions must be kept in mind when interpreting the results, as well as the potential for reporting and recall biases. Further, diarrhoea, fever and ARI are not only seasonal but are also characterized by the often rapid spread of localized outbreaks from one area to another at different points in time. The timing of the survey and the location of the teams might thus considerably affect the results, which must consequently be interpreted with caution. For these reasons, although the period-prevalence over a two-week time window is reported, these data should not be used to assess the epidemiological characteristics of these diseases but rather to obtain denominators for the indicators related to use of health services and treatment.

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⁴ The main killers of children under age 5 in 2016 included preterm birth complications (18 per cent), pneumonia (16 per cent), intrapartum related events (12 per cent), diarrhoea (8 per cent), neonatal sepsis (7 per cent) and malaria (5 per cent). UNICEF, WHO, World Bank Group, and United Nations. Levels and Trends in Child Mortality Report 2017. New York: UNICEF, 2017. https://www.unicef.org/publications/index_101071.html

Table TC.2.1: Reported disease episodes

Percentage of children age 0-59 months for whom the mother/caretaker reported an episode of diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI), and/or fever in the last two weeks, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children who in the last two weeks had: | | | Number of children age 0-59 months |
|---|---|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| | An episode of diarrhoea | Symptoms of ARI | An episode of fever | |
| Total | 6.5 | 1.1 | 17.4 | 11,720 |
| Sex | | | | |
| Male | 6.9 | 1.0 | 17.4 | 6,017 |
| Female | 6.2 | 1.1 | 17.3 | 5,703 |
| Area | | | | |
| Urban | 5.8 | 1.3 | 17.6 | 3,179 |
| Rural | 6.8 | 1.0 | 17.3 | 8,541 |
| Rural with road | 7.1 | 1.0 | 18.2 | 7,124 |
| Rural without road | 5.3 | 1.2 | 12.8 | 1,417 |
| Region | | | | |
| North | 7.2 | 0.9 | 12.3 | 3,684 |
| Central | 6.9 | 1.4 | 20.5 | 5,610 |
| South | 4.5 | 0.7 | 17.7 | 2,427 |
| Province | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 4.1 | 2.0 | 18.6 | 1,181 |
| Phongsaly | 13.6 | 0.6 | 16.3 | 346 |
| Luangnamtha | 9.6 | 0.2 | 16.1 | 321 |
| Oudomxay | 10.4 | 0.8 | 17.0 | 690 |
| Bokeo | 10.0 | 0.7 | 20.8 | 373 |
| Luangprabang | 5.1 | 2.3 | 9.2 | 844 |
| Huaphanh | 3.1 | 0.6 | 7.3 | 553 |
| Xayabury | 3.4 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 556 |
| Xiengkhuang | 8.7 | 0.7 | 15.0 | 565 |
| Vientiane | 8.7 | 1.8 | 25.2 | 803 |
| Borikhamxay | 6.9 | 4.8 | 32.4 | 527 |
| Khammuane | 4.2 | 0.6 | 18.5 | 674 |
| Savannakhet | 8.1 | 0.2 | 19.4 | 1,625 |
| Saravane | 3.4 | 0.6 | 14.7 | 821 |
| Sekong | 10.2 | 0.5 | 14.3 | 256 |
| Champasack | 3.4 | 0.4 | 16.5 | 1,101 |
| Attapeu | 7.2 | 2.3 | 36.3 | 248 |
| Xaysomboune | 11.0 | 0.3 | 14.7 | 234 |
| Age (in months) | | | | |
| 0-11 | 9.1 | 1.1 | 18.3 | 2,319 |
| 12-23 | 9.2 | 1.4 | 21.4 | 2,203 |
| 24-35 | 6.0 | 1.1 | 17.1 | 2,372 |
| 36-47 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 16.4 | 2,556 |
| 48-59 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 13.9 | 2,270 |
| Mother's education | | | | |
| None or ECE | 8.2 | 0.9 | 17.2 | 2,565 |
| Primary | 6.1 | 1.3 | 17.6 | 4,587 |
| Lower secondary | 6.4 | 1.3 | 18.4 | 2,386 |
| Upper secondary | 6.2 | 0.7 | 16.3 | 911 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 4.8 | 0.9 | 16.5 | 348 |
| Higher | 4.9 | 0.4 | 15.3 | 921 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 4.6 | 1.1 | 18.0 | 6,585 |
| Mon-Khmer | 8.6 | 1.2 | 18.3 | 2,981 |
| Hmong-Mien | 9.5 | 0.8 | 13.9 | 1,707 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 9.5 | 0.1 | 13.1 | 330 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 8.2 | 3.2 | 23.2 | 117 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | |
| Poorest | 7.9 | 1.1 | 16.8 | 3,017 |
| Second | 8.5 | 1.1 | 16.7 | 2,493 |
| Middle | 5.4 | 1.0 | 16.8 | 2,193 |
| Fourth | 5.1 | 0.8 | 17.7 | 2,074 |
| Richest | 4.6 | 1.3 | 19.4 | 1,944 |

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

7.3 DIARRHOEA

Diarrhoea is one of the leading cause of death among children under five worldwide.⁵ Most diarrhoea-related deaths in children are due to dehydration from loss of large quantities of water and electrolytes from the body in liquid stools. Management of diarrhoea – either through oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) or a recommended home fluid (RHF) – can prevent many of these deaths. In addition, provision of zinc supplements has been shown to reduce the duration and severity of the illness as well as the risk of future episodes within the next two or three months. While provision of safe water and sanitation facilities is an important strategy for the prevention of diarrhoea, preventing dehydration and malnutrition by increasing fluid intake and continuing to feed the child are also important strategies for managing diarrhoea.

Almost 60 per cent of deaths due to diarrhoea worldwide are attributable to unsafe drinking water and poor hygiene and sanitation. Hand washing with soap alone can cut the risk of diarrhoea by at least 40 per cent and significantly lower the risk of respiratory infections. Clean home environments and good hygiene are important for preventing the spread of both pneumonia and diarrhoea, and safe drinking water and proper disposal of human waste, including child faeces, are vital to stopping the spread of diarrhoeal disease among children and adults.

In the LSIS 2017, mothers or caretakers were asked whether their child under age five years had an episode of diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey. In cases where mothers reported that the child had diarrhoea, a series of questions were asked about the treatment of the illness, including what the child had been given to drink and eat during the episode and whether this was more or less than what was usually given to the child.

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Table TC.3.1 shows the percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the two weeks preceding the survey for whom advice or treatment was sought and where.

Table TC.3.2 shows patterns on drinking and feeding practices during diarrhoea among children age 0-59 months.

Table TC.3.3 shows the percentage of children age 0-59 months receiving ORS, various types of recommended homemade fluids and zinc during the episode of diarrhoea. Since children may have been given more than one type of liquid, the percentages do not necessarily add to 100.

Table TC3.4 provides the proportion of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who received oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding, and the percentage of children with diarrhoea who received other treatments.

Table TC.3.5 provides information on the source of ORS and zinc for children age 0-59 months who benefitted from these treatments.

⁵ United Nations Children's Fund. One is Too Many: Ending Child Deaths from Pneumonia and Diarrhoea. New York: UNICEF, 2016. <https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/UNICEF-Pneumonia-Diarrhoea-report2016-web-version.pdf>.

Table TC.3.1: Care-seeking during diarrhoea

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children with diarrhoea for whom: | | | | | | Number of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks |
|---|---|------------|--|--------------|--|-------------------------------|---|
| | Advice or treatment was sought from: | | | | | | |
| | Health facilities or providers | | | Other source | A health facility or provider ^{1,B} | No advice or treatment sought | |
| | Public | Private | Community health provider ^A | | | | |
| Total | 43.9 | 9.2 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 49.1 | 44.6 | 764 |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 45.0 | 7.9 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 49.2 | 44.5 | 413 |
| Female | 42.7 | 10.7 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 49.0 | 44.7 | 351 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 42.2 | 21.2 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 55.9 | 37.0 | 185 |
| Rural | 44.5 | 5.3 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 46.9 | 47.0 | 579 |
| Rural with road | 45.0 | 5.8 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 47.6 | 46.5 | 504 |
| Rural without road | 41.0 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 9.3 | 42.4 | 50.6 | 75 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 48.2 | 9.0 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 51.5 | 41.5 | 266 |
| Central | 40.2 | 9.0 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 46.2 | 48.7 | 389 |
| South | 47.0 | 10.3 | 1.5 | 10.4 | 53.8 | 37.4 | 109 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | (31.0) | (32.0) | (0.0) | (4.1) | (48.8) | (37.1) | 48 |
| Phongsaly | 45.0 | 14.2 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 45.0 | 40.7 | 47 |
| Luangnamtha | 64.7 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 68.5 | 25.5 | 31 |
| Oudomxay | 49.2 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 51.2 | 46.5 | 72 |
| Bokeo | 37.1 | 18.9 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 44.0 | 40.3 | 37 |
| Luangprabang | (43.9) | (2.7) | (2.8) | (5.9) | (46.7) | (47.5) | 43 |
| Huaphanh | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 17 |
| Xayabury | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 19 |
| Xiengkhuang | 55.4 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 5.8 | 55.4 | 37.6 | 49 |
| Vientiane | 49.0 | 1.6 | 9.1 | 2.8 | 49.0 | 46.6 | 70 |
| Borikhamxay | (45.3) | (18.8) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (61.1) | (35.9) | 37 |
| Khammuane | (46.6) | (8.1) | (7.4) | (0.0) | (50.6) | (45.3) | 29 |
| Savannakhet | 29.6 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 35.6 | 62.7 | 132 |
| Saravane | (49.2) | (9.9) | (0.0) | (15.6) | (59.1) | (33.0) | 28 |
| Sekong | 63.8 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 65.5 | 28.8 | 26 |
| Champasack | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 37 |
| Attapeu | (53.6) | (16.8) | (0.0) | (2.8) | (57.5) | (26.8) | 18 |
| Xaysomboune | 44.3 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 44.3 | 48.4 | 26 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 38.5 | 9.6 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 46.4 | 49.7 | 210 |
| 12-23 | 47.9 | 12.2 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 53.8 | 38.7 | 203 |
| 24-35 | 41.8 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 45.0 | 49.7 | 142 |
| 36-47 | 36.7 | 7.9 | 1.2 | 7.1 | 40.7 | 48.9 | 109 |
| 48-59 | 58.3 | 8.8 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 60.3 | 33.8 | 100 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 43.1 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 6.0 | 44.0 | 50.6 | 211 |
| Primary | 43.6 | 7.7 | 1.7 | 4.4 | 47.8 | 45.8 | 282 |
| Lower secondary | 47.4 | 14.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 57.1 | 36.0 | 153 |
| Upper secondary | 31.1 | 19.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 39.9 | 50.4 | 56 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 17 |
| Higher | (51.6) | (20.7) | (0.0) | (4.4) | (64.4) | (29.5) | 46 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 41.1 | 14.3 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 51.8 | 42.6 | 305 |
| Mon-Khmer | 49.3 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 50.0 | 45.7 | 256 |
| Hmong-Mien | 41.0 | 7.0 | 0.6 | 4.8 | 43.4 | 47.7 | 162 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | (43.3) | (8.9) | (0.0) | (8.0) | (47.8) | (39.9) | 31 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 39.1 | 4.8 | 1.0 | 3.3 | 39.5 | 54.2 | 237 |
| Second | 49.2 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 8.0 | 49.6 | 43.8 | 212 |
| Middle | 43.6 | 12.1 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 50.6 | 43.3 | 119 |
| Fourth | 48.2 | 19.7 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 62.1 | 30.6 | 106 |
| Richest | 39.9 | 22.3 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 55.9 | 39.1 | 90 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.12 - Care-seeking for diarrhoea

^A Community health providers includes both public (Village health worker and Outreach team) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Excludes private pharmacy

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC-3.2: Feeding practices during diarrhoea

Percent distribution of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks by amount of liquids and food given during episode of diarrhoea, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Drinking practices during diarrhoea | | | | | | Eating practices during diarrhoea | | | | | | Number of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------|---------|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|--------|---------|---|------------|-------|
| | Child was given to drink: | | | | | | Child was given to eat: | | | | | | | | |
| | Much less | Somewhat less | About the same | More | Nothing | Missing/DK | Total | Much less | Somewhat less | About the same | More | Nothing | | Missing/DK | Total |
| Total | 4.1 | 26.7 | 40.7 | 19.9 | 8.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3.8 | 33.9 | 45.9 | 14.1 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 764 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 4.0 | 26.5 | 37.4 | 21.7 | 10.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 4.3 | 33.7 | 44.4 | 15.1 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 413 |
| Female | 4.3 | 27.1 | 44.5 | 17.9 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 34.1 | 47.7 | 13.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 351 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 4.5 | 28.0 | 34.2 | 27.3 | 5.3 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 2.7 | 33.5 | 43.3 | 18.9 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 185 |
| Rural | 4.0 | 26.3 | 42.7 | 17.6 | 9.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.2 | 34.0 | 46.7 | 12.6 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 579 |
| Rural with road | 4.5 | 24.4 | 43.9 | 17.8 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.7 | 31.9 | 48.2 | 13.0 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 504 |
| Rural without road | 1.1 | 39.4 | 34.7 | 15.8 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 48.0 | 36.5 | 10.2 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 75 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 5.2 | 33.7 | 33.2 | 19.0 | 8.4 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 4.8 | 42.1 | 33.7 | 15.8 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 266 |
| Central | 4.2 | 23.8 | 45.4 | 17.1 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.2 | 30.4 | 52.1 | 12.2 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 389 |
| South | 1.2 | 20.1 | 42.2 | 32.5 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 26.1 | 53.5 | 17.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 109 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | (4.2) | (28.7) | (29.9) | (30.2) | (7.1) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (0.0) | (22.2) | (52.1) | (21.4) | (4.3) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 48 |
| Phongsaly | 0.0 | 47.0 | 25.1 | 12.4 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 64.3 | 25.4 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 47 |
| Luangnamtha | 0.0 | 39.9 | 47.8 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 54.2 | 41.9 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 31 |
| Oudomxay | 1.4 | 45.5 | 40.5 | 11.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.4 | 48.0 | 39.5 | 8.5 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 72 |
| Bokeo | 6.3 | 20.4 | 30.6 | 28.6 | 14.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 9.8 | 31.5 | 35.4 | 19.7 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 37 |
| Luangprabang | (11.8) | (22.9) | (32.4) | (21.2) | (8.8) | (2.9) | 100.0 | (11.8) | (30.5) | (33.4) | (18.8) | (5.5) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 43 |
| Huaphanh | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 17 |
| Xayabury | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 19 |
| Xiangkhuaung | 3.2 | 27.3 | 64.5 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 26.4 | 66.8 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 49 |
| Vientiane | 1.3 | 25.5 | 42.2 | 19.2 | 11.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8.0 | 44.9 | 35.9 | 11.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 70 |
| Borikhamxay | (8.2) | (15.0) | (26.7) | (26.8) | (23.3) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (8.3) | (26.4) | (41.3) | (18.9) | (5.1) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 37 |
| Khammuane | (7.8) | (7.2) | (31.8) | (40.6) | (12.6) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (3.3) | (14.7) | (48.2) | (33.9) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 29 |
| Savannakhet | 4.9 | 23.1 | 57.6 | 6.3 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.8 | 31.3 | 63.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 132 |
| Saravane | (3.4) | (15.1) | (23.4) | (47.2) | (10.8) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (0.0) | (21.1) | (42.2) | (25.7) | (11.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 28 |
| Sekong | 1.3 | 15.6 | 55.5 | 23.1 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 68.9 | 9.8 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 26 |
| Champasack | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 37 |
| Attapeu | (0.0) | (30.5) | (47.7) | (20.1) | (1.6) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (1.4) | (41.0) | (49.7) | (7.9) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 18 |
| Xaysomboune | 1.5 | 37.9 | 25.3 | 31.5 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 32.8 | 28.0 | 36.8 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 26 |

(Continued...)

Table TC.3.2 (continued): Feeding practices during diarrhoea

Percent distribution of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks by amount of liquids and food given during episode of diarrhoea, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Drinking practices during diarrhoea | | | | | Eating practices during diarrhoea | | | | | Number of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------|---------|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------|---------------|----------------|---|-------|---------|------------|-------|
| | Child was given to drink: | | | | | Child was given to eat: | | | | | | | | | |
| | Much less | Somewhat less | About the same | More | Nothing | Missing/DK | Total | Much less | Somewhat less | About the same | | More | Nothing | Missing/DK | Total |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 3.8 | 25.3 | 43.8 | 16.2 | 10.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.3 | 28.6 | 48.4 | 12.3 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 210 |
| 12-23 | 3.8 | 24.6 | 40.8 | 25.2 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3.1 | 33.2 | 44.5 | 17.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 203 |
| 24-35 | 6.6 | 26.7 | 37.6 | 20.5 | 8.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 39.1 | 44.7 | 13.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 142 |
| 36-47 | 4.0 | 31.6 | 39.9 | 13.7 | 9.6 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 36.8 | 48.0 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 109 |
| 48-59 | 2.2 | 28.9 | 38.9 | 23.2 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.5 | 35.9 | 42.7 | 17.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 3.4 | 24.0 | 50.3 | 14.2 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3.7 | 31.8 | 51.6 | 10.7 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 211 |
| Primary | 5.2 | 27.3 | 35.1 | 21.9 | 10.1 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 3.8 | 37.4 | 42.4 | 14.9 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 282 |
| Lower secondary | 4.7 | 31.4 | 33.4 | 23.1 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.0 | 34.2 | 42.8 | 16.0 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 153 |
| Upper secondary | 3.2 | 21.7 | 56.8 | 13.8 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.7 | 29.8 | 53.9 | 9.9 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 56 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 17 |
| Higher | (2.1) | (20.5) | (34.9) | (36.3) | (6.2) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (4.0) | (23.7) | (37.3) | (29.1) | (6.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 46 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 5.3 | 21.9 | 39.7 | 23.2 | 9.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 28.2 | 51.1 | 14.7 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 305 |
| Mon-Khmer | 3.1 | 30.6 | 40.3 | 17.8 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.6 | 37.9 | 43.1 | 12.5 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 256 |
| Hmong-Mien | 4.5 | 27.2 | 41.6 | 19.2 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.5 | 34.4 | 41.5 | 17.6 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 162 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | (0.0) | (38.8) | (44.3) | (10.5) | (6.4) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (0.0) | (53.1) | (38.3) | (4.4) | (4.2) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 31 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 10 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 3.0 | 31.7 | 40.4 | 14.5 | 9.8 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 3.0 | 38.7 | 42.8 | 13.2 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 237 |
| Second | 4.1 | 26.1 | 43.7 | 16.5 | 9.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.4 | 33.9 | 49.0 | 11.6 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 212 |
| Middle | 5.9 | 17.8 | 40.8 | 27.5 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.3 | 28.1 | 44.5 | 18.7 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 119 |
| Fourth | 4.4 | 23.5 | 43.1 | 22.1 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 37.2 | 45.1 | 11.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 106 |
| Richest | 4.4 | 30.8 | 31.3 | 30.0 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 24.9 | 49.6 | 20.2 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 90 |

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.3: Oral rehydration solutions, government-recommended homemade fluid and zinc

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks, and treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS), government-recommended homemade fluid, and zinc, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children with diarrhoea who received: | | | | | | | Number of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks |
|---|---|--------------------|----------------------|---|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|---|
| | Oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) | | | Government-recommended homemade fluid (Coconut water or rice water with salt) | ORS or government-recommended homemade fluid | Zinc tablets or syrup | ORS and zinc ² | |
| | Fluid from packet | Pre-packaged fluid | Any ORS ¹ | | | | | |
| Total | 53.2 | 26.8 | 56.1 | 15.4 | 59.9 | 15.2 | 12.5 | 764 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 54.4 | 27.9 | 56.7 | 14.7 | 59.8 | 15.0 | 12.0 | 413 |
| Female | 51.8 | 25.6 | 55.3 | 16.3 | 60.0 | 15.4 | 13.1 | 351 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 63.7 | 32.8 | 68.7 | 26.0 | 74.2 | 24.2 | 22.1 | 185 |
| Rural | 49.8 | 24.9 | 52.0 | 12.1 | 55.4 | 12.3 | 9.4 | 579 |
| Rural with road | 50.5 | 24.8 | 52.5 | 12.8 | 56.2 | 13.3 | 10.2 | 504 |
| Rural without road | 45.0 | 25.6 | 49.0 | 7.1 | 50.1 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 75 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| North | 59.9 | 22.3 | 62.5 | 7.3 | 64.0 | 15.3 | 12.7 | 266 |
| Central | 48.9 | 26.7 | 52.6 | 20.1 | 57.9 | 15.7 | 12.5 | 389 |
| South | 51.9 | 38.6 | 52.5 | 18.9 | 57.0 | 13.0 | 12.0 | 109 |
| Province | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | (71.0) | (32.0) | (75.1) | (25.9) | (78.8) | (32.8) | (28.5) | 48 |
| Phongsaly | 40.1 | 4.6 | 41.6 | 0.0 | 41.6 | 14.7 | 11.0 | 47 |
| Luangnamtha | 62.9 | 11.7 | 62.9 | 5.7 | 62.9 | 21.4 | 18.0 | 31 |
| Oudomxay | 61.9 | 29.2 | 65.7 | 11.1 | 67.7 | 20.2 | 17.6 | 72 |
| Bokeo | 64.7 | 0.0 | 64.7 | 10.3 | 68.3 | 15.5 | 13.5 | 37 |
| Luangprabang | (55.6) | (20.4) | (61.2) | (2.9) | (64.2) | (8.2) | (5.3) | 43 |
| Huaphanh | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 17 |
| Xayabury | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 19 |
| Xiangkhuaug | 48.7 | 0.0 | 48.7 | 9.4 | 48.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 49 |
| Vientiane | 50.4 | 10.8 | 51.3 | 26.2 | 60.7 | 16.0 | 10.6 | 70 |
| Borikhamxay | (56.6) | (46.8) | (59.0) | (8.4) | (59.0) | (17.7) | (16.3) | 37 |
| Khammuane | (45.9) | (43.4) | (45.9) | (9.7) | (45.9) | (23.5) | (19.4) | 29 |
| Savannakhet | 35.9 | 27.6 | 43.5 | 23.6 | 51.8 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 132 |
| Saravane | (68.6) | (61.8) | (68.6) | (12.9) | (68.6) | (11.6) | (11.6) | 28 |
| Sekong | 67.0 | 60.4 | 69.8 | 19.5 | 73.4 | 8.8 | 7.4 | 26 |
| Champasack | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 37 |
| Attapeu | (56.3) | (41.2) | (56.3) | (29.1) | (68.4) | (21.4) | (17.3) | 18 |
| Xaysomboune | 63.7 | 58.8 | 66.7 | 23.0 | 71.9 | 42.8 | 31.0 | 26 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 39.7 | 21.4 | 43.0 | 6.8 | 44.8 | 14.3 | 10.1 | 210 |
| 12-23 | 57.4 | 31.6 | 61.2 | 18.8 | 65.1 | 18.0 | 14.8 | 203 |
| 24-35 | 57.0 | 29.3 | 60.5 | 20.0 | 67.3 | 13.7 | 12.2 | 142 |
| 36-47 | 54.4 | 26.4 | 56.5 | 11.8 | 58.0 | 11.6 | 10.2 | 109 |
| 48-59 | 66.0 | 25.6 | 66.2 | 24.3 | 72.7 | 17.2 | 15.6 | 100 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 50.1 | 27.6 | 51.6 | 10.4 | 54.4 | 10.6 | 8.6 | 211 |
| Primary | 49.3 | 22.1 | 53.0 | 11.6 | 55.3 | 12.6 | 10.3 | 282 |
| Lower secondary | 62.0 | 33.5 | 64.8 | 21.3 | 70.2 | 20.9 | 17.9 | 153 |
| Upper secondary | 59.6 | 25.7 | 59.6 | 20.9 | 63.7 | 20.3 | 15.7 | 56 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 17 |
| Higher | (55.6) | (23.1) | (60.8) | (22.8) | (70.9) | (22.9) | (17.2) | 46 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 53.9 | 33.7 | 59.2 | 23.6 | 64.8 | 17.2 | 14.0 | 305 |
| Mon-Khmer | 51.9 | 23.1 | 53.2 | 9.7 | 56.3 | 12.1 | 10.2 | 256 |
| Hmong-Mien | 57.3 | 22.6 | 58.5 | 12.0 | 61.3 | 14.0 | 11.1 | 162 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | (38.4) | (8.2) | (40.7) | (0.0) | (40.7) | (25.5) | (22.0) | 31 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 44.5 | 21.9 | 47.3 | 7.2 | 49.0 | 8.3 | 7.1 | 237 |
| Second | 52.9 | 29.5 | 55.7 | 13.3 | 58.9 | 11.9 | 8.7 | 212 |
| Middle | 56.9 | 20.9 | 58.2 | 10.8 | 61.5 | 17.0 | 14.0 | 119 |
| Fourth | 62.3 | 35.8 | 66.9 | 32.5 | 75.4 | 20.7 | 16.8 | 106 |
| Richest | 61.1 | 30.9 | 64.4 | 28.6 | 71.1 | 32.1 | 28.6 | 90 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.13a - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)

² MICS indicator TC.13b - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.4: Oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and other treatments

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and percentage who were given other treatments, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Children with diarrhoea who were given: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks | | |
|--------------------|--|---|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------|-------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|-------|-------|------------------------------|--------------------|---|---------------------------------|-----|
| | ORT (ORS or government-recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids) | | | | Pill or syrup | | | | Injection | | | | Home remedy, herbal medicine | No other treatment | | Not given any treatment or drug | |
| | ORS or increased fluids | ORT with continued feeding ¹ | Anti-biotic | Anti-motility | Other | Unknown | Anti-biotic | Non-antibiotic | Unknown | Intra-venous | Other | | | | | | |
| Total | 15.2 | 61.6 | 64.8 | 61.1 | 4.5 | 9.9 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 8.7 | 4.6 | 67.3 | 18.5 | 764 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 15.0 | 62.5 | 65.5 | 61.6 | 4.9 | 11.7 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 9.5 | 4.8 | 64.2 | 16.4 | 413 |
| Female | 15.4 | 60.6 | 64.0 | 60.5 | 4.0 | 7.7 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 7.8 | 4.2 | 70.9 | 20.9 | 351 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 24.2 | 74.5 | 78.8 | 74.8 | 8.8 | 11.5 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 65.5 | 11.7 | 185 |
| Rural | 12.3 | 57.5 | 60.3 | 56.7 | 3.1 | 9.3 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 9.4 | 4.3 | 67.8 | 20.6 | 579 |
| Rural with road | 13.3 | 57.9 | 61.1 | 57.5 | 3.3 | 10.3 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 9.5 | 4.3 | 66.1 | 18.9 | 504 |
| Rural without road | 5.5 | 54.7 | 55.5 | 51.2 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 4.1 | 79.5 | 32.4 | 75 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 15.3 | 65.7 | 67.2 | 63.2 | 3.1 | 9.3 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 6.1 | 3.5 | 74.8 | 19.2 | 266 |
| Central | 15.7 | 57.8 | 62.0 | 58.3 | 6.1 | 10.8 | 4.7 | 6.7 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 8.1 | 5.3 | 63.8 | 19.0 | 389 |
| South | 13.0 | 65.4 | 69.2 | 65.9 | 2.1 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 4.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.3 | 4.5 | 61.3 | 14.7 | 109 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | (32.8) | (78.8) | (78.8) | (78.8) | (8.5) | (6.7) | (15.2) | (8.6) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (8.2) | (0.0) | (61.3) | (11.4) | 48 |
| Phongsaly | 14.7 | 50.9 | 50.9 | 49.5 | 0.0 | 18.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 18.5 | 0.0 | 63.8 | 25.7 | 47 |
| Luangnamtha | 21.4 | 62.9 | 62.9 | 62.9 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 78.1 | 21.4 | 31 |
| Oudomxay | 20.2 | 67.0 | 69.0 | 66.3 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 87.1 | 21.5 | 72 |
| Bokeo | 15.5 | 66.5 | 70.1 | 62.1 | 2.0 | 10.2 | 8.7 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 67.1 | 17.4 | 37 |
| Luangrabbang | (8.2) | (64.9) | (67.8) | (62.4) | (2.9) | (8.9) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (3.2) | (13.9) | (71.1) | (14.6) | 43 |
| Huaphanh | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 17 |
| Xayabury | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 19 |
| Xiengkhuang | 0.0 | 50.4 | 50.4 | 50.4 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 6.1 | 14.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 21.9 | 10.1 | 40.0 | 13.0 | 49 |
| Vientiane | 16.0 | 57.9 | 67.4 | 59.4 | 0.0 | 18.6 | 1.7 | 10.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 11.8 | 53.8 | 9.8 | 70 |
| Borikhamxay | (17.7) | (60.4) | (60.4) | (49.6) | (9.2) | (6.6) | (5.2) | (6.7) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (5.3) | (0.0) | (10.4) | (4.1) | (61.8) | (19.1) | 37 |
| Khammuane | (23.5) | (64.3) | (64.3) | (64.3) | (4.1) | (11.4) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (3.9) | (0.0) | (84.7) | (20.4) | 29 |
| Savannakhet | 7.6 | 46.8 | 53.4 | 50.2 | 7.4 | 10.9 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 4.4 | 70.9 | 31.4 | 132 |
| Saravane | (11.6) | (78.6) | (78.6) | (67.6) | (0.0) | (3.8) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (5.2) | (7.2) | (87.6) | (18.0) | 28 |
| Sekong | 8.8 | 73.8 | 76.4 | 75.0 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.7 | 5.3 | 68.5 | 15.2 | 26 |
| Champasack | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 37 |
| Attapeu | (21.4) | (64.2) | (73.5) | (72.1) | (0.0) | (16.9) | (10.2) | (4.6) | (5.4) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (10.8) | (8.6) | (54.8) | (1.6) | 18 |
| Xaysomboune | 42.8 | 76.7 | 81.0 | 78.6 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 0.9 | 84.1 | 4.3 | 26 |

(Continued...)

Table TC.3.4 (continued) : Oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and other treatments

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and percentage who were given other treatments, Lao PDR, 2017

| Age (in months) | Children with diarrhoea who were given: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks | |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|-------------|---------------|-----------|---------|-------------|----------------|-----------|------------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|------------|---------------------------------|---|----|
| | ORT (ORS or government-recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids) | | | | | | | | | | Other treatments | | | | | | Not given any treatment or drug | | |
| | Pill or syrup | | | | | Injection | | | | | Home remedy, herbal medicine | Intra-venous | Other | No other treatment | | | | | |
| | Zinc | ORS or increased fluids | ORT with continued feeding ¹ | Anti-biotic | Anti-motility | Other | Unknown | Anti-biotic | Non-antibiotic | Unknown | | | | | Unknown | | | | |
| 0-11 | 14.3 | 52.2 | 52.9 | 47.9 | 4.5 | 9.5 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 5.0 | 65.1 | 26.4 | 210 | |
| 12-23 | 18.0 | 67.2 | 70.9 | 67.0 | 7.3 | 10.5 | 3.7 | 6.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 4.7 | 65.9 | 13.7 | 203 | |
| 24-35 | 13.7 | 64.1 | 69.5 | 67.9 | 3.4 | 9.5 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 10.5 | 6.5 | 69.2 | 16.4 | 142 | |
| 36-47 | 11.6 | 59.9 | 61.2 | 57.3 | 4.5 | 8.6 | 2.9 | 4.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.4 | 2.2 | 70.2 | 19.6 | 109 | |
| 48-59 | 17.2 | 68.2 | 74.6 | 71.1 | 0.7 | 11.3 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 3.2 | 68.7 | 13.2 | 100 | |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 10.6 | 55.8 | 57.6 | 54.8 | 2.5 | 11.3 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 3.3 | 70.5 | 24.7 | 211 | |
| Primary | 12.6 | 59.4 | 61.5 | 58.1 | 3.1 | 10.4 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.1 | 5.3 | 66.0 | 18.6 | 282 | |
| Lower secondary | 20.9 | 72.0 | 77.0 | 71.8 | 6.1 | 7.6 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.6 | 5.9 | 67.3 | 12.0 | 153 | |
| Upper secondary | 20.3 | 60.9 | 64.9 | 62.3 | 8.4 | 2.0 | 6.8 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 62.7 | 20.6 | 56 | |
| Post secondary / Non Higher | (*) (22.9) | (*) (68.5) | (*) (74.7) | (*) (66.2) | (*) (1.6) | (*) (8.9) | (6.1) | (4.5) | (*) (0.0) | (*) (0.0) | (*) (0.0) | (*) (0.0) | (*) (0.0) | (*) (12.5) | (*) (1.0) | (*) (71.4) | (*) (11.5) | 17 | |
| Ethno-linguistic group | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 17.2 | 65.4 | 69.6 | 66.2 | 7.3 | 10.7 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 67.9 | 17.0 | 305 | |
| Mon-Khmer | 12.1 | 58.2 | 61.1 | 56.5 | 2.1 | 8.6 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.7 | 4.7 | 69.0 | 21.6 | 256 | |
| Hmong-Mien | 14.0 | 62.8 | 65.4 | 61.8 | 3.8 | 9.2 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 11.2 | 5.2 | 65.1 | 14.5 | 162 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | (25.5) | (47.0) | (47.0) | (44.8) | (1.9) | (14.7) | (1.3) | (3.8) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (13.7) | (0.0) | (68.3) | (26.3) | 31 | |
| Other, DK, Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 8.3 | 52.6 | 53.9 | 51.0 | 1.3 | 11.7 | 2.6 | 4.4 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.3 | 5.4 | 64.4 | 24.4 | 237 | |
| Second | 11.9 | 61.2 | 63.2 | 59.2 | 3.6 | 7.5 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 3.1 | 74.2 | 19.0 | 212 | |
| Middle | 17.0 | 65.5 | 68.9 | 64.7 | 5.4 | 9.2 | 6.7 | 9.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 4.3 | 63.6 | 15.8 | 119 | |
| Fourth | 20.7 | 70.0 | 78.5 | 73.4 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 6.1 | 7.5 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 58.2 | 8.1 | 106 | |
| Richest | 32.1 | 71.3 | 76.0 | 73.0 | 5.4 | 8.2 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 74.1 | 17.1 | 90 | |

¹MICS indicator TC.14 - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.5: Source of ORS and zinc

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given ORS, and percentage given zinc, by the source of ORS and zinc, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children for whom the source of ORS was: | | | | | Number of children age 0-59 months who were given ORS as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks | Percentage of children for whom the source of zinc was: | | | | | Number of children age 0-59 months who were given zinc as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks |
|---|--|-------------|--|--------------|--|--|---|-------------|--|--------------|--|---|
| | Health facilities or providers | | | | | | Health facilities or providers | | | | | |
| | Public | Private | Community health provider ^A | Other source | A health facility or provider ^B | | Public | Private | Community health provider ^A | Other source | A health facility or provider ^B | |
| Total | 74.5 | 21.6 | 3.4 | 6.5 | 95.0 | 428 | 78.6 | 18.6 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 97.0 | 116 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 76.9 | 19.4 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 95.4 | 234 | 83.8 | 14.6 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 98.4 | 62 |
| Female | 71.5 | 24.1 | 2.9 | 8.5 | 94.5 | 194 | 72.8 | 23.2 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 95.5 | 54 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 59.2 | 40.7 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 98.0 | 127 | (67.2) | (32.8) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (100.0) | 45 |
| Rural | 80.9 | 13.5 | 4.8 | 7.4 | 93.8 | 301 | 85.9 | 9.6 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 95.2 | 71 |
| Rural with road | 81.8 | 13.4 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 94.5 | 264 | 85.5 | 9.8 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 94.9 | 67 |
| Rural without road | (74.2) | (14.4) | (2.1) | (21.1) | (88.6) | 37 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 79.3 | 15.5 | 3.1 | 5.6 | 94.4 | 166 | (86.9) | (8.7) | (0.0) | (6.2) | (95.6) | 41 |
| Central | 68.7 | 28.1 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 95.2 | 205 | 69.5 | 28.2 | 4.6 | 1.2 | 97.3 | 61 |
| South | 81.0 | 15.9 | 0.0 | 11.0 | 96.2 | 57 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 69.4 | 22.9 | 3.4 | 7.8 | 92.2 | 90 | (74.1) | (25.9) | (4.5) | (0.0) | (100.0) | 30 |
| 12-23 | 75.8 | 24.4 | 5.9 | 3.7 | 97.6 | 124 | (77.5) | (21.9) | (3.2) | (0.7) | (99.3) | 37 |
| 24-35 | 77.9 | 21.5 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 99.0 | 86 | (81.2) | (9.6) | (0.0) | (13.0) | (90.9) | 19 |
| 36-47 | 70.8 | 19.1 | 2.6 | 13.5 | 88.8 | 61 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 13 |
| 48-59 | 77.7 | 16.8 | 0.0 | 8.4 | 94.5 | 66 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 17 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 82.3 | 15.2 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 97.6 | 109 | (79.4) | (19.5) | (7.2) | (4.5) | (98.9) | 22 |
| Primary | 78.3 | 17.1 | 4.6 | 7.1 | 93.9 | 149 | (92.0) | (5.9) | (0.0) | (3.5) | (97.2) | 35 |
| Lower secondary | 67.6 | 24.8 | 3.2 | 8.2 | 92.4 | 99 | (61.5) | (31.6) | (3.7) | (3.2) | (93.1) | 32 |
| Upper secondary | (54.5) | (45.5) | (0.0) | (1.1) | (100.0) | 34 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 |
| Higher | (62.5) | (37.7) | (0.0) | (14.1) | (92.8) | 28 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 62.5 | 33.3 | 2.5 | 9.1 | 94.0 | 181 | (68.9) | (31.1) | (0.5) | (0.0) | (100.0) | 52 |
| Mon-Khmer | 89.4 | 9.9 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 98.6 | 136 | (88.9) | (7.3) | (8.2) | (0.0) | (96.2) | 31 |
| Hmong-Mien | 71.3 | 19.7 | 2.4 | 9.4 | 91.0 | 95 | (79.9) | (13.1) | (0.0) | (12.5) | (91.9) | 23 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 13 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 82.1 | 15.1 | 4.8 | 2.8 | 97.2 | 112 | (87.1) | (10.9) | (0.0) | (4.7) | (96.7) | 20 |
| Second | 84.1 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 11.1 | 90.7 | 118 | (87.5) | (4.9) | (11.1) | (5.9) | (92.4) | 25 |
| Middle | 77.5 | 21.2 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 98.7 | 69 | (91.1) | (8.9) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (100.0) | 20 |
| Fourth | 58.4 | 37.7 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 93.9 | 71 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 22 |
| Richest | 55.8 | 44.3 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 96.6 | 58 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 29 |

^A Community health providers includes both public (Village health worker and Outreach team) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Note: Province level figures are not shown, fewer than 25 unweighted cases for most of the provinces.

7.4 HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE

There is a global consensus and an ever-growing body of evidence that expanding access to clean household energy for cooking, heating, and lighting is key to achieving a range of global priorities such as improving health, gender equality, equitable economic development and environmental protection. Goal 7 of the Sustainable Development Goals seeks to ensure access to affordable, reliable sustainable and modern energy for all by 2030 and would be measured as the percentage of the population relying on clean fuels and technology.⁶

The Lao DPR, 2017 LSIS II included a module with questions to assess the main technologies and fuels used for cooking, heating, and lighting. Information was also collected about the use of technologies with chimneys or other venting mechanisms which can improve indoor air quality through moving a fraction of the pollutants outdoors.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for cooking are those mainly using electric stove, solar cooker, LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)/cooking gas stove, biogas stove, or a liquid fuel stove burning ethanol/alcohol only. Table TC.4.1 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking.

Table TC.4.2 further presents the percent distribution of household members using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking according to type of cooking fuel mainly used by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking while Table TC.4.3 presents the percent distribution of household members in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for space heating are those mainly relying on central heating or using solar air heater, electricity, piped natural gas, LPG/cooking gas, biogas, or alcohol/ethanol. Table TC.4.4 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating. Table TC.4.5 presents the percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for lighting are those mainly using electricity, solar lantern, rechargeable or battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern, or biogas lamp. Table TC.4.6 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting.

The questions asked about cooking, space heating and lighting help to monitor SDG indicator 7.1.2, “Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology” for cooking, space heating and lighting. Table TC.4.7 presents the percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting.

⁶ WHO. 2016. *Burning Opportunity: Clean Household Energy for Health, Sustainable Development, and Wellbeing of Women and Children*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2016. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/204717/9789241565233_eng.pdf;jsessionid=63CEC48ED96098D4256007A76FEB8907?sequence=1

Table TC.4.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Percent distribution of household members according to type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on: | | | | | | | | | | | Number of household members (living in households that reported cooking) | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (in households that reported cooking) ¹ | Number of household members reported cooking ¹ | Total |
|--------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------|--------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|---------|
| | Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using | | | | | Other fuels for cooking and using | | | | | | | | | |
| | Electric stove | Liquefied Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove | Petroleum Gas (LPG) / natural gas stove | Piped natural gas stove | Biogas stove | Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol / ethanol | Manufactured solid fuel stove | Traditional solid fuel stove | Three stone stove / Open fire | Other fuel for cooking | No food cooked in the household | | | | |
| Total | 2.2 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 48.5 | 20.6 | 22.4 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 104,851 | 6.5 | 104,707 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 5.3 | 10.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 64.3 | 11.4 | 7.3 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 32,178 | 16.2 | 32,118 |
| Rural | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 41.6 | 24.7 | 29.0 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 72,674 | 2.2 | 72,590 |
| Rural with road | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 43.3 | 22.9 | 29.5 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 61,970 | 2.5 | 61,908 |
| Rural without road | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 31.6 | 34.8 | 26.5 | 6.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 10,704 | 0.5 | 10,681 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 1.5 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 47.0 | 22.6 | 20.1 | 5.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 32,908 | 4.7 | 32,878 |
| Central | 3.2 | 6.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 49.6 | 17.2 | 23.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 51,211 | 9.5 | 51,111 |
| South | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 48.4 | 25.7 | 23.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 20,732 | 2.1 | 20,718 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 9.0 | 18.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 56.3 | 15.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 12,633 | 27.5 | 12,616 |
| Phongsaly | 2.5 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.7 | 5.8 | 74.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,166 | 3.7 | 3,163 |
| Luangnamtha | 2.6 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 55.4 | 6.5 | 32.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 2,952 | 5.1 | 2,944 |
| Oudomxay | 1.3 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 36.9 | 11.0 | 16.7 | 31.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5,525 | 3.9 | 5,518 |
| Bokeo | 0.8 | 11.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 62.3 | 1.0 | 24.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,025 | 12.4 | 3,020 |
| Luangprabang | 1.6 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 68.0 | 25.1 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 7,427 | 3.7 | 7,420 |
| Huaphanh | 1.1 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.9 | 63.1 | 22.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,697 | 3.6 | 4,697 |
| Xayabury | 1.1 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 63.0 | 26.4 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6,116 | 3.8 | 6,116 |
| Xiangkhuaung | 2.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 47.9 | 0.5 | 47.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,314 | 3.7 | 4,314 |
| Vientiane | 1.7 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 41.9 | 28.0 | 24.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 7,257 | 5.4 | 7,247 |
| Borikhamxay | 1.2 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 51.5 | 22.8 | 17.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 4,521 | 7.9 | 4,514 |
| Khammuane | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 33.3 | 36.5 | 26.6 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 6,346 | 2.7 | 6,303 |
| Savannakhet | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 59.2 | 7.0 | 32.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 14,535 | 1.6 | 14,511 |
| Saravane | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 21.0 | 67.0 | 10.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6,554 | 1.2 | 6,554 |
| Sekong | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.8 | 19.3 | 55.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,931 | 1.4 | 1,927 |
| Champasack | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 75.6 | 1.4 | 20.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 10,043 | 2.6 | 10,034 |
| Attapeu | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 27.7 | 19.6 | 49.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,204 | 2.9 | 2,203 |
| Xaysomboune | 4.1 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 24.1 | 61.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,606 | 5.7 | 1,606 |

(Continued...)

Table TC.4.1 (continued): Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

| | | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on: | | | | | | | | | | | Number of household members (living in households that reported cooking) | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|--------------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|--|-----------------------------|---|-------|--------|------|--------|
| | | Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using | | | | | Other fuels for cooking and using | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Electric stove | Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)/ Cooking gas stove | Piped natural gas stove | Biogas stove | Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol / ethanol | Manufactured solid fuel stove | Traditional solid fuel stove | Three stone stove / Open fire | Other fuel for cooking | No food cooked in the household | Total | | Number of household members | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (in households that reported cooking) ¹ | | | | |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | None or ECE | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 31.7 | 26.7 | 37.0 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 17,653 | 2.0 | 17,628 |
| | Primary | 1.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 46.6 | 23.1 | 25.1 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 46,528 | 2.7 | 46,469 |
| | Lower secondary | 2.0 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 55.4 | 18.8 | 18.1 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 19,709 | 6.3 | 19,682 |
| | Upper secondary | 5.1 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 59.5 | 13.1 | 11.3 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 7,040 | 15.2 | 7,034 |
| | Post secondary / Non tertiary | 4.1 | 9.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 63.0 | 13.8 | 7.8 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 6,232 | 14.3 | 6,219 |
| | Higher | 8.8 | 17.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 59.2 | 8.7 | 4.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 7,552 | 26.5 | 7,537 |
| | DK/Missing | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 78.4 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 138 | 4.3 | 138 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Lao-Tai | 2.8 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 63.2 | 16.8 | 10.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 65,326 | 9.0 | 65,215 |
| | Mon-Khmer | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.3 | 28.9 | 40.0 | 0.1 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 25,333 | 0.7 | 25,313 |
| | Hmong-Mien | 2.3 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.5 | 28.2 | 40.0 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 10,255 | 4.6 | 10,245 |
| | Chinese-Tibetan | 3.4 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.5 | 5.3 | 67.9 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,886 | 5.6 | 2,883 |
| | Other, DK, Missing | 6.6 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.3 | 23.2 | 41.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,052 | 11.2 | 1,052 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Poorest | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.9 | 32.4 | 50.0 | 0.1 | 4.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 20,968 | 0.3 | 20,948 |
| | Second | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 26.2 | 30.5 | 39.0 | 0.2 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 20,971 | 0.7 | 20,925 |
| | Middle | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 59.8 | 20.8 | 17.3 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 20,970 | 1.1 | 20,940 |
| | Fourth | 2.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 77.4 | 13.2 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 20,969 | 3.9 | 20,942 |
| | Richest | 7.5 | 19.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 66.5 | 6.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 20,973 | 26.7 | 20,952 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.15 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Table TC.4.2: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking

Percent distribution of household members living in households with primary reliance on clean and other fuels and technology for cooking and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total | Solid fuels and technology for cooking | Number of household members | | |
|--------------------|---|------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------|------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|--|------------------|------------|------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Solid fuels for cooking | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Clean fuels and technologies | | Gasoline/ Diesel | Kerosene/ Paraffin | Coal/ Lignite | Charcoal | Wood | Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs | | Animal dung/ waste | Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips | Garbage/ Plastic | Sawdust | Other fuel for cooking | | | | No food cooked in the household | |
| Total | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 26.3 | 66.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 93.2 | 104,851 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 16.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40.1 | 43.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 83.3 | 32,178 | |
| Rural | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.1 | 77.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 97.6 | 72,674 | |
| Rural with road | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 21.3 | 76.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 97.4 | 61,970 | |
| Rural without road | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.3 | 85.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 10,704 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 91.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 95.1 | 32,908 | |
| Central | 9.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 32.1 | 58.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 90.3 | 51,211 | |
| South | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 48.6 | 49.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 97.8 | 20,732 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 27.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 44.6 | 27.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 72.3 | 12,633 | |
| Phongsaly | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 96.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 96.1 | 3,166 | |
| Luangnamtha | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 94.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 94.6 | 2,952 | |
| Oudomxay | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 94.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 95.2 | 5,525 | |
| Bokeo | 12.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 86.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 87.4 | 3,025 | |
| Luangprabang | 3.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 94.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 96.1 | 7,427 | |
| Huaphanh | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 96.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.3 | 4,697 | |
| Xayabury | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.2 | 82.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.2 | 6,116 | |
| Xiengkhuang | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 95.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.3 | 4,314 | |
| Vientiane | 5.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 87.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 94.4 | 7,257 | |
| Borikhamxay | 7.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 29.5 | 62.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 91.9 | 4,521 | |
| Khammuane | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.1 | 63.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 96.6 | 6,346 | |
| Savannakhet | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 47.0 | 51.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 98.2 | 14,535 | |
| Saravane | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 31.8 | 66.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 6,554 | |
| Sekong | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.3 | 77.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 98.4 | 1,931 | |
| Champasack | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 70.6 | 26.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 97.3 | 10,043 | |
| Attapeu | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.4 | 73.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97.1 | 2,204 | |
| Xaysomboune | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 93.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.3 | 1,606 | |

(Continued...)

Table TC.4.2 (continued): Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking

Percent distribution of household members living in households with primary reliance on clean and other fuels and technology for cooking and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of household members | | |
|---|---|-----|------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------|------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--|------------------|---------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|--|
| | Solid fuels for cooking | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Clean fuels and technologies | | Gasoline/ Diesel | Kerosene/ Paraffin | Coal/ Lignite | Charcoal | Wood | Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs | Animal dung/ waste | Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips | Garbage/ Plastic | Sawdust | Other fuel for cooking | No food cooked in the household | | Total | Solid fuels and technology for cooking |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.3 | 84.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 97.8 | 17,663 |
| Primary | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.4 | 73.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 97.1 | 46,528 |
| Lower secondary | 6.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 30.0 | 63.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 93.4 | 19,709 |
| Upper secondary | 15.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 39.8 | 44.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 84.6 | 7,040 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 14.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 39.3 | 45.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 85.3 | 6,232 |
| Higher | 26.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40.4 | 32.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 73.0 | 7,562 |
| DK/Missing | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 56.8 | 38.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.7 | 138 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 9.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40.4 | 50.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 90.7 | 65,326 |
| Mon-Khmer | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 95.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 25,333 |
| Hmong-Mien | 4.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 94.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 95.1 | 10,255 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 5.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 92.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 93.4 | 2,886 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 11.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.4 | 76.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 88.8 | 1,062 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 98.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 20,968 |
| Second | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 90.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 20,971 |
| Middle | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 28.9 | 69.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 20,970 |
| Fourth | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 41.6 | 54.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 95.9 | 20,969 |
| Richest | 26.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.8 | 22.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 72.9 | 20,973 |

Table TC.4.3: Polluting fuels and technologies for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and place of cooking

Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking and percent distribution of household members living in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking | Number of household members | Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and | | | | | | | | | | Total | Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations | Number of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking | |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|---|---|-------------|
| | | | Cookstove has | | In main house | | | Place of cooking is: | | | Outdoors | | | | | Other place |
| | | | Chimney | Fan | No separate room | In a separate room | In a separate building | Open air | On veranda or covered porch | | | | | | | |
| Total | 93.3 | 104,851 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 17.7 | 36.7 | 34.1 | 3.3 | 8.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 40.5 | 97,878 | | | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 93.7 | 93,265 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 18.3 | 36.2 | 34.4 | 3.2 | 7.6 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 40.1 | 87,354 | | | |
| Female | 90.8 | 11,586 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 12.8 | 40.7 | 31.9 | 3.7 | 10.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 44.1 | 10,524 | | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 83.6 | 32,178 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 8.9 | 42.5 | 36.7 | 2.9 | 8.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 45.7 | 26,900 | | | |
| Rural | 97.7 | 72,674 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 21.0 | 34.4 | 33.1 | 3.4 | 7.6 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 38.6 | 70,978 | | | |
| Rural with road | 97.4 | 61,970 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 19.3 | 34.8 | 33.8 | 3.4 | 8.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 37.5 | 60,352 | | | |
| Rural without road | 99.3 | 10,704 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 30.7 | 32.6 | 29.2 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 44.6 | 10,627 | | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 95.3 | 32,908 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 21.3 | 35.9 | 39.3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 40.7 | 31,346 | | | |
| Central | 90.3 | 51,211 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 14.2 | 35.2 | 34.3 | 3.6 | 12.1 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 36.4 | 46,242 | | | |
| South | 97.9 | 20,732 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 20.1 | 41.1 | 25.5 | 5.1 | 7.9 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 49.7 | 20,290 | | | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 72.4 | 12,633 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 5.8 | 33.2 | 38.3 | 2.4 | 20.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 37.6 | 9,146 | | | |
| Phongsaly | 96.2 | 3,166 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 43.1 | 24.0 | 29.2 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 11.7 | 3,046 | | | |
| Luangnamtha | 94.6 | 2,952 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 15.4 | 42.6 | 41.0 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 35.1 | 2,794 | | | |
| Oudomxay | 96.0 | 5,525 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 22.8 | 14.5 | 57.1 | 1.9 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 17.1 | 5,306 | | | |
| Bokeo | 87.4 | 3,025 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 14.0 | 42.5 | 35.6 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 38.4 | 2,645 | | | |
| Luangprabang | 96.2 | 7,427 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 21.9 | 46.1 | 27.8 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 64.6 | 7,147 | | | |
| Huaphanh | 96.4 | 4,697 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 27.5 | 40.1 | 31.9 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 50.8 | 4,527 | | | |
| Xayabury | 96.2 | 6,116 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 39.8 | 49.2 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 43.6 | 5,883 | | | |
| Xiangkhuang | 96.3 | 4,314 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 47.3 | 32.8 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 36.9 | 4,153 | | | |
| Vientiane | 94.5 | 7,257 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 13.9 | 49.7 | 32.0 | 0.6 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 45.1 | 6,860 | | | |
| Borikhamxay | 91.9 | 4,521 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 19.2 | 41.7 | 23.0 | 0.9 | 15.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 48.2 | 4,156 | | | |
| Khammuane | 96.6 | 6,346 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 9.1 | 39.5 | 25.3 | 5.0 | 21.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 36.5 | 6,132 | | | |
| Savannakhet | 98.3 | 14,535 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.6 | 27.0 | 43.4 | 7.5 | 10.0 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 30.4 | 14,281 | | | |
| Saravane | 98.8 | 6,554 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 18.7 | 41.0 | 34.0 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 55.9 | 6,476 | | | |
| Sekong | 98.4 | 1,931 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 18.6 | 40.8 | 34.2 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 28.9 | 1,900 | | | |
| Champasack | 97.3 | 10,043 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 24.0 | 45.1 | 16.4 | 4.7 | 9.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 56.5 | 9,774 | | | |
| Attapeu | 97.1 | 2,204 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 7.4 | 23.2 | 33.3 | 17.0 | 18.3 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 18.2 | 2,140 | | | |
| Xaysomboune | 94.3 | 1,606 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.0 | 31.0 | 44.2 | 0.4 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 12.4 | 1,515 | | | |

(Continued...)

Table TC.4.3 (continued): Polluting fuels and technologies for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and place of cooking

Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking and percent distribution of household members living in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and | | | | | | | | | | | Total | Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations | Number of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking | |
|--|---|--------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----|-------|------|--------|---|---|-------------|
| | Cookstove has | | | In main house | | | | Place of cooking is: | | | | | | | Other place |
| | Chimney | Fan | No separate room | In a separate room | In a separate building | Open air | On veranda or covered porch | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking | Number of household members | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 97.8 | 17,653 | 0.2 | 24.6 | 28.8 | 35.0 | 3.3 | 7.5 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 32.8 | 17,269 | | | |
| Primary | 97.1 | 46,528 | 0.3 | 18.6 | 35.9 | 34.0 | 3.7 | 7.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 39.7 | 45,197 | | | |
| Lower secondary | 93.6 | 19,709 | 0.6 | 16.9 | 39.0 | 32.7 | 2.8 | 8.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 43.4 | 18,448 | | | |
| Upper secondary | 84.7 | 7,040 | 0.6 | 10.5 | 41.0 | 35.5 | 2.3 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 43.9 | 5,964 | | | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 85.6 | 6,232 | 0.9 | 8.7 | 43.3 | 37.1 | 2.6 | 8.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 48.1 | 5,332 | | | |
| Higher | 73.3 | 7,552 | 1.6 | 7.7 | 48.5 | 32.3 | 2.7 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 50.7 | 5,537 | | | |
| DK/Missing | 95.7 | 138 | 0.0 | 17.0 | 26.5 | 33.1 | 9.2 | 14.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 42.7 | 132 | | | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 90.8 | 65,326 | 0.7 | 11.8 | 42.3 | 32.1 | 3.3 | 10.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 47.7 | 59,326 | | | |
| Mon-Khmer | 99.2 | 25,333 | 0.1 | 22.1 | 26.8 | 41.1 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 29.7 | 25,127 | | | |
| Hmong-Mien | 95.3 | 10,255 | 0.0 | 36.8 | 27.9 | 32.6 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 32.7 | 9,770 | | | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 94.3 | 2,886 | 0.9 | 39.3 | 33.8 | 23.9 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 16.5 | 2,720 | | | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 88.8 | 1,052 | 0.0 | 13.2 | 41.1 | 19.9 | 8.2 | 17.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 28.3 | 934 | | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 99.7 | 20,968 | 0.1 | 40.9 | 20.7 | 27.4 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 30.6 | 20,895 | | | |
| Second | 99.1 | 20,971 | 0.1 | 19.8 | 29.6 | 39.3 | 3.8 | 7.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 29.6 | 20,786 | | | |
| Middle | 98.8 | 20,970 | 0.1 | 13.2 | 36.3 | 38.9 | 3.1 | 8.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 40.4 | 20,716 | | | |
| Fourth | 96.0 | 20,969 | 0.7 | 6.7 | 46.0 | 35.4 | 2.4 | 9.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 49.1 | 20,120 | | | |
| Richest | 73.2 | 20,973 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 56.2 | 28.0 | 1.9 | 10.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 57.7 | 15,361 | | | |

Table TC.4.4: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

Percent distribution of household members according to type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of household members (living in households that reported the use of space heating) ¹ | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (in households that reported the use of space heating) ¹ | Number of household members | | |
|--------------------|--|-------------|-------------------|---|------------------|---------------|--|------|--------|------------------------------------|--|-------|-----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|--------|--|
| | Clean fuels for space heating ² : | | | | | | Polluting fuels for space heating ³ : | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Central heating | Electricity | Piped natural gas | Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas | Gasoline/ Diesel | Coal/ Lignite | Charcoal | Wood | Shrubs | Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrub | Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips | Other | No space heating in the household | | | | Total | |
| Total | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 13.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 82.3 | 100.0 | 104,851 | 6.8 | 18,556 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 89.4 | 100.0 | 32,178 | 16.0 | 3,421 | |
| Rural | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 16.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 79.2 | 100.0 | 72,674 | 4.7 | 15,135 | |
| Rural with road | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 14.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 81.5 | 100.0 | 61,970 | 5.5 | 11,488 | |
| Rural without road | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 28.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 65.9 | 100.0 | 10,704 | 2.2 | 3,647 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 0.2 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 21.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 75.3 | 100.0 | 32,908 | 11.8 | 8,141 | |
| Central | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 10.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 87.8 | 100.0 | 51,211 | 4.3 | 6,238 | |
| South | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 79.9 | 100.0 | 20,732 | 0.6 | 4,176 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 12,633 | 38.0 | 287 | |
| Phongsaly | 0.8 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 81.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 14.1 | 100.0 | 3,166 | 3.4 | 2,719 | |
| Luangnamtha | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 98.8 | 100.0 | 2,952 | 64.7 | 34 | |
| Oudomxay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 5,525 | 3.4 | 124 | |
| Bokeo | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 93.6 | 100.0 | 3,025 | 3.8 | 193 | |
| Luangprabang | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 7,427 | (*) | 29 | |
| Huaphanh | 0.9 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 67.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 27.5 | 100.0 | 4,697 | 5.2 | 3,406 | |
| Xayabury | 0.0 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 15.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 73.3 | 100.0 | 6,116 | 39.2 | 1,635 | |
| Xiangkhuan | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 75.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 21.3 | 100.0 | 4,314 | 2.8 | 3,394 | |
| Vientiane | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 95.0 | 100.0 | 7,257 | 2.2 | 363 | |
| Borikhamxay | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 89.2 | 100.0 | 4,521 | 3.0 | 487 | |
| Khammuane | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 14.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 82.0 | 100.0 | 6,346 | 3.3 | 1,145 | |
| Savannakhet | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 14,535 | (0.0) | 74 | |
| Saravane | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 35.2 | 49.1 | 100.0 | 6,554 | 0.5 | 3,337 | |
| Sekong | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 85.1 | 100.0 | 1,931 | 0.0 | 289 | |
| Champasack | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 94.9 | 100.0 | 10,043 | 1.7 | 508 | |
| Attapeu | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 98.1 | 100.0 | 2,204 | 0.0 | 43 | |
| Xaysombourne | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 30.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 69.7 | 100.0 | 1,606 | 0.8 | 487 | |

(Continued...)

Table TC.4.4 (continued): Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

Percent distribution of household members according to type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentages of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of household members (living in households that reported the use of space heating) ¹ | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (in households that reported the use of space heating) ¹ | Number of household members | | |
|---|--|-------------|-------------------|---|------------------|---------------|--|------|-------------------------------------|--|-------|-----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|-------|--|
| | Clean fuels for space heating ^A : | | | | | | Polluting fuels for space heating ^A : | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Central heating | Electricity | Piped natural gas | Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas | Gasoline/ Diesel | Coal/ Lignite | Charcoal | Wood | Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs | Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips | Other | No space heating in the household | | | | Total | |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 16.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 79.3 | 100.0 | 17,653 | 6.4 | 3,657 | |
| Primary | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 15.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 80.6 | 100.0 | 46,528 | 5.3 | 9,024 | |
| Lower secondary | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 83.0 | 100.0 | 19,709 | 5.6 | 3,353 | |
| Upper secondary | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 89.1 | 100.0 | 7,040 | 10.4 | 767 | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 88.0 | 100.0 | 6,232 | 8.6 | 747 | |
| Higher | 0.5 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 86.8 | 100.0 | 7,552 | 19.9 | 999 | |
| DK/Missing | 0.0 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 93.4 | 100.0 | 138 | (*) | 9 | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 86.6 | 100.0 | 65,326 | 8.7 | 8,730 | |
| Mon-Khmer | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 13.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 83.4 | 100.0 | 25,333 | 4.5 | 4,214 | |
| Hmong-Mien | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 35.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 62.1 | 100.0 | 10,255 | 5.7 | 3,885 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 0.6 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 50.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 45.8 | 100.0 | 2,886 | 5.3 | 1,563 | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 84.4 | 100.0 | 1,052 | 4.1 | 164 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 27.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 67.0 | 100.0 | 20,968 | 3.8 | 6,917 | |
| Second | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 18.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 76.6 | 100.0 | 20,971 | 4.1 | 4,902 | |
| Middle | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 11.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 84.5 | 100.0 | 20,970 | 7.6 | 3,244 | |
| Fourth | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 89.3 | 100.0 | 20,969 | 9.2 | 2,249 | |
| Richest | 0.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 94.1 | 100.0 | 20,973 | 26.9 | 1,245 | |

¹ MICS indicator TC.16 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating^A For those living in households that are not using central heating

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.4.5: Type of space heater mainly used and presence of chimney

Percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of household members mainly using: | | | | | | | | | | | | | DK/ Missing | Total | Number of household members |
|--------------------|---|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------------------------|------------|--------------|----------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| | Central heating | Space heater | | | | Cookstove for space heating | | | | Other | No space heating in the household | | | | | |
| | | Manufactured | | Traditional | | Manufactured | | Traditional | | | | | | | | |
| | | With chimney | Without chimney | With chimney | Without chimney | With chimney | Without chimney | With chimney | Without chimney | | | | | | | |
| | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 4.3 | 7.8 | 3.3 | 82.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 104,851 | | |
| Total | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 4.3 | 7.8 | 3.3 | 82.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 104,851 | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 89.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 32,178 | | |
| Rural | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 5.3 | 9.9 | 4.0 | 79.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 72,674 | | |
| Rural with road | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 4.4 | 9.5 | 3.1 | 81.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 61,970 | | |
| Rural without road | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 11.0 | 12.2 | 9.1 | 65.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 10,704 | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 8.2 | 13.7 | 0.2 | 75.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 32,908 | | |
| Central | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 6.0 | 0.2 | 87.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 51,211 | | |
| South | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 15.6 | 79.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,732 | | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 97.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 12,633 | | |
| Phongsaly | 0.8 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 0.1 | 3.7 | 72.4 | 1.0 | 14.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,166 | | |
| Luangnamtha | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 98.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,952 | | |
| Oudomxay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 97.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5,525 | | |
| Bokeo | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 93.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,025 | | |
| Luangprabang | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 99.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,427 | | |
| Huaphanh | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.7 | 0.1 | 43.0 | 20.4 | 0.0 | 27.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 4,697 | | |
| Xayabury | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 8.6 | 17.7 | 0.1 | 73.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6,116 | | |
| Xiengkhuang | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 25.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 50.6 | 0.1 | 21.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,314 | | |
| Vientiane | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 95.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,257 | | |
| Borikhamxay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 8.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 89.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,521 | | |
| Khammuane | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 10.5 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 82.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6,346 | | |
| Savannakhet | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 99.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 14,535 | | |
| Saravane | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 49.1 | 49.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6,554 | | |
| Sekong | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 85.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,931 | | |
| Champasack | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 94.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 10,043 | | |
| Attapeu | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 98.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,204 | | |
| Xaysomboune | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.9 | 19.3 | 0.0 | 69.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,606 | | |

(Continued...)

Table TC.4.5 (Continued): Type of space heater mainly used and presence of chimney

Percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney, Lao PDR, 2017

| Central heating | | Percentage of household members mainly using: | | | | | | | | | | Total | DK/Missing | No space heating in the household | Number of household members | | | |
|---|-----|---|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-------|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| | | Space heater | | | | | Cookstove for space heating | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Manufactured | | Traditional | | | Manufactured | | Traditional | | | | | | | | | |
| | | With chimney | Without chimney | With chimney | Without chimney | With chimney | Without chimney | With chimney | Without chimney | With chimney | Without chimney | | | | | | | |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 79.3 | 100.0 | 17,653 |
| Primary | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 80.6 | 100.0 | 46,528 |
| Lower secondary | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 83.0 | 100.0 | 19,709 |
| Upper secondary | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 89.1 | 100.0 | 7,040 | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 88.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6,232 | |
| Higher | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 86.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,552 | |
| DK/Missing | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 93.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 138 | | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 86.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 65,326 | |
| Mon-Khmer | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 7.8 | 3.6 | 83.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 25,333 | |
| Hmong-Mien | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.5 | 23.1 | 0.1 | 62.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 10,255 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 48.4 | 0.7 | 45.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,886 | | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 7.6 | 2.5 | 84.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,052 | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 18.9 | 6.1 | 67.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,968 | |
| Second | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 10.8 | 4.6 | 76.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,971 | |
| Middle | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 4.1 | 6.2 | 2.5 | 84.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,970 | |
| Fourth | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 89.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,969 | |
| Richest | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 94.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,973 | |

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for lighting are those mainly using electricity, solar lantern, rechargeable or battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern, or biogas lamp. Table TC.4.6 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting.

Table TC.4.6: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

Percent distribution of household members according to type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on | | | | | | | | | | | Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting) ¹ | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting in households that reported the use of lighting ¹ | Number of household members | Total | No lighting in the household | Other fuel for lighting | Candle | Oil lamp | Animal dung/waste | Polluting fuels for lighting: | | | | |
|--------------------|--|---------------|---|--|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|-----------------------------|------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Clean fuels for lighting: | | | | | Polluting fuels for lighting: | | | | | Wood | | | | | | | | | | Shrubs | Straw/Grass/ | Crop residue/ | | |
| | Electricity | Solar lantern | Rechargeable flashlight, torch or lantern | Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern | Biogas lamp | Gasoline lamp | Kerosene or paraffin lamp | Charcoal | Wood | Shrubs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Straw/Grass/ | Crop residue/ |
| Total | 89.7 | 4.2 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 104,851 | 96.6 | 104,548 | | | | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 99.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 32,178 | 99.5 | 32,171 | | | | | |
| Rural | 86.5 | 6.0 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 72,674 | 95.3 | 72,378 | | | | | |
| Rural with road | 88.6 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 61,970 | 96.5 | 61,779 | | | | | |
| Rural without road | 61.7 | 18.0 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 6.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 10,704 | 88.1 | 10,599 | | | | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 85.0 | 5.5 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 32,908 | 94.4 | 32,729 | | | | | |
| Central | 93.0 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 51,211 | 97.9 | 51,168 | | | | | |
| South | 89.0 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 20,732 | 96.9 | 20,651 | | | | | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 99.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 12,633 | 100.0 | 12,621 | | | | | |
| Phongsaly | 63.3 | 30.7 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 3,166 | 96.6 | 3,157 | | | | | |
| Luangnamtha | 87.9 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 2,952 | 96.0 | 2,931 | | | | | |
| Oudomxay | 82.1 | 7.5 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5,525 | 94.4 | 5,524 | | | | | |
| Bokeo | 96.6 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 3,025 | 97.7 | 3,016 | | | | | |
| Luangprabang | 79.5 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 7.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 7,427 | 88.1 | 7,306 | | | | | |
| Huaphanh | 87.5 | 0.5 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 4,897 | 94.4 | 4,889 | | | | | |
| Xayabury | 96.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 6,116 | 98.2 | 6,106 | | | | | |
| Xiangkhuaung | 94.1 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 4,314 | 96.6 | 4,307 | | | | | |
| Vientiane | 99.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,257 | 99.7 | 7,257 | | | | | |
| Borikhamxay | 99.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,521 | 99.7 | 4,521 | | | | | |
| Khammuane | 92.1 | 3.0 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6,346 | 96.7 | 6,346 | | | | | |
| Savannakhet | 82.0 | 9.0 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 14,535 | 95.7 | 14,511 | | | | | |
| Saravane | 77.6 | 11.9 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 6,554 | 94.9 | 6,504 | | | | | |
| Sekong | 80.1 | 8.9 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,931 | 94.8 | 1,925 | | | | | |
| Champasack | 97.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 10,043 | 98.4 | 10,020 | | | | | |
| Attapeu | 93.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,204 | 97.5 | 2,201 | | | | | |
| Xaysomboune | 93.2 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,606 | 95.9 | 1,605 | | | | | |

(Continued...)

Table TC.4.6 (continued): Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

Percent distribution of household members according to type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on | | | | | | | | | | | Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting ¹) | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------|---|--|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|------|---|-------------------|---|--|----------|--------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Clean fuels for lighting: | | | | | Polluting fuels for lighting: | | | | | | | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting in households that reported the use of lighting ¹ | | | | |
| | Electricity | Solar lantern | Rechargeable flashlight, torch or lantern | Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern | Biogas lamp | Gasoline lamp | Kerosene or paraffin lamp | Charcoal | Wood | Crop residue/ Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs | Animal dung/waste | | | Oil lamp | Candle | Other fuel for lighting | No lighting in the household |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 76.5 | 10.1 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 17,653 | 17,489 |
| Primary | 88.4 | 4.6 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 46,528 | 46,393 |
| Lower secondary | 95.3 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 19,709 | 19,705 |
| Upper secondary | 98.0 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,040 | 7,039 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 98.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6,232 | 6,232 |
| Higher | 99.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,552 | 7,552 |
| DK/Missing | 97.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 138 | 138 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 96.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 65,326 | 65,294 |
| Mon-Khmer | 75.6 | 10.4 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 25,333 | 25,147 |
| Hmong-Mien | 86.1 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 10,255 | 10,179 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 73.4 | 20.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 2,886 | 2,879 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 87.3 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,052 | 1,049 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 51.5 | 20.0 | 7.6 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 9.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 20,968 | 20,670 |
| Second | 97.7 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,971 | 20,967 |
| Middle | 99.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,970 | 20,970 |
| Fourth | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,969 | 20,969 |
| Richest | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,973 | 20,973 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.17 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

Table TC.4.7: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting

Percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ^{1,A} | Number of household members |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Total | 6.3 | 104,851 |
| Area | | |
| Urban | 15.7 | 32,178 |
| Rural | 2.2 | 72,674 |
| Rural with road | 2.4 | 61,970 |
| Rural without road | 0.6 | 10,704 |
| Region | | |
| North | 4.4 | 32,908 |
| Central | 9.3 | 51,211 |
| South | 1.9 | 20,732 |
| Province | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 27.1 | 12,633 |
| Phongsaly | 2.1 | 3,166 |
| Luangnamtha | 5.3 | 2,952 |
| Oudomxay | 3.9 | 5,525 |
| Bokeo | 12.4 | 3,025 |
| Luangprabang | 3.8 | 7,427 |
| Huaphanh | 2.6 | 4,697 |
| Xayabury | 3.7 | 6,116 |
| Xiengkhuang | 1.7 | 4,314 |
| Vientiane | 5.5 | 7,257 |
| Borikhamxay | 8.1 | 4,521 |
| Khammuane | 3.2 | 6,346 |
| Savannakhet | 1.7 | 14,535 |
| Saravane | 0.9 | 6,554 |
| Sekong | 1.5 | 1,931 |
| Champasack | 2.4 | 10,043 |
| Attapeu | 2.9 | 2,204 |
| Xaysomboune | 4.2 | 1,606 |

(Continued...)

Table TC.4.7 (continued): Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting

Percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ^{1,A} | Number of household members |
|---|---|-----------------------------|
| Education of household head | | |
| None or ECE | 1.9 | 17,653 |
| Primary | 2.7 | 46,528 |
| Lower secondary | 6.1 | 19,709 |
| Upper secondary | 14.8 | 7,040 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 14.1 | 6,232 |
| Higher | 25.5 | 7,552 |
| DK/Missing | 4.3 | 138 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | |
| Lao-Tai | 8.9 | 65,326 |
| Mon-Khmer | 0.8 | 25,333 |
| Hmong-Mien | 3.8 | 10,255 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 4.1 | 2,886 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 11.2 | 1,052 |
| Wealth index quintile | | |
| Poorest | 0.2 | 20,968 |
| Second | 0.7 | 20,971 |
| Middle | 1.0 | 20,970 |
| Fourth | 3.7 | 20,969 |
| Richest | 26.0 | 20,973 |

^A In order to be able to calculate the indicator, household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

¹ MICS indicator TC.18 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting;
SDG Indicator 7.1.2

7.5 SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION

Symptoms of ARI are collected during the LSIS II, 2017 to capture symptoms related to pneumonia, a leading cause of death in children under five.⁷ Once diagnosed, pneumonia is treated effectively with antibiotics. Studies have shown a limitation in the survey approach of measuring pneumonia because many of the cases reported in surveys by the mothers or caretakers with symptoms of pneumonia are in fact, not true pneumonia.⁸ While this limitation does not affect the level and patterns of care-seeking for symptoms of pneumonia, it limits the validity of the level of treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics, as reported through household surveys. The treatment indicator described in this report must therefore be taken with caution.

Table TC.5.1 presents the percentage of children with symptoms of ARI, which is also generally referred to as symptoms of pneumonia, in the two weeks preceding the survey for whom care was sought, by source of care and the percentage who received antibiotics. Information is also presented by sex, age, region, province, area, age, and socioeconomic factors and the point of treatment among children with symptoms of ARI who were treated with antibiotics.

⁷ The main killers of children under age 5 in 2016 included preterm birth complications (18 per cent), pneumonia (16 per cent), intrapartum related events (12 per cent), diarrhoea (8 per cent), neonatal sepsis (7 per cent) and malaria (5 per cent). UNICEF, WHO, World Bank Group, and United Nations. Levels and Trends in Child Mortality Report 2017. New York: UNICEF, 2017. https://www.unicef.org/publications/index_101071.html

⁸ Campbell, H. et al. 2013. Measuring Coverage in MNCH: Challenges in Monitoring the Proportion of Young Children with Pneumonia Who Receive Antibiotic Treatment. PLoS Med 10(5): e1001421. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1001421

Table TC.5-1: Care-seeking for and antibiotic treatment of symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, and percentage of children with symptoms who were given antibiotics, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom: | | | | | | Number of children age 0-59 months with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks | Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom the source of antibiotics was: | | | | Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics | |
|--------------------|---|------------|--------------|--|-------------------------------|---|---|---|-------------|--|------------|--|--|
| | Advice or treatment was sought from: | | | Health facilities or providers | | | | Health facilities or providers | | Community health provider ^A | | | A health facility or provider ^C |
| | Public | Private | Other source | A health facility or provider ^{1,B} | No advice or treatment sought | Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics ² | | Public | Private | Community health provider ^A | | | |
| Total | 32.5 | 9.5 | 0.8 | 39.8 | 31.1 | 44.8 | 126 | 65.0 | 35.0 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 56 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 38.4 | 12.0 | 1.7 | 47.3 | 25.2 | 52.1 | 60 | (60.2) | (39.8) | (3.2) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 31 |
| Female | 27.1 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 32.8 | 36.5 | 38.2 | 65 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 25 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | (42.0) | (18.8) | (0.0) | (59.6) | (22.2) | (51.3) | 40 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 20 |
| Rural | 28.1 | 5.2 | 1.2 | 30.5 | 35.3 | 41.8 | 86 | (74.8) | (25.2) | (9.1) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 36 |
| Rural with road | 31.3 | 5.2 | 1.4 | 33.0 | 34.9 | 47.5 | 69 | (75.0) | (25.0) | (10.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 33 |
| Rural without road | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 17 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 3 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.19 - Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms; SDG indicator 3.8.1

² MICS indicator TC.20 - Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms

^A Community health providers includes both public (Village health worker and Outreach team) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Excludes private pharmacy

^C Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Excludes private pharmacy

() Figures that are based on 25 - 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Note: Other background characteristics are not shown, as most categories have fewer than 25 unweighted cases.

7.6 MALARIA

Malaria is a major cause of death of children under age five worldwide. Preventive measures and treatment with an effective antimalarial can dramatically reduce malaria mortality rates among children.⁹

In areas where malaria is common, WHO recommends indoor residual spraying (IRS)¹⁰, use of insecticide treated mosquito nets (ITNs)¹¹ and prompt treatment of cases with recommended anti-malarial drugs.⁹

In 2010 the World Health Organization issued a recommendation for universal use of diagnostic testing to confirm malaria infection and apply appropriate treatment based on the results. According to the guidelines, treatment solely on the basis of clinical suspicion should only be considered when a parasitological diagnosis is not accessible. This recommendation was based on studies that showed substantial reduction in the proportion of fever that are associated with malaria to a low level.¹² This recommendation implies that the indicator on proportion of children with fever that received antimalarial treatment is no longer an acceptable indicator of the level of treatment of malaria in the population of children under age five. However, for purposes of comparisons, as well assessment of patterns across socio-demographic characteristics, the indicator remains a standard MICS indicator.

Children with severe malaria symptoms, such as fever and convulsions, should be taken to a health facility. Further, children recovering from malaria should be given extra liquids and food, and younger children should continue breastfeeding.

Insecticide-treated mosquito nets, or ITNs, if used properly, are very effective in offering protection against mosquitos and other insects. The use of ITNs is one of the main health interventions implemented to reduce malaria transmission in Lao PDR. The questionnaire incorporates questions on the availability and use of insecticide treated mosquito nets, both at household level and among children under five years of age and pregnant women.

In the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the malaria control programme is implemented under the leadership of the Communicable Disease Control Department of the Ministry of Health, with strong technical support from the Center of Malariology, Parasitology and Entomology (CMPE). The programme focuses on strengthening the surveillance system for both humans and vectors, promoting the ban of counterfeit and substandard antimalarial drugs, and ensuring the engagement of people in the community and mobile/migrant populations. Key interventions to control malaria include: prompt and effective diagnosis and treatment with ACTs; use of long-lasting insecticidal nets by people at risk; and indoor residual spraying with insecticide to control the vector mosquitoes.

Table TC.6.1 presents the household possession of mosquito nets while Table TC.6.2 presents the source of mosquito nets.

Tables TC.6.3 and TC.6.4 present the number of ITNs owned by the household and the percentage of household population with access to an ITN in the household.

Table TC.6.5 presents the use of mosquito nets by the household population while Table TC.6.6 presents the use of existing ITNs.

Table TC.6.7 and Table TC.6.8 present the percentage of children under age five and of pregnant women age 15-49 years who slept under a mosquito net last night by type of net.

⁹ WHO. *Guidelines for the treatment of malaria. Third Edition.* Geneva: WHO Press, 2015. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/162441/9789241549127_eng.pdf?sequence=1

¹⁰ WHO. *Indoor Residual Spraying. An operational manual for indoor residual spraying (IRS) for malaria transmission control and elimination. Second edition.* Geneva: WHO Press, 2015. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/177242/9789241508940_eng.pdf?sequence=1

¹¹ WHO. *Achieving and maintaining universal coverage with long-lasting insecticidal nets for malaria control.* Geneva: WHO Press, 2017. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/259478/WHO-HTM-GMP-2017.20-eng.pdf?sequence=1>

¹² D'Acremont, V et al. 2010. *Reduction in the proportion of fevers associated with Plasmodium falciparum parasitaemia in Africa: a systematic review.* *Malaria Journal* 9(240).

Table TC.6.1: Household possession of mosquito nets

Percentage of households with at least one mosquito net and insecticide-treated net (ITN)^A, average number of any mosquito net and ITN per household, percentage of households with at least one mosquito net and ITN per two people, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of households with at least one mosquito net: | | Average number of nets per household: | | Percentage of households with at least one net for every two persons ^B : | | Number of households |
|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|----------------------|
| | Any mosquito net | Insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN) ¹ | Any mosquito net | Insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN) | Any mosquito net | Insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN) ² | |
| Total | 92.9 | 61.2 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 68.6 | 38.0 | 22,287 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 84.2 | 42.7 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 64.4 | 28.2 | 7,214 |
| Rural | 97.1 | 70.0 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 70.6 | 42.7 | 15,073 |
| Rural with road | 97.1 | 68.9 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 71.4 | 42.6 | 12,964 |
| Rural without road | 96.8 | 76.8 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 65.7 | 43.8 | 2,109 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 94.3 | 59.9 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 67.0 | 34.3 | 7,131 |
| Central | 90.5 | 54.2 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 66.2 | 34.6 | 10,919 |
| South | 96.7 | 81.5 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 77.4 | 53.0 | 4,237 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 76.2 | 14.0 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 53.1 | 9.0 | 2,906 |
| Phongsaly | 89.9 | 87.1 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 61.2 | 57.9 | 706 |
| Luangnamtha | 94.2 | 69.4 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 54.9 | 37.7 | 624 |
| Oudomxay | 95.7 | 55.7 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 73.0 | 31.7 | 1,122 |
| Bokeo | 93.7 | 43.5 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 66.1 | 19.9 | 623 |
| Luangprabang | 93.9 | 53.5 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 67.5 | 26.3 | 1,640 |
| Huaphanh | 97.3 | 79.5 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 61.7 | 47.3 | 930 |
| Xayabury | 94.4 | 47.7 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 73.6 | 30.4 | 1,486 |
| Xiengkhuang | 96.2 | 40.7 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 74.1 | 28.0 | 843 |
| Vientiane | 97.4 | 68.1 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 78.3 | 48.6 | 1,529 |
| Borikhamxay | 95.0 | 48.8 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 71.9 | 25.2 | 963 |
| Khammuane | 93.6 | 83.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 68.3 | 61.2 | 1,429 |
| Savannakhet | 95.8 | 75.4 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 68.7 | 44.7 | 2,969 |
| Saravane | 98.3 | 94.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 72.0 | 65.7 | 1,266 |
| Sekong | 96.1 | 91.8 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 65.8 | 55.3 | 366 |
| Champasack | 95.5 | 72.1 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 82.5 | 46.6 | 2,151 |
| Attapeu | 98.4 | 82.5 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 77.4 | 46.1 | 453 |
| Xaysomboune | 96.7 | 80.5 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 56.4 | 34.9 | 281 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 95.0 | 70.2 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 64.3 | 40.4 | 3,566 |
| Primary | 96.4 | 66.8 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 71.6 | 41.6 | 9,605 |
| Lower secondary | 94.1 | 58.3 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 70.4 | 37.3 | 4,300 |
| Upper secondary | 87.2 | 47.3 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 65.5 | 28.9 | 1,606 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 89.2 | 51.1 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 69.3 | 34.1 | 1,427 |
| Higher | 75.4 | 40.2 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 58.6 | 26.8 | 1,752 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 31 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 91.5 | 56.4 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 73.3 | 38.5 | 14,785 |
| Mon-Khmer | 97.9 | 76.6 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 64.5 | 41.8 | 4,983 |
| Hmong-Mien | 91.9 | 52.6 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 44.7 | 19.9 | 1,667 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 88.8 | 75.3 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 55.4 | 45.2 | 624 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 90.5 | 61.4 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 62.8 | 36.7 | 228 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 95.0 | 76.5 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 52.6 | 38.5 | 4,151 |
| Second | 98.9 | 76.4 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 70.6 | 47.0 | 4,234 |
| Middle | 99.5 | 68.9 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 80.7 | 46.3 | 4,493 |
| Fourth | 97.4 | 54.0 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 80.7 | 37.8 | 4,757 |
| Richest | 74.6 | 33.6 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 56.9 | 21.7 | 4,652 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.21a - Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) (at least one ITN)

² MICS indicator TC.21b - Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) (at least one ITN for every two people)

^A An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

^B The numerators are based on number of usual (de jure) household members and does not take into account whether household members stayed in the household last night. LSIS II does not collect information on visitors to the household.

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.2: Source of mosquito nets

Percent distribution of mosquito nets by source of net, according to background characteristics, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percent distribution of source of mosquito nets | | | | | | | | | | | Total | Number of mosquito nets | | |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|-----------------|------------|------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------|------------|
| | Antenatal Care visit | Immunization visit | Health facility | | | | Pharmacy | Shop/Market/Street | Community health worker | Religious institution | School | | | Other | DK/Missing |
| | | | Government | Private | Pharmacy | Shop/Market/Street | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1.0 | 20.4 | 12.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 56.8 | 5.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 58,653 | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.6 | 10.2 | 8.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 74.4 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 16,844 | | |
| Rural | 1.2 | 24.5 | 13.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 49.7 | 6.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 41,809 | | |
| Rural with road | 1.1 | 23.1 | 14.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 51.8 | 5.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 36,117 | | |
| Rural without road | 1.9 | 33.0 | 11.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 36.3 | 13.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 5,693 | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 2.2 | 15.5 | 15.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 54.7 | 5.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 6.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 17,475 | | |
| Central | 0.5 | 10.3 | 14.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 68.2 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 27,977 | | |
| South | 0.4 | 48.1 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 35.3 | 10.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 13,201 | | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 0.2 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 94.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 5,198 | | |
| Phongsaly | 0.4 | 1.2 | 35.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.3 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 33.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,540 | | |
| Luangnamtha | 5.7 | 4.9 | 15.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 70.2 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,345 | | |
| Oudomxay | 0.9 | 13.2 | 4.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 61.3 | 11.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 7.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,351 | | |
| Bokeo | 0.2 | 19.1 | 13.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 63.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,668 | | |
| Luangprabang | 4.5 | 15.2 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 54.5 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 3,924 | | |
| Huaphanh | 2.4 | 28.4 | 8.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 54.9 | 4.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,300 | | |
| Xayabury | 1.3 | 18.2 | 24.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 55.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,347 | | |
| Xiengkhuang | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 79.0 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,508 | | |
| Vientiane | 0.5 | 6.4 | 22.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 69.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,949 | | |
| Borikhamxay | 0.2 | 12.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 72.8 | 7.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 5.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,622 | | |
| Khammuane | 0.3 | 19.6 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 59.6 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 3,508 | | |
| Savannakhet | 0.9 | 13.3 | 28.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 52.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 8,394 | | |
| Saravane | 0.7 | 63.5 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.1 | 6.7 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,848 | | |
| Sekong | 0.8 | 5.9 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 37.6 | 51.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,038 | | |
| Champasack | 0.2 | 49.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 42.3 | 7.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 6,904 | | |
| Attapeu | 0.3 | 32.1 | 21.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 35.7 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,412 | | |
| Xaysomboune | 2.9 | 38.0 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 45.9 | 7.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 799 | | |

(Continued...)

Table TC.6.2 (continued): Source of mosquito nets

Percent distribution of mosquito nets by source of net, according to background characteristics, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percent distribution of source of mosquito nets | | | | | | | | | | | Number of mosquito nets | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------|-----------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------|-------|------------|-------|--|
| | Antenatal Care visit | Immunization visit | Health facility | | | | | Pharmacy | Shop/Market/Street | Community health worker | Religious institution | | School | Other | DK/Missing | Total | |
| | | | Government | Private | Government | Private | Government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 1.4 | 22.6 | 17.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 46.4 | 6.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 9,089 | | | | |
| Primary | 1.0 | 23.9 | 12.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 52.9 | 5.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 26,808 | | | | |
| Lower secondary | 0.8 | 18.1 | 10.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 61.7 | 5.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 11,494 | | | | |
| Upper secondary | 1.4 | 12.2 | 9.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 70.8 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 3,801 | | | | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 0.5 | 16.1 | 10.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 64.4 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,693 | | | | |
| Higher | 0.7 | 9.5 | 8.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 73.5 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3,688 | | | | |
| DK/Missing | 0.0 | 13.4 | 23.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 58.0 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 79 | | | | |
| Type of net | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ITN ^a | 1.7 | 33.6 | 20.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 29.4 | 9.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 34,423 | | | | |
| Other | 0.1 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 95.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 24,230 | | | | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 0.7 | 20.3 | 9.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 62.3 | 4.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 38,925 | | | | |
| Mon-Khmer | 1.7 | 23.0 | 20.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 40.1 | 9.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 4.6 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 13,623 | | | | |
| Hmong-Mien | 1.5 | 15.7 | 8.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 67.2 | 5.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 4,274 | | | | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 1.4 | 5.4 | 24.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 35.7 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 23.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,303 | | | | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 0.9 | 32.9 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 48.3 | 7.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 529 | | | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.3 | 28.5 | 21.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 31.9 | 9.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 5.6 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 9,526 | | | | |
| Second | 1.4 | 27.1 | 15.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 43.6 | 8.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 11,847 | | | | |
| Middle | 1.2 | 23.7 | 11.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 55.4 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 13,486 | | | | |
| Fourth | 0.6 | 14.1 | 9.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 70.4 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 13,831 | | | | |
| Richest | 0.6 | 8.9 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 79.2 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 9,963 | | | | |

^a An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN). An "other" net is any net that is not an ITN.

Table TC.6.3: Access to an insecticide-treated net (ITN) - number of household members

Percentage of household population with access to an ITN in the household, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Number of ITNs owned by household: | | | | | | | | | Total | Percentage with access to an ITN ^A | Number of household members ^B |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|---|--|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 or more | | | |
| Total | 38.8 | 12.7 | 21.3 | 16.2 | 7.1 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 52.1 | 104,851 |
| Number of household members | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 49.4 | 39.4 | 8.3 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 50.6 | 709 |
| 2 | 42.2 | 25.3 | 20.6 | 7.5 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 57.8 | 3,918 |
| 3 | 42.5 | 15.2 | 26.9 | 10.2 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 52.4 | 10,704 |
| 4 | 41.2 | 12.9 | 24.4 | 15.0 | 4.7 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 52.3 | 20,585 |
| 5 | 37.8 | 9.4 | 23.2 | 19.0 | 7.2 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 51.9 | 21,724 |
| 6 | 34.6 | 7.3 | 20.0 | 23.8 | 8.9 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 53.8 | 17,699 |
| 7 | 32.9 | 6.9 | 15.0 | 24.3 | 13.3 | 5.1 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 52.3 | 11,624 |
| 8 or more | 31.8 | 5.5 | 11.5 | 19.0 | 18.4 | 7.2 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 49.0 | 17,888 |

^A Percentage of household population who could sleep under an ITN if each ITN in the household were used by up to two people^B The denominator is number of usual (de jure) household members and does not take into account whether household members stayed in the household last night. LSIS II does not collect information on visitors to the household

Table TC.6.4: Access to an insecticide-treated net (ITN) - background characteristics

| Percentage of household population with access to an ITN in the household, Lao PDR, 2017 | | |
|--|---|--|
| | Percentage with access to an ITN ^A | Number of household members ^B |
| Total | 52.1 | 104,851 |
| Area | | |
| Urban | 35.8 | 32,178 |
| Rural | 59.4 | 72,674 |
| Rural with road | 58.5 | 61,970 |
| Rural without road | 64.4 | 10,704 |
| Regions | | |
| North | 48.7 | 32,908 |
| Central | 46.8 | 51,211 |
| South | 70.8 | 20,732 |
| Province | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 10.9 | 12,633 |
| Phongsaly | 74.2 | 3,166 |
| Luangnamtha | 56.0 | 2,952 |
| Oudomxay | 43.9 | 5,525 |
| Bokeo | 30.6 | 3,025 |
| Luangprabang | 41.4 | 7,427 |
| Huaphanh | 67.3 | 4,697 |
| Xayabury | 40.0 | 6,116 |
| Xiengkhuang | 34.6 | 4,314 |
| Vientiane | 60.2 | 7,257 |
| Borikhamxay | 36.8 | 4,521 |
| Khammuane | 76.0 | 6,346 |
| Savannakhet | 63.7 | 14,535 |
| Saravane | 85.5 | 6,554 |
| Sekong | 77.4 | 1,931 |
| Champasack | 60.8 | 10,043 |
| Attapeu | 67.3 | 2,204 |
| Xaysomboune | 59.9 | 1,606 |
| Education of household head | | |
| None or ECE | 57.7 | 17,653 |
| Primary | 56.6 | 46,528 |
| Lower secondary | 50.4 | 19,709 |
| Upper secondary | 39.9 | 7,040 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 44.3 | 6,232 |
| Higher | 34.0 | 7,552 |
| DK/Missing | 43.3 | 138 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | |
| Lao-Tai | 49.6 | 65,326 |
| Mon-Khmer | 63.4 | 25,333 |
| Hmong-Mien | 37.8 | 10,255 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 61.4 | 2,886 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 54.8 | 1,052 |
| Wealth index quintile | | |
| Poorest | 60.6 | 20,968 |
| Second | 65.3 | 20,971 |
| Middle | 59.4 | 20,970 |
| Fourth | 47.0 | 20,969 |
| Richest | 28.3 | 20,973 |
| ^A Percentage of household population who could sleep under an ITN if each ITN in the household were used by up to two people | | |
| ^B The denominator is number of usual (de jure) household members and does not take into account whether household members stayed in the household last night. LSIS II does not collect information on visitors to the household | | |

Table TC.6.5: Use of mosquito nets by the household population

Percentage of household members who slept under a mosquito net last night, by type of net, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of household members who the previous night slept under: | | Number of household members who spent the previous night in the interviewed households | Percentage who the previous night slept under an ITN | Number of household members in households with at least one ITN |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| | Any mosquito net | An insecticide treated net (ITN) ^{1A} | | | |
| Total | 87.6 | 50.8 | 100,631 | 80.6 | 63,454 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 87.5 | 50.9 | 49,341 | 80.4 | 31,220 |
| Female | 87.6 | 50.7 | 51,289 | 80.7 | 32,234 |
| Area | | | | | |
| Urban | 74.4 | 32.0 | 30,837 | 74.0 | 13,356 |
| Rural | 93.4 | 59.1 | 69,794 | 82.3 | 50,098 |
| Rural with road | 93.4 | 57.8 | 59,508 | 81.9 | 42,018 |
| Rural without road | 93.3 | 66.5 | 10,286 | 84.6 | 8,080 |
| Region | | | | | |
| North | 90.2 | 50.1 | 31,558 | 82.3 | 19,212 |
| Central | 83.4 | 46.6 | 48,912 | 82.8 | 27,538 |
| South | 93.5 | 62.2 | 20,160 | 75.1 | 16,705 |
| Province | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 62.8 | 9.4 | 12,076 | 69.2 | 1,644 |
| Phongsaly | 79.9 | 76.1 | 3,116 | 87.6 | 2,708 |
| Luangnamtha | 90.8 | 62.8 | 2,841 | 90.7 | 1,966 |
| Oudomxay | 90.8 | 42.7 | 5,217 | 76.5 | 2,913 |
| Bokeo | 87.7 | 28.2 | 2,819 | 63.3 | 1,256 |
| Luangprabang | 89.8 | 40.2 | 6,973 | 73.8 | 3,798 |
| Huaphanh | 95.6 | 74.5 | 4,614 | 93.2 | 3,689 |
| Xayabury | 92.3 | 39.9 | 5,979 | 82.7 | 2,882 |
| Xiengkhuang | 90.0 | 34.7 | 4,175 | 85.5 | 1,693 |
| Vientiane | 91.3 | 58.9 | 6,799 | 85.0 | 4,711 |
| Borikhamxay | 86.7 | 29.5 | 4,259 | 58.9 | 2,135 |
| Khammuane | 88.6 | 79.2 | 6,073 | 93.5 | 5,139 |
| Savannakhet | 91.1 | 65.5 | 14,010 | 83.9 | 10,948 |
| Saravane | 96.3 | 90.2 | 6,426 | 94.2 | 6,149 |
| Sekong | 91.0 | 78.4 | 1,881 | 84.8 | 1,740 |
| Champasack | 92.2 | 42.2 | 9,760 | 58.4 | 7,049 |
| Attapeu | 93.6 | 55.0 | 2,093 | 65.2 | 1,766 |
| Xaysomboune | 91.9 | 62.6 | 1,519 | 75.0 | 1,268 |
| Age | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 86.7 | 49.8 | 11,030 | 78.0 | 7,044 |
| 5-14 | 87.9 | 54.5 | 23,279 | 82.4 | 15,404 |
| 15-34 | 86.9 | 50.0 | 32,012 | 80.1 | 19,970 |
| 35-49 | 87.5 | 48.4 | 17,136 | 79.6 | 10,408 |
| 50+ | 88.9 | 50.4 | 17,175 | 81.4 | 10,629 |
| Education of household | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 89.6 | 61.3 | 17,023 | 85.4 | 12,215 |
| Primary | 92.1 | 55.8 | 44,564 | 81.6 | 30,467 |
| Lower secondary | 89.4 | 47.7 | 19,006 | 79.9 | 11,362 |
| Upper secondary | 80.7 | 36.6 | 6,749 | 75.4 | 3,274 |
| Post secondary / Non | 79.6 | 37.9 | 5,982 | 72.2 | 3,141 |
| Higher | 62.5 | 27.5 | 7,176 | 67.3 | 2,937 |
| DK/Missing | 80.6 | 41.5 | 131 | 92.9 | 59 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 85.5 | 45.1 | 62,772 | 77.8 | 36,435 |
| Mon-Khmer | 94.6 | 66.8 | 24,284 | 85.1 | 19,066 |
| Hmong-Mien | 85.8 | 42.6 | 9,748 | 80.0 | 5,189 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 79.3 | 64.9 | 2,810 | 86.9 | 2,098 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 85.4 | 57.7 | 1,016 | 88.1 | 665 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | |
| Poorest | 89.9 | 68.2 | 20,119 | 87.8 | 15,642 |
| Second | 96.1 | 66.7 | 20,159 | 85.7 | 15,692 |
| Middle | 97.0 | 54.7 | 20,146 | 77.7 | 14,176 |
| Fourth | 94.1 | 41.8 | 20,160 | 75.8 | 11,101 |
| Richest | 60.6 | 22.6 | 20,047 | 66.1 | 6,842 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.22 - Population that slept under an ITN; SDG indicator 3.8.1

^A An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as along-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

Table TC.6.6: Use of existing ITNs

| Percentage of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) that were used by anyone last night, Lao PDR, 2017 | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------|
| | Percentage of ITNs used last night | Number of ITNs |
| Total | 75.8 | 34,423 |
| Area | | |
| Urban | 71.4 | 7,589 |
| Rural | 77.1 | 26,834 |
| Rural with road | 76.5 | 22,766 |
| Rural without road | 80.4 | 4,067 |
| Region | | |
| North | 81.6 | 9,522 |
| Central | 74.4 | 15,560 |
| South | 72.4 | 9,340 |
| Province | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 73.4 | 887 |
| Phongsaly | 77.1 | 1,476 |
| Luangnamtha | 92.3 | 936 |
| Oudomxay | 72.2 | 1,497 |
| Bokeo | 69.2 | 571 |
| Luangprabang | 77.1 | 1,769 |
| Huaphanh | 94.2 | 1,797 |
| Xayabury | 83.5 | 1,476 |
| Xiengkhuang | 72.7 | 986 |
| Vientiane | 64.1 | 3,133 |
| Borikhamxay | 64.6 | 1,026 |
| Khammuane | 77.6 | 3,176 |
| Savannakhet | 80.4 | 5,790 |
| Saravane | 81.5 | 3,604 |
| Sekong | 80.6 | 902 |
| Champasack | 62.4 | 3,934 |
| Attapeu | 71.3 | 901 |
| Xaysomboune | 74.0 | 563 |
| Education of household | | |
| None or ECE | 83.7 | 6,122 |
| Primary | 77.7 | 16,385 |
| Lower secondary | 72.8 | 6,400 |
| Upper secondary | 70.0 | 1,810 |
| Post secondary / Non | 64.4 | 1,913 |
| Higher | 60.0 | 1,749 |
| DK/Missing | (75.1) | 43 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | |
| Lao-Tai | 72.1 | 21,338 |
| Mon-Khmer | 81.7 | 9,541 |
| Hmong-Mien | 83.1 | 2,128 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 79.5 | 1,071 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 86.6 | 344 |
| Wealth index quintile | | |
| Poorest | 84.7 | 7,297 |
| Second | 80.9 | 8,372 |
| Middle | 73.2 | 8,013 |
| Fourth | 70.4 | 6,676 |
| Richest | 63.4 | 4,065 |

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.7: Use of mosquito nets by children

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who slept under a mosquito net last night, by type of net, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children age 0-59 who spent last night in the interviewed households | Number of children age 0-59 months | Percentage of children under age five who the previous night slept under: | | Number of children age 0-59 months who spent last night in the interviewed households | Percentage of children who slept under an ITN last night in households with at least one ITN | Number of children age 0-59 living in households with at least one ITN |
|--------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| | | | Any mosquito net | An insecticide treated net (ITN) ^{1,A} | | | |
| Total | 98.1 | 11,720 | 86.7 | 49.8 | 11,499 | 84.5 | 6,772 |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 98.2 | 6,017 | 86.5 | 49.1 | 5,908 | 83.7 | 3,466 |
| Female | 98.0 | 5,703 | 86.9 | 50.5 | 5,591 | 85.3 | 3,306 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 98.6 | 3,179 | 74.2 | 30.3 | 3,134 | 80.3 | 1,182 |
| Rural | 97.9 | 8,541 | 91.4 | 57.1 | 8,364 | 85.4 | 5,589 |
| Rural with road | 98.0 | 7,124 | 91.5 | 55.5 | 6,981 | 84.9 | 4,560 |
| Rural without road | 97.6 | 1,417 | 90.5 | 65.2 | 1,384 | 87.5 | 1,030 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 97.6 | 3,684 | 87.7 | 48.9 | 3,596 | 84.7 | 2,076 |
| Central | 98.1 | 5,610 | 83.3 | 46.2 | 5,502 | 86.6 | 2,937 |
| South | 98.9 | 2,427 | 93.1 | 59.2 | 2,400 | 80.8 | 1,758 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 99.2 | 1,181 | 63.4 | 8.1 | 1,172 | 84.2 | 113 |
| Phongsaly | 100.0 | 346 | 83.1 | 78.1 | 346 | 91.7 | 295 |
| Luangnamtha | 99.6 | 321 | 88.3 | 59.4 | 320 | 90.2 | 211 |
| Oudomxay | 96.8 | 690 | 85.6 | 41.3 | 668 | 81.3 | 339 |
| Bokeo | 96.3 | 373 | 86.7 | 26.1 | 360 | 68.5 | 137 |
| Luangprabang | 94.8 | 844 | 86.3 | 40.2 | 800 | 77.6 | 415 |
| Huaphanh | 99.4 | 553 | 92.1 | 70.8 | 550 | 91.2 | 427 |
| Xayabury | 99.4 | 556 | 90.9 | 39.4 | 552 | 86.0 | 253 |
| Xiengkhuang | 99.0 | 565 | 86.8 | 31.4 | 559 | 86.9 | 202 |
| Vientiane | 97.5 | 803 | 90.5 | 55.6 | 783 | 91.0 | 479 |
| Borikhamxay | 97.1 | 527 | 85.6 | 24.8 | 512 | 64.4 | 197 |
| Khammuane | 98.7 | 674 | 86.5 | 78.9 | 666 | 93.4 | 563 |
| Savannakhet | 97.4 | 1,625 | 89.9 | 65.8 | 1,582 | 86.6 | 1,202 |
| Saravane | 99.2 | 821 | 95.1 | 88.3 | 815 | 94.3 | 762 |
| Sekong | 98.8 | 256 | 90.6 | 77.0 | 253 | 86.7 | 224 |
| Champasack | 98.9 | 1,101 | 91.7 | 34.9 | 1,089 | 63.4 | 600 |
| Attapeu | 98.1 | 248 | 94.9 | 52.0 | 244 | 73.7 | 172 |
| Xaysomboune | 97.7 | 234 | 91.9 | 62.3 | 228 | 78.6 | 181 |

(Continued...)

Table TC.6.7 (Continued): Use of mosquito nets by children

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who slept under a mosquito net last night, by type of net, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children age 0-59 who spent last night in the interviewed households | Number of children age 0-59 months | Percentage of children under age five who the previous night slept under: | | Number of children age 0-59 months who spent last night in the interviewed households | Percentage of children who slept under an ITN last night in households with at least one ITN | Number of children age 0-59 living in households with at least one ITN |
|---|--|------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| | | | Any mosquito net | An insecticide treated net (ITN) ^{1,A} | | | |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 98.1 | 2,319 | 86.6 | 50.7 | 2,275 | 82.6 | 1,398 |
| 12-23 | 98.3 | 2,203 | 85.5 | 48.0 | 2,167 | 84.2 | 1,235 |
| 24-35 | 98.2 | 2,372 | 87.6 | 51.0 | 2,329 | 84.8 | 1,401 |
| 36-47 | 97.6 | 2,556 | 87.2 | 49.6 | 2,495 | 84.5 | 1,463 |
| 48-59 | 98.4 | 2,270 | 86.6 | 49.5 | 2,233 | 86.6 | 1,275 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 97.8 | 2,565 | 87.5 | 61.7 | 2,509 | 86.6 | 1,786 |
| Primary | 98.2 | 4,587 | 92.1 | 54.1 | 4,502 | 84.2 | 2,895 |
| Lower secondary | 97.9 | 2,386 | 88.4 | 46.1 | 2,337 | 85.2 | 1,265 |
| Upper secondary | 98.5 | 911 | 77.8 | 33.1 | 898 | 82.9 | 358 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 98.0 | 348 | 74.1 | 32.9 | 341 | 74.7 | 150 |
| Higher | 98.8 | 921 | 67.2 | 27.4 | 910 | 78.8 | 316 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | 1 | (*) | (*) | 1 | (*) | 1 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 98.4 | 6,585 | 85.3 | 44.1 | 6,479 | 83.7 | 3,412 |
| Mon-Khmer | 97.5 | 2,981 | 93.0 | 66.0 | 2,906 | 85.6 | 2,241 |
| Hmong-Mien | 97.9 | 1,707 | 82.4 | 40.0 | 1,670 | 81.9 | 815 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 98.9 | 330 | 81.2 | 66.2 | 327 | 91.6 | 236 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 99.6 | 117 | 87.2 | 53.5 | 117 | 92.0 | 68 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 97.2 | 3,017 | 88.1 | 65.4 | 2,931 | 88.4 | 2,168 |
| Second | 98.2 | 2,493 | 93.9 | 63.3 | 2,447 | 86.9 | 1,783 |
| Middle | 98.5 | 2,193 | 95.7 | 48.8 | 2,160 | 80.7 | 1,306 |
| Fourth | 98.1 | 2,074 | 91.8 | 39.4 | 2,035 | 80.3 | 998 |
| Richest | 99.0 | 1,944 | 60.0 | 20.8 | 1,925 | 77.5 | 517 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.23 - Children under age 5 sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (ITNs)^A An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.8: Use of mosquito nets by pregnant women

Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who slept under a mosquito net last night, by type of net, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of pregnant women who spent last night in the interviewed households | Number of pregnant women age 15-49 years | Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who the previous night slept under: | | Number of pregnant women who spent last night in the interviewed households | Percentage of pregnant women who slept under an ITN last night in households with at least one ITN | Number of pregnant women age 15-49 years living in households with at least one ITN |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| | | | Any mosquito net | An insecticide treated net (ITN) ^{1,A} | | | |
| Total | 97.2 | 1.120 | 87.9 | 52.4 | 1.089 | 85.1 | 671 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 98.2 | 335 | 70.7 | 35.5 | 330 | 79.5 | 147 |
| Rural | 96.8 | 785 | 95.3 | 59.7 | 760 | 86.7 | 524 |
| Rural with road | 97.4 | 664 | 95.0 | 58.9 | 647 | 86.8 | 438 |
| Rural without road | 93.6 | 121 | 97.1 | 64.6 | 113 | 85.9 | 85 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 97.7 | 313 | 91.6 | 51.7 | 306 | 88.8 | 178 |
| Central | 96.4 | 576 | 83.4 | 49.7 | 555 | 87.8 | 315 |
| South | 98.4 | 231 | 93.7 | 59.8 | 228 | 76.6 | 178 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 96.8 | 126 | 62.6 | 12.0 | 122 | (*) | 19 |
| Phongsaly | (100.0) | 30 | (80.2) | (80.2) | 30 | (95.0) | 26 |
| Luangnamtha | 98.4 | 33 | 91.5 | 72.0 | 33 | (95.3) | 25 |
| Oudomxay | 95.2 | 74 | 96.0 | 44.5 | 71 | (87.6) | 36 |
| Bokeo | 98.3 | 36 | 89.0 | 29.6 | 36 | (*) | 13 |
| Luangprabang | (95.4) | 53 | (90.4) | (45.6) | 50 | (84.3) | 27 |
| Huaphanh | 100.0 | 39 | 96.8 | 68.2 | 39 | (91.9) | 29 |
| Xayabury | (100.0) | 47 | (91.4) | (39.9) | 47 | (*) | 22 |
| Xiengkhuang | 95.6 | 64 | 93.8 | 36.5 | 61 | (87.8) | 25 |
| Vientiane | 95.2 | 93 | 90.0 | 57.9 | 89 | 94.0 | 55 |
| Borikhamxay | 96.9 | 41 | 82.5 | 24.8 | 39 | (*) | 17 |
| Khammuane | 99.2 | 87 | 84.2 | 78.7 | 86 | 95.1 | 71 |
| Savannakhet | 95.3 | 134 | 92.2 | 74.3 | 128 | 89.0 | 107 |
| Saravane | 100.0 | 76 | 91.1 | 84.4 | 76 | 90.7 | 70 |
| Sekong | 98.6 | 24 | 96.8 | 89.1 | 23 | 92.9 | 22 |
| Champasack | 98.2 | 106 | 94.4 | 37.6 | 104 | (58.2) | 67 |
| Attapeu | 94.6 | 26 | 95.4 | 50.5 | 25 | (70.4) | 18 |
| Xaysomboune | 97.2 | 31 | 89.3 | 50.7 | 30 | 73.1 | 21 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 98.6 | 210 | 92.3 | 60.8 | 207 | 83.6 | 150 |
| 20-24 | 96.1 | 352 | 88.6 | 53.9 | 339 | 84.0 | 217 |
| 25-29 | 98.0 | 310 | 84.1 | 49.0 | 304 | 85.3 | 174 |
| 30-39 | 96.4 | 230 | 87.4 | 46.1 | 222 | 87.5 | 117 |
| 40-49 | (*) | 19 | (*) | (*) | 19 | (*) | 12 |
| Education | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 98.5 | 172 | 91.8 | 63.4 | 169 | 91.4 | 117 |
| Primary | 95.5 | 405 | 95.0 | 56.4 | 387 | 85.5 | 256 |
| Lower secondary | 97.9 | 257 | 92.5 | 53.1 | 251 | 82.1 | 163 |
| Upper secondary | 98.4 | 116 | 79.1 | 38.0 | 114 | 81.1 | 53 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | (100.0) | 34 | (73.5) | (43.4) | 34 | (*) | 18 |
| Higher | 97.7 | 137 | 64.8 | 40.1 | 134 | 84.7 | 63 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 97.1 | 640 | 85.1 | 47.6 | 622 | 81.7 | 362 |
| Mon-Khmer | 97.9 | 278 | 95.7 | 68.5 | 273 | 90.1 | 207 |
| Hmong-Mien | 97.3 | 160 | 85.3 | 39.2 | 156 | 84.1 | 73 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 98.3 | 33 | 85.2 | 71.7 | 32 | (92.6) | 25 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (*) | 8 | (*) | (*) | 7 | (*) | 4 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 97.1 | 211 | 91.7 | 68.3 | 205 | 93.4 | 150 |
| Second | 97.9 | 235 | 95.8 | 64.0 | 230 | 87.1 | 169 |
| Middle | 96.3 | 249 | 97.2 | 51.2 | 240 | 80.3 | 153 |
| Fourth | 96.5 | 221 | 94.8 | 48.6 | 213 | 86.1 | 120 |
| Richest | 98.5 | 204 | 56.4 | 28.6 | 201 | 73.0 | 79 |

¹MICS indicator TC.24 - Pregnant women who slept under an insecticide-treated net (ITN)

^A An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Pregnant women living in places where malaria is highly prevalent are highly vulnerable to malaria. Once infected, pregnant women risk anemia, premature delivery and stillbirth. Their babies are increased risk of low birth weight, which carries an increased risk to die in infancy.¹³ For this reason, steps are taken to protect pregnant women by distributing insecticide-treated mosquito nets and treatment during antenatal check-ups with drugs that prevent malaria infection (Intermittent preventive treatment or IPT). WHO recommends a schedule of at least four antenatal care visits during pregnancy. Starting as early as possible in the second trimester, IPTp-SP (Intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy with sulphadoxine-pyrimethamine) is recommended for all pregnant women at each scheduled antenatal care visit until the time of delivery, provided that the doses are given at least one month apart. SP should not be given during the first trimester of pregnancy; however, the last dose of IPTp-SP can be administered up to the time of delivery without safety concerns.¹⁴

In the LSIS II, women age 15-49 years were asked of the medicines they had received to prevent malaria in their last pregnancy during the 2 years preceding the survey. Women are considered to have received intermittent preventive therapy if they have received at least 3 doses of SP/Fansidar during the pregnancy, at least one of which was taken during antenatal care. Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria in pregnant women who gave birth in the two years preceding the survey is presented in Table TC.6.9.

Table TC.6.10 presents the percentage of children under age five with fever in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought by source of advice or treatment. Table TC.6.11 provide further insight on treatment of children with fever.

Mothers were also asked to report all of the medicines given to a child to treat the fever, including both medicines given at home and medicines given or prescribed at a health facility. Artemisinin-based Combination therapy (ACT) is the recommended first line antimalarial recommended by the World Health Organization and use in country. In addition, confirmation of malaria is done on all fever cases through rapid diagnostic test in endemic areas.

¹³ Shulman, CE and Dorman, EK. 2003. *Importance and prevention of malaria in pregnancy*. *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg* 97(1): 30–55.

¹⁴ WHO. 2015. *Guidelines for the treatment of malaria*. Third Edition. Geneva 2015.

Table TC.6.9: Use of Intermittent Preventive Treatment for malaria (IPTp) by women during pregnancy

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who had a live birth during the two years preceding the survey and who took intermittent preventive treatment (IPTp) for malaria during pregnancy, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of pregnant women: | | | | | Number of women with a live birth in the last two years ^A |
|---|--|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | Who took any medicine to prevent malaria | who took SP/Fansidar: | | | | |
| | | At least once | Two or more times | Three or more times ¹ | Four or more times | |
| Total | 8.7 | 8.7 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 3,246 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 9.9 | 9.9 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1,068 |
| Rural | 8.1 | 8.1 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 2,178 |
| Rural with road | 8.5 | 8.5 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 1,904 |
| Rural without road | 5.1 | 5.1 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 274 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| North | 6.4 | 6.4 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1,042 |
| Central | 11.9 | 11.9 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 1,561 |
| South | 4.7 | 4.7 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 643 |
| Province | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 12.1 | 12.1 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 397 |
| Phongsaly | 16.6 | 16.6 | 4.6 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 53 |
| Luangnamtha | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 86 |
| Oudomxay | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 209 |
| Bokeo | 7.1 | 7.1 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 111 |
| Luangprabang | 12.7 | 12.7 | 6.5 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 245 |
| Huaphanh | 3.7 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 139 |
| Xayabury | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 199 |
| Xiengkhuang | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 130 |
| Vientiane | 18.5 | 18.5 | 8.7 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 261 |
| Borikhamxay | 6.3 | 6.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 175 |
| Khammuane | 14.6 | 14.6 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 183 |
| Savannakhet | 11.5 | 11.5 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 354 |
| Saravane | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 200 |
| Sekong | 6.0 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 58 |
| Champasack | 5.5 | 5.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 311 |
| Attapeu | 7.3 | 7.3 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 74 |
| Xaysomboune | 14.2 | 14.2 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 61 |
| Education | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 4.4 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 376 |
| Primary | 8.9 | 8.9 | 3.7 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 1,191 |
| Lower secondary | 8.8 | 8.8 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 822 |
| Upper secondary | 9.9 | 9.9 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 362 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 14.0 | 14.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 124 |
| Higher | 9.5 | 9.5 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 372 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 9.5 | 9.5 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 2,089 |
| Mon-Khmer | 7.0 | 7.0 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 697 |
| Hmong-Mien | 6.5 | 6.5 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 365 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 14.2 | 14.2 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 60 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (7.7) | (7.7) | (4.6) | (4.6) | (0.0) | 34 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 5.3 | 5.3 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 533 |
| Second | 7.6 | 7.6 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 642 |
| Middle | 7.8 | 7.8 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 686 |
| Fourth | 10.8 | 10.8 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 681 |
| Richest | 11.2 | 11.2 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 704 |

¹MICS indicator TC.25 - Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy

^AOnly women who received ANC were asked about IPT for malaria, but the table's denominator includes all women with a live birth in the last 2 years. It is assumed that women not receiving ANC were not taking preventive medicine.

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.10: Care-seeking during fever

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children with fever for whom: | | | | | | | Number of children with fever in last two weeks |
|---|---|-------------|--|--------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------|---|
| | Advice or treatment was sought from: | | | | | | | |
| | Health facilities or providers | | | Other source | A health facility or provider ^{1,B} | No advice or treatment sought | | |
| | Public | Private | Community health provider ^A | | | | | |
| Total | 41.3 | 17.6 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 58.4 | 40.1 | 2,035 | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 42.2 | 16.3 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 58.0 | 40.5 | 1,049 | |
| Female | 40.3 | 18.8 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 58.7 | 39.7 | 985 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 35.6 | 30.2 | 0.5 | 2.3 | 65.1 | 33.0 | 560 | |
| Rural | 43.4 | 12.7 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 55.8 | 42.8 | 1,475 | |
| Rural with road | 43.8 | 13.9 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 57.4 | 41.6 | 1,294 | |
| Rural without road | 40.6 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 44.7 | 51.4 | 181 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| North | 48.8 | 10.2 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 58.6 | 38.8 | 454 | |
| Central | 37.8 | 20.5 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 57.4 | 41.8 | 1,151 | |
| South | 42.7 | 17.5 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 60.9 | 37.1 | 429 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 33.3 | 41.9 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 74.3 | 22.8 | 219 | |
| Phongsaly | 41.6 | 7.9 | 4.6 | 8.2 | 49.5 | 42.3 | 56 | |
| Luangnamtha | 49.3 | 12.4 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 61.6 | 38.4 | 52 | |
| Oudomxay | 46.1 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 52.0 | 47.4 | 117 | |
| Bokeo | 46.9 | 18.6 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 66.0 | 31.3 | 78 | |
| Luangprabang | 44.7 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 49.2 | 49.2 | 78 | |
| Huaphanh | (66.8) | (2.0) | (4.6) | (4.3) | (67.8) | (27.9) | 40 | |
| Xayabury | (62.0) | (24.5) | (13.0) | (3.7) | (86.5) | (9.8) | 33 | |
| Xiengkhuang | 57.4 | 5.6 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 64.0 | 34.2 | 85 | |
| Vientiane | 49.2 | 22.3 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 69.8 | 30.2 | 202 | |
| Borikhamxay | 41.2 | 19.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 58.3 | 41.7 | 171 | |
| Khammuane | 38.2 | 13.3 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 51.5 | 48.5 | 125 | |
| Savannakhet | 27.6 | 13.9 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 40.8 | 58.5 | 315 | |
| Saravane | 41.9 | 6.7 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 48.6 | 46.7 | 121 | |
| Sekong | 55.6 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 62.3 | 37.7 | 37 | |
| Champasack | 34.9 | 22.4 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 60.3 | 38.4 | 182 | |
| Attapeu | 54.0 | 25.9 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 77.8 | 21.6 | 90 | |
| Xaysomboune | 25.5 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 28.0 | 72.0 | 34 | |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 39.1 | 14.2 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 53.4 | 45.3 | 424 | |
| 12-23 | 42.3 | 18.9 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 60.4 | 37.7 | 471 | |
| 24-35 | 43.4 | 19.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 61.0 | 37.0 | 405 | |
| 36-47 | 39.1 | 17.5 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 56.8 | 42.1 | 420 | |
| 48-59 | 42.7 | 18.3 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 60.7 | 38.2 | 315 | |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 34.7 | 9.7 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 44.8 | 54.5 | 441 | |
| Primary | 44.8 | 13.0 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 57.3 | 41.1 | 807 | |
| Lower secondary | 37.9 | 24.8 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 62.5 | 35.1 | 439 | |
| Upper secondary | 44.9 | 28.1 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 70.9 | 28.6 | 148 | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 43.2 | 34.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 75.5 | 24.5 | 57 | |
| Higher | 47.4 | 27.8 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 74.0 | 23.8 | 141 | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 39.0 | 24.1 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 62.3 | 36.0 | 1,183 | |
| Mon-Khmer | 46.3 | 6.6 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 53.2 | 45.9 | 544 | |
| Hmong-Mien | 37.9 | 13.2 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 50.9 | 48.0 | 238 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 46.1 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 51.1 | 43.2 | 43 | |
| Other, DK, Missing | (61.7) | (8.4) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (70.1) | (29.9) | 27 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 39.5 | 5.2 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 45.1 | 53.3 | 506 | |
| Second | 50.6 | 8.1 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 57.9 | 41.0 | 416 | |
| Middle | 37.6 | 19.9 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 56.9 | 41.0 | 368 | |
| Fourth | 41.0 | 24.0 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 65.1 | 33.4 | 368 | |
| Richest | 37.1 | 36.1 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 71.5 | 27.3 | 378 | |

¹ MICS indicator TC.26 - Care-seeking for fever^A Community health providers includes both public (Village health worker and Outreach team) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Also includes shops

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.11: Treatment of children with fever

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks, by type of medicine given for the illness, Lao PDR, 2017

| | | Children with a fever in the last two weeks who were given: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of children with fever in last two weeks | | |
|--|--------------|---|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|-----------|---|------------|-------|
| | | Other medications | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Artemisin in-based Combination Therapy (ACT) | SP/ Fansidar | Chloroquine | Amodiaquine | Quinine pills | Quinine injection /IV | Artesunate rectal | Artesunate injection n/IV | Other anti-malarial | Amoxicillin | Cotrimoxazole | Other antibiotic pill or syrup | Other antibiotic injection | Paracetamol/ Panadol/ Acetaminophen | Aspirin | Ibuprofen | Other | Missing/DK | 2,035 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 3.8 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 23.0 | 2.0 | 18.7 | 2.7 | 69.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 13.9 | 1.7 | 1,049 |
| Female | 4.0 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 24.9 | 1.5 | 18.8 | 3.0 | 66.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 13.2 | 1.9 | 985 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 5.5 | 3.8 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 30.7 | 1.9 | 23.7 | 3.7 | 74.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 13.2 | 0.8 | 560 |
| Rural | 3.3 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 21.3 | 1.7 | 16.9 | 2.5 | 65.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 13.6 | 2.2 | 1,475 |
| Rural with | 3.7 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 21.9 | 1.6 | 17.8 | 2.7 | 67.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 13.5 | 2.0 | 1,294 |
| Rural | 0.9 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.6 | 2.1 | 10.5 | 0.9 | 50.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 14.8 | 3.4 | 181 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 2.3 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 18.9 | 2.9 | 10.7 | 1.7 | 58.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 14.0 | 1.9 | 454 |
| Central | 4.6 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 24.8 | 1.8 | 22.2 | 3.9 | 69.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 12.0 | 1.0 | 1,151 |
| South | 3.9 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 26.8 | 0.4 | 18.2 | 1.3 | 72.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 17.2 | 3.9 | 429 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane | 5.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 25.7 | 5.1 | 25.8 | 9.7 | 77.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 219 |
| Phongsaly | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 3.6 | 34.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 56 |
| Luangnamtha | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 21.4 | 13.3 | 16.7 | 1.3 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 1.1 | 52 |
| Oudomxay | 3.7 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 22.2 | 2.6 | 5.5 | 0.9 | 56.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 117 |
| Bokeo | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.9 | 0.0 | 10.7 | 0.8 | 67.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 38.1 | 6.0 | 78 |
| Luangprabang | 1.5 | 18.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.4 | 1.7 | 10.9 | 1.6 | 49.5 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 21.5 | 3.2 | 78 |
| Huaphanh | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (8.5) | (2.1) | (19.9) | (0.0) | (92.3) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (12) | (0.0) | 40 |
| Xayabury | (3.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (6.2) | (59.8) | (3.7) | (7.1) | (6.7) | (82.9) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (3.6) | (0.0) | 33 |
| Xiengkhuang | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 7.7 | 0.7 | 8.5 | 2.5 | 70.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 21.8 | 0.0 | 85 |
| Vientiane | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 38.1 | 0.0 | 20.9 | 2.5 | 80.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 9.4 | 2.7 | 202 |
| Borikhamxay | 2.3 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 16.0 | 0.9 | 38.4 | 2.5 | 78.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.4 | 0.0 | 171 |
| Khammuane | 4.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 22.2 | 0.9 | 29.8 | 3.0 | 58.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.8 | 1.7 | 125 |
| Savannakhet | 5.5 | 11.4 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 28.1 | 1.8 | 10.7 | 2.2 | 60.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 315 |
| Savane | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.9 | 0.0 | 13.4 | 0.8 | 68.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.0 | 1.6 | 121 |
| Sekong | 14.1 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 17.2 | 5.2 | 22.0 | 3.4 | 70.8 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 18.1 | 1.0 | 37 |
| Champasack | 4.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 36.4 | 0.0 | 11.7 | 0.0 | 74.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.4 | 7.7 | 182 |
| Attapeu | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 24.8 | 0.0 | 36.0 | 3.5 | 76.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 8.8 | 0.5 | 90 |
| Xaysomboune | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 1.1 | 37.3 | 3.0 | 27.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 34 |

(Continued...)

Table TC.6.11 (continued): Treatment of children with fever

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks, by type of medicine given for the illness, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Children with a fever in the last two weeks who were given: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of children with fever in last two weeks | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|-----------|---|------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| | Other medications | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) | SP/Fansidar | Chloroquine | Amodiaquine | Quinine injection/IV | Artesunate rectal | Artesunate injection/IV | Other antimalarial | Amoxicillin | Cotrimoxazole | Other antibiotic pill or syrup | Other antibiotic injection | Paracetamol/Panadol/Acetaminophen | Aspirin | Ibuprofen | Other | Missing/DK | | | | | |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 20.9 | 0.6 | 15.0 | 2.6 | 61.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.8 | 1.8 | 424 |
| 12-23 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 21.2 | 1.4 | 19.1 | 2.5 | 70.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.2 | 1.3 | 471 |
| 24-35 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 27.0 | 1.3 | 19.6 | 3.3 | 68.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 12.8 | 1.0 | 405 |
| 36-47 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 25.9 | 2.6 | 21.3 | 3.0 | 71.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.5 | 2.7 | 420 |
| 48-59 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 25.6 | 3.3 | 18.9 | 2.9 | 65.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.7 | 2.4 | 315 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 1.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 19.2 | 1.4 | 12.8 | 1.0 | 56.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 1.9 | 441 |
| Primary | 4.6 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 23.5 | 1.7 | 19.4 | 1.8 | 67.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 14.7 | 2.9 | 807 |
| Lower secondary | 3.6 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 26.2 | 1.3 | 23.0 | 4.8 | 74.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.2 | 0.7 | 439 |
| Upper secondary | 5.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 27.3 | 2.7 | 23.6 | 5.3 | 70.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.7 | 1.0 | 148 |
| Post secondary / Higher | 3.3 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 18.3 | 5.6 | 18.8 | 7.0 | 69.5 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 57 |
| | 6.8 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 32.9 | 2.2 | 15.2 | 4.2 | 77.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.9 | 0.3 | 141 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 4.3 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 28.0 | 2.0 | 21.7 | 3.5 | 73.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 14.1 | 1.5 | 1,183 |
| Mon-Khmer | 4.2 | 4.4 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 20.4 | 2.0 | 14.2 | 1.8 | 60.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1.9 | 544 |
| Hmong-Mien | 2.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 15.2 | 0.6 | 13.2 | 2.1 | 62.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.2 | 1.5 | 238 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 3.2 | 37.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.6 | 6.1 | 43 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (4.2) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (13.8) | (0.0) | (38.3) | (0.0) | (50.2) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (34.4) | (6.2) | 27 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 2.9 | 4.2 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 15.8 | 1.0 | 13.2 | 1.0 | 54.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 0.7 | 506 |
| Second | 2.4 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 22.0 | 2.0 | 17.0 | 1.9 | 66.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.6 | 2.5 | 416 |
| Middle | 2.7 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 24.1 | 1.7 | 20.0 | 2.2 | 66.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 3.8 | 368 |
| Fourth | 6.8 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 30.3 | 1.3 | 19.6 | 2.7 | 76.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.2 | 2.0 | 368 |
| Richest | 5.4 | 4.6 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 30.6 | 3.1 | 26.1 | 7.1 | 79.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 14.1 | 0.3 | 378 |

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.12: Diagnostics and anti-malarial treatment of children

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks who had a finger or heel stick for malaria testing, who were given Artemisinin-based Combination Treatment (ACT) and any anti-malarial drugs, and percentage who were given ACT among those who were given anti-malarial drugs, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children with fever who: | | | | | Number of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks | Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Treatment (ACT) among children with fever who received anti-malarial treatment ³ | Number of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks who were given any antimalarial drugs |
|--------------------|--|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| | Were given: | | | | | | | |
| | Had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing ¹ | Artemisinin-based Combination Treatment (ACT) | ACT the same or next day | Any antimalarial drugs ² | Any antimalarial drugs same or next day | | | |
| Total | 8.5 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 8.2 | 7.3 | 2,035 | 47.7 | 168 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 8.0 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 8.7 | 7.6 | 1,049 | 44.2 | 91 |
| Female | 9.0 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 985 | 52.0 | 77 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 12.2 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 10.8 | 9.8 | 560 | 51.1 | 61 |
| Rural | 7.0 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 1,475 | 45.8 | 107 |
| Rural with road | 7.2 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 1,294 | 46.8 | 101 |
| Rural without road | 5.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 181 | (*) | 6 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| North | 4.2 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 7.7 | 5.2 | 454 | (29.3) | 35 |
| Central | 8.2 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 1,151 | 47.7 | 111 |
| South | 13.5 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 429 | (77.8) | 22 |
| Province | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 13.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 219 | (*) | 19 |
| Phongsaly | 0.0 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 56 | (*) | 2 |
| Luangnamtha | 6.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 52 | (*) | 2 |
| Oudomxay | 1.0 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 10.1 | 7.6 | 117 | (*) | 12 |
| Bokeo | 7.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 78 | (*) | 1 |
| Luangprabang | 1.8 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 19.6 | 11.5 | 78 | (*) | 15 |
| Huaphanh | (10.6) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 40 | - | 0 |
| Xayabury | (10.8) | (3.1) | (3.1) | (6.2) | (6.2) | 33 | (*) | 2 |
| Xiengkhuang | 6.4 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 85 | (*) | 5 |
| Vientiane | 6.2 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 202 | (*) | 15 |
| Borikhamxay | 4.5 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 11.4 | 10.5 | 171 | (*) | 19 |
| Khammuane | 8.4 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 125 | (*) | 8 |
| Savannakhet | 9.2 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 315 | (*) | 41 |
| Saravane | 9.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 121 | (*) | 2 |
| Sekong | 5.7 | 14.1 | 11.2 | 19.4 | 16.5 | 37 | (*) | 7 |
| Champasack | 18.7 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 182 | (*) | 10 |
| Attapeu | 11.9 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 90 | (*) | 3 |
| Xaysomboune | 3.3 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 34 | (*) | 2 |

(Continued...)

Table TC.6.12 (continued): Diagnostics and anti-malarial treatment of children

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks who had a finger or heel stick for malaria testing, who were given Artemisinin-based combination Treatment (ACT) and any anti-malarial drugs, and percentage who were given ACT among those who were given anti-malarial drugs, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children with fever who: | | | | | Number of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks | Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children with fever who received anti-malarial treatment ³ | Number of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks who were given any antimalarial drugs |
|---|--|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| | Had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing ¹ | Artemisinin-based combination Treatment (ACT) | ACT the same or next day | Any antimalarial drugs ² | Any antimalarial drugs same or next day | | | |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 9.7 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 9.6 | 7.4 | 424 | (45.2) | 41 |
| 12-23 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 471 | (42.9) | 40 |
| 24-35 | 7.0 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 405 | (46.4) | 26 |
| 36-47 | 8.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 420 | (53.9) | 31 |
| 48-59 | 15.0 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 315 | (52.4) | 30 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 5.5 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 441 | (27.0) | 31 |
| Primary | 7.2 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 807 | 54.5 | 67 |
| Lower secondary | 8.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 439 | (41.3) | 38 |
| Upper secondary | 9.6 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 148 | (*) | 11 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 13.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 57 | (*) | 5 |
| Higher | 21.1 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 141 | (*) | 15 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 11.2 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 1,183 | 49.9 | 102 |
| Mon-Khmer | 4.8 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 8.8 | 7.3 | 544 | 47.2 | 48 |
| Hmong-Mien | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 6.7 | 5.2 | 238 | (*) | 16 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 4.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 43 | (*) | 1 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (17.5) | (4.2) | (4.2) | (4.2) | (4.2) | 27 | (*) | 1 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 4.2 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 506 | (37.5) | 40 |
| Second | 4.4 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 416 | (37.3) | 26 |
| Middle | 8.2 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 368 | (44.2) | 23 |
| Fourth | 10.2 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 368 | (66.2) | 38 |
| Richest | 17.2 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 378 | (49.5) | 41 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.27 - Malaria diagnostics usage

² MICS indicator TC.28 - Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5

³ MICS indicator TC.29 - Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.13: Source of anti-malarial

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks who were given anti-malarial by the source of anti-malarial, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children with fever who were given anti-malarial | Number of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks | Percentage of children with fever for whom the source of anti-malarial was: | | | | | Number of children age 0-59 months who were given anti-malarial as treatment for fever in the last two weeks |
|---|--|---|---|------------|--|--------------|--|--|
| | | | Health facilities or providers | | Community health provider ^A | Other source | A health facility or provider ^B | |
| | | | Public | Private | | | | |
| Total | 8.2 | 2,035 | 53.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 53.6 | 168 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 8.7 | 1,049 | 60.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 60.0 | 91 |
| Female | 7.8 | 985 | 46.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 46.0 | 77 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 10.8 | 560 | 42.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 42.5 | 61 |
| Rural | 7.3 | 1,475 | 59.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 59.9 | 107 |
| Rural with road | 7.8 | 1,294 | 62.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 62.6 | 101 |
| Rural without road | 3.1 | 181 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| North | 7.7 | 454 | (65.7) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (65.7) | 35 |
| Central | 9.6 | 1,151 | 49.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 49.6 | 111 |
| South | 5.1 | 429 | (54.4) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (54.4) | 22 |
| Province | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 8.7 | 219 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 19 |
| Phongsaly | 3.7 | 56 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Luangnamtha | 4.6 | 52 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Oudomxay | 10.1 | 117 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 12 |
| Bokeo | 1.6 | 78 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Luangprabang | 19.6 | 78 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 |
| Huaphanh | (0.0) | 40 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Xayabury | (6.2) | 33 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Xiengkhuang | 6.2 | 85 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 |
| Vientiane | 7.5 | 202 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 |
| Borikhamxay | 11.4 | 171 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 19 |
| Khammuane | 6.8 | 125 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| Savannakhet | 13.0 | 315 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 41 |
| Saravane | 1.6 | 121 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Sekong | 19.4 | 37 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
| Champasack | 5.6 | 182 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 |
| Attapeu | 2.8 | 90 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Xaysomboune | 7.2 | 34 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 9.6 | 424 | (49.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (49.0) | 41 |
| 12-23 | 8.5 | 471 | (64.7) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (64.7) | 40 |
| 24-35 | 6.3 | 405 | (60.9) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (60.9) | 26 |
| 36-47 | 7.4 | 420 | (56.9) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (56.9) | 31 |
| 48-59 | 9.5 | 315 | (35.4) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (35.4) | 30 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 6.9 | 441 | (56.9) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (56.9) | 31 |
| Primary | 8.4 | 807 | 61.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 61.1 | 67 |
| Lower secondary | 8.7 | 439 | (35.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (35.1) | 38 |
| Upper secondary | 7.5 | 148 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 8.3 | 57 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 |
| Higher | 10.8 | 141 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 8.6 | 1,183 | 42.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 42.6 | 102 |
| Mon-Khmer | 8.8 | 544 | 77.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 77.3 | 48 |
| Hmong-Mien | 6.7 | 238 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 16 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 1.5 | 43 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (4.2) | 27 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 7.8 | 506 | (58.8) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (58.8) | 40 |
| Second | 6.4 | 416 | (82.5) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (82.5) | 26 |
| Middle | 6.2 | 368 | (61.7) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (61.7) | 23 |
| Fourth | 10.2 | 368 | (33.4) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (33.4) | 38 |
| Richest | 10.8 | 378 | (44.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (44.0) | 41 |

^A Community health providers includes both public (Village health worker and Outreach team) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Also includes shops

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

"-" denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Proper feeding of infants and young children can increase their chances of survival; it can also promote optimal growth and development, especially in the critical window from birth to 2 years of age. Breastfeeding for the first few years of life protects children from infection, provides an ideal source of nutrients, and is economical and safe¹⁵. However, many mothers don't start to breastfeed early enough, do not breastfeed exclusively for the recommended 6 months or stop breastfeeding too soon¹⁶. There are often pressures to switch to infant formula, which can contribute to growth faltering and micronutrient malnutrition and can be unsafe if hygienic conditions, including safe drinking water are not readily available. In some cases it can be unsafe even with proper and hygienic preparation in the home due to food adulteration or other contamination that can affect unaware consumers.¹⁷ Studies have shown that, in addition to continued breastfeeding, consumption of appropriate, adequate and safe solid, semi-solid and soft foods from the age of 6 months onwards leads to better health and growth outcomes, with potential to reduce stunting during the first two years of life.¹⁸

UNICEF and WHO recommend that infants be breastfed within one hour of birth, breastfed exclusively for the first six months of life and continue to be breastfed up to 2 years of age and beyond.¹⁹ Starting at 6 months, breastfeeding should be combined with safe, age-appropriate feeding of solid, semi-solid and soft foods.²⁰ A summary of key guiding principles^{21, 22} for feeding 6-23 month olds is provided in the table below along with proximate measures for these guidelines collected in this survey.

The guiding principles for which proximate measures and indicators exist are:

- (i) continued breastfeeding;
- (ii) appropriate frequency of meals (but not energy density); and
- (iii) appropriate nutrient content of food.

Feeding frequency is used as proxy for energy intake, requiring children to receive a minimum number of meals/snacks (and milk feeds for non-breastfed children) for their age. Dietary diversity is used to ascertain the adequacy of the nutrient content of the food (not including iron) consumed. For dietary diversity, eight food groups were created for which a child consuming at least five of these is considered to have a better quality diet.²³ In most populations, consumption of at least five food groups means that the child has a high likelihood of consuming at least one animal-source food and at least one fruit or vegetable, in addition to a staple food (grain, root or tuber).

¹⁵ Victora et al. 2016. *Breastfeeding in the 21st century: epidemiology, mechanisms, and lifelong effect*. Lancet 2016; 387: 475–90.

¹⁶ UNICEF. 2016. *From the first hour of life. Making the case for improved infant and young child feeding everywhere*. Accessed online 17 January 2018: url: <https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/From-the-first-hour-of-life.pdf>

¹⁷ Gossner, CME et al. *The Melamine incident: Implications for international food and feed safety*. Environ Health Perspective. 2009 Dec; 117(12): 1803–1808

¹⁸ Bhuta, Z. et al. 2013. *Evidence-based interventions for improvement of maternal and child nutrition: what can be done and at what cost?* The Lancet June 6, 2013.

¹⁹ WHO. 2003. *Implementing the Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding*. Meeting Report Geneva, 3-5 February, 2003.

²⁰ WHO. 2003. *Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding*.

²¹ PAHO. 2003. *Guiding principles for complementary feeding of the breastfed child*.

²² WHO. 2005. *Guiding principles for feeding non-breastfed children 6-24 months of age*.

²³ UNICEF, FANTA, USAID, WHO. 2017. Meeting report on reconsidering, refining and extending the WHO IYCF Indicators. Accessed online on 17 Jan 2017, URL: <https://data.unicef.org/resources/meeting-report-infant-young-child-feeding-indicators/>

These three dimensions of child feeding are combined into an assessment of the children who received appropriate feeding, using the indicator of “minimum acceptable diet”. To have a minimum acceptable diet in the previous day, a child must have received:

- (i) the appropriate number of meals/snacks/milk feeds;
- (ii) food items from at least 5 out of 8 food groups for breastfed children and 4 out of 6 food groups for non-breastfed children; and
- (iii) breastmilk or at least 2 milk feeds (for non-breastfed children).

| Guiding Principle (age 6-23 months) | Indicators /proximate measures | Table |
|--|---|--------|
| Continue frequent, on-demand breastfeeding for two years and beyond | % of children aged 12-15 months and 20-23 months breastfed in the last 24 hours) | TC.7.3 |
| Appropriate frequency and energy density of meals | <p>Minimum Meal Frequency for 6-23 month olds</p> <p><u>Breastfed children</u> Depending on age, two or three meals/snacks provided in the last 24 hours</p> <p><u>Non-breastfed children</u> Four meals/snacks <u>and/or milk feeds</u> provided in the last 24 hours</p> | TC.7.5 |
| Appropriate nutrient content of food | <p>Minimum Diet Diversity</p> <p>Five food groups²⁴ eaten in the last 24 hours</p> | TC.7.5 |
| Appropriate amount of food | No standard indicator exists | na |
| Appropriate consistency of food | No standard indicator exists | na |
| Use of vitamin-mineral supplements or fortified products for infant and mother | No standard indicator exists | na |
| Practice good hygiene and proper food handling | While it was not possible to develop indicators to fully capture programme guidance, one standard indicator does cover part of the principle: Not feeding with a bottle with a nipple | TC.7.8 |
| Practice responsive feeding, applying the principles of psycho-social care | No standard indicator exists | na |

Table TC.7.1 is based on mothers’ reports of what their last-born child, born in the last two years, was fed in the first few days of life. It indicates the proportion who were ever breastfed, those who were first breastfed within one hour and one day of birth, and those who received any liquid or item other than breastmilk in the first three days.

Table TC.7.2 presents the percentage of last live-born children who consumed breastmilk as well as other liquids and items in the first 3 days of life. The data are disaggregated by various background characteristics including whether the child was ever breastfed or not.

²⁴ Food groups used for assessment of this indicator are 1) Breastmilk; 2) Grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables.

Table TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding

Percentage of last live-born children in the last two years who were ever breastfed, breastfed within one hour of birth and within one day of birth and percentage who received liquid or item other than breastmilk in the first 3 days of life, by type of feed, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage who were first breastfed: | | Number of children who received a liquid or item other than breastmilk in the first 3 days of life | Type of feed in the first 3 days of life | | | Number of last live born children in last 2 years ever breastfed who received a liquid or item other than breastmilk in the first 3 days of life |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | Percentage who were ever breastfed ¹ | Percentage who were first breastfed: | | Non-milk based liquids | Milk-based liquids | Both | |
| | Within one hour of birth ² | Within one day of birth | Number of live-born children in the last two years | Number of last live born children in last 2 years ever breastfed | Non-milk based liquids | Milk-based liquids | Both |
| Total | 97.0 | 50.1 | 4,231 | 4,105 | 47.9 | 52.0 | 99.9 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 95.7 | 49.2 | 1,149 | 1,099 | 25.5 | 74.5 | 100.0 |
| Rural | 97.5 | 50.4 | 3,082 | 3,006 | 60.2 | 39.6 | 99.8 |
| Rural with road | 97.3 | 49.5 | 2,556 | 2,487 | 57.9 | 41.9 | 99.8 |
| Rural without road | 98.6 | 54.9 | 526 | 519 | 77.3 | 22.7 | 100.0 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 98.2 | 56.6 | 1,375 | 1,350 | 35.8 | 64.2 | 100.0 |
| Central | 96.4 | 42.7 | 1,963 | 1,892 | 45.3 | 54.5 | 99.8 |
| South | 96.5 | 56.1 | 894 | 863 | 62.7 | 37.3 | 100.0 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 95.4 | 44.0 | 418 | 399 | 22.6 | 77.4 | 100.0 |
| Phongsaly | 99.3 | 53.5 | 127 | 126 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Luangnamtha | 98.3 | 50.9 | 112 | 110 | (78.0) | (22.0) | (100.0) |
| Oudomxay | 97.5 | 45.0 | 267 | 261 | (16.4) | (83.6) | (100.0) |
| Bokeo | 99.0 | 59.5 | 141 | 140 | (29.1) | (70.9) | (100.0) |
| Luangprabang | 97.7 | 77.2 | 314 | 307 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Huaphanh | 98.8 | 15.6 | 202 | 199 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Xayabury | 98.2 | 83.0 | 211 | 207 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Xiengkhuang | 97.8 | 67.3 | 219 | 215 | 20.5 | 79.5 | 100.0 |
| Vientiane | 96.0 | 44.5 | 302 | 290 | 31.1 | 67.5 | 98.7 |
| Borikhamxay | 96.3 | 39.0 | 196 | 189 | 31.2 | 68.8 | 100.0 |
| Khammuane | 96.5 | 32.6 | 243 | 234 | 87.7 | 12.3 | 100.0 |
| Savannakhet | 96.6 | 39.7 | 503 | 486 | 65.2 | 34.8 | 100.0 |
| Saravane | 97.3 | 80.3 | 326 | 317 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Sekong | 98.8 | 79.2 | 92 | 90 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Champasack | 95.0 | 30.4 | 383 | 363 | 66.1 | 33.9 | 100.0 |
| Attapeu | 97.8 | 54.8 | 94 | 92 | 35.8 | 64.2 | 100.0 |
| Xaysomboune | 97.7 | 20.7 | 82 | 80 | 2.8 | 97.2 | 100.0 |

(Continued...)

Table TC.7.1 (continued): Initial breastfeeding

Percentage of last live-born children in the last two years who were ever breastfed, breastfed within one hour of birth and within one day of birth and percentage who received liquid or item other than breastmilk in the first 3 days of life, by type of feed, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage who were first breastfed: | | | | Type of feed in the first 3 days of life | | | | Number of last live born children in last 2 years ever breastfed who received a liquid or item other than breastmilk in the first 3 days of life | |
|---|---|--|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|------------------------|--|--------------------|
| | Percentage who were ever breastfed ¹ | Percentage of children who received a liquid or item other than breastmilk in the first 3 days of life | | Number of last live born children in last 2 years ever breastfed | Non-milk based liquids | | Milk-based liquids | | | |
| | | Within one hour of birth ² | Within one day of birth | | live-born children in the last two years | Percentage of children who received a liquid or item other than breastmilk in the first 3 days of life | Number of last live born children in last 2 years ever breastfed | Non-milk based liquids | | Milk-based liquids |
| Months since last birth | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 months | 97.1 | 50.2 | 81.0 | 2,134 | 23.0 | 2,073 | 48.0 | 52.0 | 100.0 | 477 |
| 12-23 months | 96.9 | 49.9 | 81.2 | 2,097 | 26.4 | 2,032 | 47.8 | 52.0 | 99.8 | 537 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 97.9 | 52.8 | 85.2 | 781 | 19.1 | 765 | 76.9 | 23.1 | 100.0 | 146 |
| Primary | 97.0 | 49.2 | 78.4 | 1,598 | 23.2 | 1,550 | 61.7 | 38.3 | 100.0 | 359 |
| Lower secondary | 97.0 | 50.6 | 82.5 | 958 | 24.1 | 930 | 41.3 | 58.2 | 99.5 | 225 |
| Upper secondary | 95.5 | 46.2 | 79.3 | 386 | 28.9 | 368 | 30.5 | 69.5 | 100.0 | 107 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 96.5 | 57.9 | 81.6 | 127 | 29.0 | 122 | (30.3) | (69.7) | (100.0) | 36 |
| Higher | 96.8 | 48.1 | 82.4 | 381 | 38.5 | 369 | 11.4 | 88.6 | 100.0 | 142 |
| Assistance at delivery | | | | | | | | | | |
| Skilled attendant | 96.7 | 53.0 | 82.9 | 2,723 | 26.0 | 2,635 | 33.8 | 66.0 | 99.8 | 684 |
| Traditional birth attendant | 97.5 | 43.4 | 68.9 | 301 | 39.0 | 294 | 77.2 | 22.8 | 100.0 | 115 |
| Other/No attendant/Missing | 97.5 | 45.1 | 80.1 | 1,206 | 18.3 | 1,176 | 77.1 | 22.9 | 100.0 | 215 |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 98.0 | 45.9 | 78.6 | 1,459 | 22.0 | 1,429 | 76.0 | 24.0 | 100.0 | 315 |
| Health facility | 96.7 | 52.3 | 82.6 | 2,730 | 26.2 | 2,639 | 34.9 | 65.0 | 99.8 | 692 |
| Public | 96.8 | 52.9 | 82.9 | 2,660 | 25.8 | 2,574 | 35.7 | 64.1 | 99.8 | 664 |
| Private | 92.8 | 29.9 | 70.5 | 70 | 43.3 | 65 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 28 |
| Other/DK/Missing | (85.6) | (48.1) | (71.8) | 43 | (19.1) | 36 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
| Type of delivery | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vaginal birth | 97.3 | 51.8 | 82.7 | 3,981 | 22.6 | 3,873 | 53.4 | 46.5 | 99.9 | 875 |
| C-Section | 92.8 | 22.5 | 56.5 | 250 | 59.9 | 232 | 13.7 | 86.3 | 100.0 | 139 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 96.2 | 48.5 | 79.9 | 2,365 | 32.0 | 2,274 | 45.6 | 54.4 | 100.0 | 727 |
| Mon-Khmer | 98.0 | 53.1 | 80.8 | 1,087 | 15.9 | 1,065 | 65.3 | 34.1 | 99.3 | 169 |
| Hmong-Mien | 98.6 | 49.1 | 85.7 | 608 | 15.2 | 600 | 28.8 | 71.2 | 100.0 | 91 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 98.3 | 55.4 | 88.4 | 126 | 9.9 | 124 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 12 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (92.7) | (54.2) | (72.7) | 45 | (33.3) | 42 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 99.2 | 51.3 | 82.3 | 1,081 | 14.0 | 1,073 | 84.9 | 15.1 | 100.0 | 150 |
| Second | 97.6 | 50.3 | 80.2 | 904 | 20.4 | 883 | 64.0 | 36.0 | 100.0 | 180 |
| Middle | 96.8 | 48.9 | 78.8 | 789 | 29.3 | 764 | 54.8 | 44.7 | 99.5 | 224 |
| Fourth | 96.1 | 54.7 | 83.7 | 731 | 28.7 | 703 | 33.7 | 66.3 | 100.0 | 201 |
| Richest | 94.2 | 44.6 | 80.5 | 725 | 37.9 | 683 | 20.4 | 79.6 | 100.0 | 258 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever breastfed

² MICS indicator TC.31 - Early initiation of breastfeeding

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.2: Newborn feeding

Percentage of last live-born children ever breastfed by consumption of breastmilk and other items, percentage receiving other items in the first 3 days of life, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children who in the first three days: | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of last live-born children in the last two years ^c |
|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|---|------------|--|------------|------------|---|--|
| | Were exclusively breastfed ^a | Consumed other than breastmilk: | | | | | | | | | | | Were not given anything to drink ^b | |
| | | Animal milk | Plain water | Sugar or glucose water | Gripe water | Fruit juice | Infant formula | Tea/Infusions/Traditional herbal preparations | Honey | Prescribed medicine/ORS/sugar-salt solutions | Other | | | |
| Total | 73.1 | 14.6 | 13.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 4,231 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 64.4 | 26.9 | 11.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1,149 |
| Rural | 76.4 | 10.0 | 14.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 3,082 |
| Rural with road | 74.8 | 11.2 | 14.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 2,556 |
| Rural without road | 84.0 | 4.0 | 10.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 526 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 89.9 | 6.8 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1,375 |
| Central | 61.7 | 21.3 | 18.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 1,963 |
| South | 72.5 | 11.9 | 20.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 894 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 51.7 | 36.4 | 11.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 418 |
| Phongsaly | 88.5 | 1.6 | 6.9 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 127 |
| Luangnamtha | 83.0 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 112 |
| Oudomxay | 86.8 | 11.3 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 267 |
| Bokeo | 86.3 | 9.5 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 141 |
| Luangprabang | 92.6 | 6.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 314 |
| Huaphanh | 93.3 | 5.5 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 202 |
| Xayabury | 93.3 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 211 |
| Xiengkhuang | 77.1 | 18.0 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 219 |
| Vientiane | 68.9 | 20.7 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 302 |
| Borikhamxay | 54.3 | 30.6 | 26.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 196 |
| Khammuane | 37.2 | 8.5 | 54.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 243 |
| Savannakhet | 72.3 | 12.0 | 20.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 503 |
| Saravane | 90.8 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 326 |
| Sekong | 92.9 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 92 |
| Champasack | 51.7 | 18.8 | 38.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 383 |
| Attapeu | 73.8 | 17.3 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 94 |
| Xaysomboune | 70.9 | 28.4 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 82 |
| Months since last birth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 months | 74.8 | 13.7 | 11.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 2,134 |
| 12-23 months | 71.4 | 15.5 | 15.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 2,097 |

(Continued...)

Table TC.7.2 (continued): Newborn feeding

Percentage of last live-born children ever breastfed by consumption of breastmilk and other items, percentage receiving other items in the first 3 days of life, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children who in the first three days: | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of last live-born children in the last two years ^c |
|---|---|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|--|
| | Consumed other than breastmilk: | | | | | | Were not given anything to drink ^a | | | | | | |
| Were exclusively breastfed ^a | Animal milk | Plain water | Sugar or glucose water | Gripe water | Fruit juice | Infant formula | Tea/infusions/Traditional herbal preparations | Honey | Prescribed medicine/ORS/Sugar-salt solution | Other | Were not given anything to drink ^a | | |
| Breastfeeding status | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever breastfed | 75.4 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | na | 4,105 | |
| Never breastfed | na | 71.5 | 16.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 17.8 | 126 | |
| Assistance at delivery | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Skilled attendant | 71.7 | 19.0 | 11.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 2,723 | |
| Traditional birth attendant | 59.5 | 10.5 | 34.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 301 | |
| Other/No attendant/Missing | 79.8 | 5.7 | 12.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 1,206 | |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 76.5 | 6.5 | 16.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 1,459 | |
| Health facility | 71.4 | 19.0 | 11.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 2,730 | |
| Public | 71.9 | 18.4 | 11.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 2,660 | |
| Private | 52.6 | 41.2 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 70 | |
| Other/DK/Missing | (69.3) | (10.0) | (15.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (5.7) | 43 | |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 79.4 | 5.7 | 14.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 781 | |
| Primary | 74.6 | 10.6 | 15.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 1,598 | |
| Lower secondary | 73.7 | 15.6 | 11.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 958 | |
| Upper secondary | 67.8 | 23.3 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 386 | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 68.5 | 21.6 | 11.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 127 | |
| Higher | 59.6 | 35.7 | 8.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 381 | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 65.5 | 19.6 | 18.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 2,365 | |
| Mon-Khmer | 82.6 | 6.8 | 10.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 1,087 | |
| Hmong-Mien | 83.7 | 11.3 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 608 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 88.5 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 126 | |
| Other, DK, Missing | (61.8) | (15.2) | (22.9) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (3.5) | 45 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 85.3 | 2.5 | 11.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 1,081 | |
| Second | 77.8 | 8.9 | 12.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 904 | |
| Middle | 68.6 | 14.7 | 19.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 789 | |
| Fourth | 68.8 | 21.1 | 13.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 731 | |
| Richest | 58.5 | 33.0 | 10.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 725 | |

^a Includes children consuming prescribed medications, ORS and sugar/salt solutions

^b Children who were reported to have never been breastfed and to not have been given anything to drink during the first 3 days of life

^c Excludes children born in the 3 days before the survey

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

In Table TC.7.3, breastfeeding status is presented for both *Exclusively breastfed* and *Predominantly breastfed*; referring to infants age less than 6 months who are breastfed, distinguished by *the former* only allowing vitamins, mineral supplements, and medicine and *the latter* allowing also plain water and non-milk liquids. The table also shows continued breastfeeding of children at 12-15 and 20-23 months of age.

Table TC.7.4 shows the median duration of any breastfeeding characteristics among children age 0-35 months and the median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0-23 months.

The set of Infant and Young Child Feeding indicators reported in tables TC.7.3 through TC.7.6 are based on the mother's report of consumption of food and fluids during the day or night prior to being interviewed. Data are subject to a number of limitations, some related to the respondent's ability to provide a full report on the child's liquid and food intake due to recall errors as well as lack of knowledge in cases where the child was fed by other individuals.

The age-appropriateness of breastfeeding of children under age 24 months is provided in Table TC.7.5. Different criteria of feeding are used depending on the age of the child. For infants age 0-5 months, exclusive breastfeeding is considered as age-appropriate feeding, while children age 6-23 months are considered to be appropriately fed if they are receiving breastmilk and solid, semi-solid or soft food.

Table TC.7.6 further looks into the introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods for infants age 6-8 months while Table TC.7.7 presents the percentage of children age 6-23 months who received the minimum number of meals/snacks, referring to solid, semi-solid, or soft food, but also milk feeds for non-breastfed children, during the previous day, by breastfeeding status.

The continued practice of bottle-feeding is a concern because of the possible contamination if the bottle and/or nipple are not properly cleaned or sterilized but also due to possible interference with breastfeeding, especially at the youngest ages due to nipple confusion²⁵. Table TC.7.8 presents the percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day.

Table TC.7.3: Breastfeeding status

| Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| | Children age 0-5 months | | | Children age 12-15 months | | Children age 20-23 months | |
| | Percent exclusively breastfed ¹ | Percent predominantly breastfed ² | Number of children | Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 1 year) ³ | Number of children | Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 2 years) ⁴ | Number of children |
| Total | 44.9 | 59.5 | 1,129 | 64.9 | 728 | 27.2 | 774 |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 43.6 | 58.0 | 569 | 64.4 | 407 | 26.4 | 390 |
| Female | 46.3 | 61.1 | 559 | 65.5 | 321 | 27.9 | 383 |
| Area | 42.3 | 52.7 | 283 | 51.3 | 202 | 12.9 | 250 |
| Urban | 45.8 | 61.8 | 845 | 70.1 | 526 | 34.0 | 524 |
| Rural | | | | | | | |
| Rural with road | 43.0 | 59.9 | 691 | 69.6 | 441 | 33.1 | 437 |
| Rural without road | 58.6 | 70.4 | 154 | 73.0 | 85 | 38.5 | 87 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 62.9 | 76.7 | 372 | 69.0 | 245 | 32.1 | 230 |
| Central | 32.5 | 49.7 | 512 | 63.6 | 331 | 23.5 | 391 |
| South | 43.6 | 54.0 | 246 | 61.1 | 152 | 29.0 | 153 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 21.0 | 42.3 | 107 | (45.3) | 57 | 10.3 | 106 |
| Phongsaly | 49.3 | 65.7 | 37 | (55.6) | 19 | (32.6) | 25 |
| Luangnamtha | 66.7 | 74.2 | 34 | (61.7) | 26 | (*) | 14 |
| Oudomxay | 67.0 | 76.6 | 75 | 80.5 | 51 | (44.1) | 46 |
| Bokeo | 63.1 | 72.6 | 43 | (68.2) | 22 | (31.4) | 30 |
| Luangprabang | 63.6 | 84.2 | 93 | (73.1) | 49 | (43.7) | 46 |
| Huaphanh | 60.4 | 78.2 | 49 | (65.3) | 40 | (14.0) | 37 |
| Xayabury | (65.9) | (74.7) | 40 | (64.5) | 38 | (20.3) | 32 |
| Xiengkhuang | 57.6 | 73.7 | 52 | (79.1) | 39 | 25.6 | 41 |
| Vientiane | 56.0 | 63.5 | 74 | (69.6) | 52 | 10.0 | 58 |
| Borikhamxay | 47.6 | 57.0 | 57 | (59.7) | 34 | (8.1) | 36 |
| Khammuane | 14.4 | 46.1 | 56 | (82.3) | 34 | (41.2) | 37 |
| Savannakhet | 16.8 | 34.9 | 145 | (58.0) | 98 | (44.6) | 97 |
| Saravane | 63.9 | 73.9 | 88 | 68.1 | 53 | (34.5) | 49 |
| Sekong | 56.2 | 59.6 | 21 | 76.6 | 18 | (39.9) | 16 |
| Champasack | 24.8 | 35.0 | 110 | (48.3) | 68 | (18.3) | 68 |
| Attapeu | 44.0 | 63.2 | 26 | (76.8) | 14 | (44.2) | 19 |
| Xaysomboune | 62.9 | 70.8 | 22 | 73.6 | 17 | 20.7 | 16 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 44.6 | 60.2 | 210 | 75.2 | 177 | 51.0 | 122 |
| Primary | 46.8 | 60.8 | 440 | 67.1 | 263 | 31.4 | 299 |
| Lower secondary | 44.3 | 64.1 | 242 | 64.0 | 176 | 18.9 | 191 |
| Upper secondary | 43.3 | 52.4 | 116 | (53.1) | 38 | 20.4 | 73 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | (51.4) | (56.5) | 29 | (*) | 24 | (*) | 21 |
| Higher | 38.3 | 49.6 | 91 | 37.1 | 52 | 2.8 | 68 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 34.8 | 50.6 | 611 | 53.1 | 369 | 17.8 | 458 |
| Mon-Khmer | 52.3 | 63.5 | 309 | 77.7 | 208 | 46.4 | 172 |
| Hmong-Mien | 62.8 | 78.9 | 162 | 78.7 | 122 | 34.1 | 112 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 68.2 | 83.5 | 41 | (64.8) | 18 | (39.1) | 22 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (*) | (*) | 6 | (*) | 11 | (*) | 10 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 53.3 | 66.2 | 315 | 80.6 | 202 | 51.0 | 167 |
| Second | 50.6 | 65.1 | 227 | 72.8 | 155 | 36.6 | 177 |
| Middle | 46.4 | 62.8 | 205 | 66.6 | 134 | 24.8 | 143 |
| Fourth | 38.4 | 57.4 | 190 | 45.8 | 136 | 11.2 | 151 |
| Richest | 29.3 | 40.4 | 191 | 45.0 | 101 | 5.9 | 137 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months

² MICS indicator TC.33 - Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months

³ MICS indicator TC.34 - Continued breastfeeding at 1 year

⁴ MICS indicator TC.35 - Continued breastfeeding at 2 years

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.4: Duration of breastfeeding

Median duration of any breastfeeding among children age 0-35 months and median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0-23 months, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Median duration (in months) of any breastfeeding ¹ | Number of children age 0-35 months | Median duration (in months) of: | | Number of children age 0-23 months |
|---|---|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | | Exclusive breastfeeding | Predominant breastfeeding | |
| Median | 15.7 | 6,895 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 4,523 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 15.6 | 3,548 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 2,370 |
| Female | 15.8 | 3,347 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 2,153 |
| Area | | | | | |
| Urban | 13.5 | 1,850 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 1,251 |
| Rural | 16.9 | 5,045 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 3,271 |
| Rural with road | 16.7 | 4,189 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 2,711 |
| Rural without road | 18.4 | 856 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 561 |
| Region | | | | | |
| North | 16.2 | 2,186 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 1,468 |
| Central | 15.1 | 3,268 | .7 | 2.5 | 2,101 |
| South | 16.1 | 1,441 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 953 |
| Province | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 11.5 | 675 | .6 | 1.2 | 442 |
| Phongsaly | 19.1 | 202 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 137 |
| Luangnamtha | 18.6 | 182 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 118 |
| Oudomxay | 18.5 | 427 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 287 |
| Bokeo | 16.0 | 221 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 154 |
| Luangprabang | 15.6 | 495 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 341 |
| Huaphanh | 15.5 | 320 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 213 |
| Xayabury | 15.5 | 338 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 217 |
| Xiengkhuang | 17.0 | 337 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 234 |
| Vientiane | 15.4 | 477 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 302 |
| Borikhamxay | 14.5 | 334 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 212 |
| Khammuane | 16.4 | 384 | .5 | 2.2 | 236 |
| Savannakhet | 15.4 | 918 | .5 | .7 | 586 |
| Saravane | 19.7 | 513 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 341 |
| Sekong | 19.9 | 153 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 98 |
| Champasack | 13.4 | 636 | .7 | 1.4 | 422 |
| Attapeu | 22.9 | 138 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 92 |
| Xaysomboune | 17.1 | 142 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 90 |
| Mother's education | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 21.1 | 1,374 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 858 |
| Primary | 15.9 | 2,633 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 1,711 |
| Lower secondary | 15.4 | 1,492 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 1,014 |
| Upper secondary | 13.9 | 600 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 404 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 12.3 | 201 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 135 |
| Higher | 11.9 | 593 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 400 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 13.8 | 3,882 | .9 | 2.6 | 2,539 |
| Mon-Khmer | 20.4 | 1,731 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 1,140 |
| Hmong-Mien | 18.0 | 1,014 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 663 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 20.3 | 200 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 134 |
| Other, DK, missing | 14.8 | 68 | (2.9) | (5.0) | 47 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | |
| Poorest | 21.2 | 1,750 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 1,124 |
| Second | 17.9 | 1,481 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 975 |
| Middle | 15.1 | 1,293 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 857 |
| Fourth | 13.2 | 1,219 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 805 |
| Richest | 12.1 | 1,152 | .6 | 1.5 | 762 |
| Mean | 16.3 | 6,895 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 4,523 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.36 - Duration of breastfeeding

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.5: Age-appropriate breastfeeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Children age 0-5 months | | Children age 6-23 months | | Children age 0-23 months | |
|---|--|--------------------|---|--------------------|--|--------------------|
| | Percent exclusively breastfed ¹ | Number of children | Percent currently breastfeeding and receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods | Number of children | Percent appropriately breastfed ² | Number of children |
| Total | 44.9 | 1,129 | 53.0 | 3,394 | 51.0 | 4,523 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 43.6 | 569 | 53.6 | 1,801 | 51.2 | 2,370 |
| Female | 46.3 | 559 | 52.4 | 1,593 | 50.8 | 2,153 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 42.3 | 283 | 39.2 | 968 | 39.9 | 1,251 |
| Rural | 45.8 | 845 | 58.5 | 2,426 | 55.2 | 3,271 |
| Rural with road | 43.0 | 691 | 58.0 | 2,020 | 54.1 | 2,711 |
| Rural without road | 58.6 | 154 | 61.1 | 407 | 60.4 | 561 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| North | 62.9 | 372 | 58.3 | 1,097 | 59.4 | 1,468 |
| Central | 32.5 | 512 | 49.7 | 1,590 | 45.5 | 2,101 |
| South | 43.6 | 246 | 52.3 | 707 | 50.0 | 953 |
| Province | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 21.0 | 107 | 30.8 | 335 | 28.4 | 442 |
| Phongsaly | 49.3 | 37 | 58.2 | 100 | 55.8 | 137 |
| Luangnamtha | 66.7 | 34 | 62.0 | 84 | 63.4 | 118 |
| Oudomxay | 67.0 | 75 | 60.2 | 212 | 62.0 | 287 |
| Bokeo | 63.1 | 43 | 57.5 | 111 | 59.1 | 154 |
| Luangprabang | 63.6 | 93 | 59.3 | 248 | 60.5 | 341 |
| Huaphanh | 60.4 | 49 | 50.5 | 164 | 52.8 | 213 |
| Xayabury | (65.9) | 40 | 60.3 | 177 | 61.3 | 217 |
| Xiengkhuang | 57.6 | 52 | 62.1 | 182 | 61.1 | 234 |
| Vientiane | 56.0 | 74 | 49.1 | 229 | 50.8 | 302 |
| Borikhamxay | 47.6 | 57 | 43.6 | 156 | 44.7 | 212 |
| Khammuane | 14.4 | 56 | 58.6 | 180 | 48.1 | 236 |
| Savannakhet | 16.8 | 145 | 57.2 | 441 | 47.2 | 586 |
| Saravane | 63.9 | 88 | 61.8 | 253 | 62.3 | 341 |
| Sekong | 56.2 | 21 | 63.6 | 77 | 62.0 | 98 |
| Champasack | 24.8 | 110 | 39.4 | 312 | 35.6 | 422 |
| Attapeu | 44.0 | 26 | 63.5 | 66 | 57.9 | 92 |
| Xaysomboune | 62.9 | 22 | 53.2 | 67 | 55.6 | 90 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 44.6 | 210 | 67.3 | 648 | 61.8 | 858 |
| Primary | 46.8 | 440 | 53.8 | 1,271 | 52.0 | 1,711 |
| Lower secondary | 44.3 | 242 | 50.6 | 772 | 49.1 | 1,014 |
| Upper secondary | 43.3 | 116 | 46.2 | 288 | 45.4 | 404 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | (51.4) | 29 | 43.0 | 106 | 44.9 | 135 |
| Higher | 38.3 | 91 | 35.3 | 309 | 36.0 | 400 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 34.8 | 611 | 44.2 | 1,928 | 41.9 | 2,539 |
| Mon-Khmer | 52.3 | 309 | 67.0 | 831 | 63.0 | 1,140 |
| Hmong-Mien | 62.8 | 162 | 62.5 | 501 | 62.6 | 663 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 68.2 | 41 | 61.8 | 92 | 63.8 | 134 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (*) | 6 | (47.0) | 41 | (48.0) | 47 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 53.3 | 315 | 70.3 | 809 | 65.5 | 1,124 |
| Second | 50.6 | 227 | 60.5 | 748 | 58.2 | 975 |
| Middle | 46.4 | 205 | 52.0 | 651 | 50.7 | 857 |
| Fourth | 38.4 | 190 | 39.6 | 614 | 39.3 | 805 |
| Richest | 29.3 | 191 | 34.1 | 571 | 32.9 | 762 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months² MICS indicator TC.37 - Age-appropriate breastfeeding

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.6: 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, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Currently breastfeeding | | Currently not breastfeeding | | All | |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods | Number of children age 6-8 months | Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods | Number of children age 6-8 months | Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods ¹ | Number of children age 6-8 months |
| Total | 86.3 | 481 | 88.4 | 107 | 86.7 | 588 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 89.5 | 261 | 97.9 | 60 | 91.1 | 322 |
| Female | 82.4 | 219 | (76.1) | 46 | 81.3 | 266 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 94.4 | 114 | (93.7) | 42 | 94.2 | 156 |
| Rural | 83.7 | 367 | 85.0 | 64 | 83.9 | 432 |
| Rural with road | 85.3 | 301 | (85.3) | 60 | 85.3 | 361 |
| Rural without road | 76.7 | 66 | (*) | 5 | 77.0 | 71 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.38 - Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.7: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Currently breastfed | | | | | | | | | | Currently not breastfed | | | | | | | | | | All | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | Percent of children who received: | | | | | Number of children age 6-23 months | | | | | Percent of children who received: | | | | | Number of children age 6-23 months | | | | | Percent of children who received: | | | | | | | | |
| | Minimum dietary diversity ^A | Minimum meal frequency ^B | Minimum acceptable diet ^{1,C} | Minimum dietary diversity ^A | Minimum meal frequency ^B | Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,C} | At least 2 milk feeds ³ | Number of children age 6-23 months | Minimum dietary diversity ^A | Minimum meal frequency ^B | Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,C} | At least 2 milk feeds ³ | Number of children age 6-23 months | Minimum dietary diversity ^A | Minimum meal frequency ^B | Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,C} | At least 2 milk feeds ³ | Number of children age 6-23 months | Minimum dietary diversity ^A | Minimum meal frequency ^B | Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,C} | At least 2 milk feeds ³ | Number of children age 6-23 months | Minimum dietary diversity ^A | Minimum meal frequency ^B | Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,C} | At least 2 milk feeds ³ | Number of children age 6-23 months | |
| Total | 33.5 | 68.6 | 25.7 | 1,906 | 60.4 | 71.0 | 27.3 | 56.7 | 1,488 | 45.3 | 69.7 | 26.4 | 3,394 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 34.5 | 67.9 | 26.1 | 1,017 | 61.7 | 75.1 | 29.1 | 60.0 | 784 | 46.3 | 71.0 | 27.4 | 1,801 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 32.4 | 69.5 | 25.3 | 889 | 58.9 | 66.4 | 25.2 | 52.9 | 704 | 44.1 | 68.1 | 25.2 | 1,593 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 47.9 | 76.2 | 40.1 | 395 | 73.6 | 81.1 | 42.3 | 72.1 | 573 | 63.1 | 79.1 | 41.4 | 968 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rural | 29.8 | 66.6 | 22.0 | 1,511 | 52.1 | 64.6 | 17.8 | 47.0 | 915 | 38.2 | 65.9 | 20.4 | 2,426 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rural with road | 30.0 | 68.5 | 22.6 | 1,241 | 52.4 | 66.1 | 18.6 | 48.5 | 778 | 38.6 | 67.6 | 21.0 | 2,020 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rural without road | 29.0 | 58.1 | 19.2 | 270 | 50.3 | 56.0 | 13.6 | 38.3 | 137 | 36.2 | 57.4 | 17.3 | 407 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 32.1 | 64.0 | 24.2 | 685 | 57.5 | 63.4 | 22.1 | 41.3 | 412 | 41.6 | 63.8 | 23.4 | 1,097 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Central | 36.7 | 75.9 | 31.0 | 824 | 64.5 | 74.9 | 31.2 | 61.1 | 765 | 50.1 | 75.4 | 31.1 | 1,590 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| South | 29.5 | 61.5 | 17.6 | 396 | 53.9 | 71.3 | 24.3 | 66.3 | 311 | 40.2 | 65.8 | 20.5 | 707 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 68.1 | 94.6 | 64.9 | 103 | 79.3 | 90.0 | 45.6 | 77.4 | 232 | 75.9 | 91.5 | 51.5 | 335 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phongsaly | 33.4 | 64.4 | 27.9 | 61 | 64.5 | 71.5 | 28.2 | 41.0 | 39 | 45.5 | 67.2 | 28.0 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Luangnamtha | 37.6 | 81.0 | 34.0 | 55 | (65.9) | (55.4) | (29.5) | (40.7) | 29 | 47.3 | 72.2 | 32.4 | 84 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oudomxay | 15.1 | 34.6 | 6.5 | 152 | 31.7 | 33.3 | 5.3 | 28.6 | 60 | 19.8 | 34.3 | 6.2 | 212 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bokeo | 28.6 | 72.8 | 23.1 | 69 | 72.1 | 88.0 | 30.2 | 62.6 | 43 | 45.2 | 78.6 | 25.8 | 111 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Luangprabang | 37.3 | 56.5 | 23.5 | 151 | 43.1 | 61.9 | 16.4 | 39.0 | 97 | 39.6 | 58.6 | 20.8 | 248 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Huaphanh | 25.8 | 85.5 | 24.3 | 88 | 58.1 | 55.7 | 12.4 | 23.5 | 76 | 40.7 | 71.7 | 18.8 | 164 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Xayabury | 52.2 | 83.6 | 43.0 | 109 | 83.3 | 84.3 | 44.1 | 62.5 | 68 | 64.1 | 83.9 | 43.4 | 177 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Xiangkhuang | 42.4 | 81.0 | 39.9 | 119 | 70.7 | 60.5 | 16.1 | 22.6 | 63 | 52.1 | 73.9 | 31.7 | 182 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane | 28.6 | 74.4 | 23.4 | 115 | 50.1 | 58.2 | 19.7 | 45.1 | 114 | 39.3 | 66.3 | 21.6 | 229 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Borikhamxay | 35.6 | 71.9 | 32.1 | 72 | 64.5 | 76.9 | 39.4 | 61.7 | 83 | 51.0 | 74.6 | 36.0 | 156 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Khammuane | 18.0 | 73.1 | 14.3 | 115 | 50.6 | 66.5 | 17.6 | 50.9 | 65 | 29.8 | 70.7 | 15.5 | 180 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Savannakhet | 31.5 | 69.8 | 22.5 | 261 | 57.7 | 74.5 | 28.1 | 71.2 | 180 | 42.2 | 71.8 | 24.8 | 441 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Saravane | 34.7 | 69.7 | 19.7 | 166 | 60.8 | 68.0 | 24.8 | 62.9 | 87 | 43.6 | 69.1 | 21.4 | 253 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sekong | 15.7 | 47.7 | 10.1 | 55 | 34.3 | 40.2 | 12.6 | 29.0 | 22 | 20.9 | 45.6 | 10.8 | 77 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Champasack | 27.6 | 52.5 | 15.4 | 131 | 54.0 | 75.7 | 25.3 | 73.3 | 180 | 42.9 | 65.9 | 21.1 | 312 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Attapeu | 32.6 | 74.9 | 25.8 | 43 | (46.0) | (78.7) | (26.1) | (58.1) | 22 | 37.2 | 76.2 | 25.9 | 66 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Xaysomboune | 52.6 | 71.2 | 39.8 | 39 | 63.9 | 65.9 | 21.5 | 34.0 | 29 | 57.4 | 69.0 | 32.0 | 67 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

(Continued...)

Table TC.7.7 (continued): Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, Lao PDR, 2017

| | All | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Currently breastfeeding | | | | | Currently not breastfeeding | | | | | | | |
| | Percent of children who received: | | Percent of children who received: | | Percent of children who received: | | Percent of children who received: | | Percent of children who received: | | | | |
| Age (in months) | Minimum dietary diversity ^A | Minimum meal frequency ^B | Minimum acceptable diet ^{1,C} | Number of children age 6-23 months | Minimum dietary diversity ^A | Minimum meal frequency ^B | Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,C} | At least 2 milk feeds ³ | Number of children age 6-23 months | Minimum dietary diversity ^{4,A} | Minimum meal frequency ^{5,B} | Minimum acceptable diet ^C | Number of children age 6-23 months |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6-8 | 20.5 | 75.9 | 18.7 | 481 | 34.8 | 90.7 | 20.5 | 85.6 | 107 | 23.1 | 78.6 | 19.0 | 588 |
| 9-11 | 35.1 | 64.4 | 26.4 | 481 | 50.0 | 83.8 | 36.1 | 79.6 | 122 | 38.1 | 68.3 | 28.4 | 603 |
| 12-17 | 40.7 | 68.1 | 31.0 | 609 | 62.8 | 72.5 | 29.6 | 61.6 | 456 | 50.2 | 70.0 | 30.4 | 1,065 |
| 18-23 | 37.0 | 65.3 | 25.2 | 334 | 63.9 | 65.5 | 25.5 | 46.6 | 804 | 56.0 | 65.4 | 25.4 | 1,138 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 20.8 | 64.2 | 14.5 | 471 | 42.7 | 59.5 | 15.4 | 43.5 | 177 | 26.7 | 62.9 | 14.8 | 648 |
| Primary | 29.9 | 66.2 | 22.0 | 730 | 51.8 | 64.3 | 18.6 | 47.5 | 540 | 39.2 | 65.4 | 20.6 | 1,271 |
| Lower secondary | 41.4 | 70.9 | 31.9 | 406 | 61.7 | 70.7 | 26.3 | 53.9 | 367 | 51.0 | 70.8 | 29.2 | 772 |
| Upper secondary | 42.8 | 77.6 | 38.1 | 140 | 71.6 | 84.0 | 39.7 | 74.5 | 149 | 57.6 | 80.9 | 38.9 | 288 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | (55.5) | (80.6) | (48.6) | 48 | 68.2 | 81.0 | 45.7 | 71.7 | 58 | 62.4 | 80.8 | 47.1 | 106 |
| Higher | 62.0 | 78.6 | 49.9 | 110 | 86.1 | 87.0 | 48.4 | 80.7 | 199 | 77.5 | 84.0 | 49.0 | 309 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 44.1 | 73.7 | 34.9 | 882 | 66.8 | 77.8 | 33.7 | 67.6 | 1,046 | 56.4 | 75.9 | 34.3 | 1,928 |
| Mon-Khmer | 22.8 | 61.3 | 14.4 | 593 | 40.8 | 48.8 | 10.9 | 30.7 | 238 | 27.9 | 57.7 | 13.4 | 831 |
| Hmong-Mien | 26.6 | 66.5 | 21.7 | 347 | 44.2 | 57.9 | 9.6 | 24.9 | 154 | 32.0 | 63.9 | 18.0 | 501 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 33.2 | 75.9 | 32.2 | 61 | (66.8) | (64.2) | (23.3) | (39.8) | 31 | 44.6 | 72.0 | 29.2 | 92 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | 22 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 18 | (40.1) | (83.6) | (16.8) | 41 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 22.8 | 65.0 | 17.1 | 618 | 38.6 | 44.9 | 8.8 | 21.2 | 191 | 26.6 | 60.2 | 15.1 | 809 |
| Second | 24.7 | 64.0 | 17.1 | 490 | 44.3 | 55.0 | 10.3 | 36.1 | 258 | 31.4 | 60.9 | 14.7 | 748 |
| Middle | 37.8 | 67.9 | 27.0 | 352 | 53.4 | 67.1 | 19.9 | 50.6 | 300 | 44.9 | 67.5 | 23.8 | 651 |
| Fourth | 52.1 | 75.7 | 42.1 | 250 | 68.2 | 81.4 | 33.6 | 69.0 | 364 | 61.6 | 79.1 | 37.1 | 614 |
| Richest | 58.3 | 84.0 | 51.4 | 195 | 80.5 | 88.1 | 48.0 | 81.8 | 376 | 72.9 | 86.7 | 49.2 | 571 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.39a - Minimum acceptable diet (breastfed)² MICS indicator TC.39b - Minimum acceptable diet (non-breastfed)³ MICS indicator TC.40 - Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children⁴ MICS indicator TC.41 - Minimum dietary diversity⁵ MICS indicator TC.42 - Minimum meal frequency^A Minimum dietary diversity is defined as receiving foods from at least 5 of 8 food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables.^B Minimum meal frequency among currently breastfeeding children is defined as children who also received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods 2 times or more daily for children age 6-8 months and 3 times or more daily for children age 9-23 months.

For non-breastfeeding children age 6-23 months it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times.

^C The minimum acceptable diet for breastfed children age 6-23 months is defined as receiving the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency, while it for non-breastfed children further requires at least 2 milk feedings and that the minimum dietary diversity is achieved without counting milk feeds.

() Figures that are based on 25 - 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

| Table TC.7.8: Bottle feeding | | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|
| Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day, Lao PDR, 2017 | | |
| | Percentage of children age 0-23 months fed with a bottle with a nipple ¹ | Number of children age 0-23 months |
| Total | 35.1 | 4,523 |
| Sex | | |
| Male | 37.0 | 2,370 |
| Female | 33.1 | 2,153 |
| Area | | |
| Urban | 53.8 | 1,251 |
| Rural | 27.9 | 3,271 |
| Rural with road | 29.3 | 2,711 |
| Rural without road | 21.2 | 561 |
| Region | | |
| North | 24.9 | 1,468 |
| Central | 42.6 | 2,101 |
| South | 34.4 | 953 |
| Province | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 70.5 | 442 |
| Phongsaly | 20.5 | 137 |
| Luangnamtha | 40.8 | 118 |
| Oudomxay | 25.1 | 287 |
| Bokeo | 28.1 | 154 |
| Luangprabang | 19.5 | 341 |
| Huaphanh | 16.7 | 213 |
| Xayabury | 32.9 | 217 |
| Xiengkhuang | 9.8 | 234 |
| Vientiane | 35.7 | 302 |
| Borikhamxay | 48.1 | 212 |
| Khammuane | 28.6 | 236 |
| Savannakhet | 41.3 | 586 |
| Saravane | 25.0 | 341 |
| Sekong | 15.2 | 98 |
| Champasack | 47.9 | 422 |
| Attapeu | 27.9 | 92 |
| Xaysomboune | 45.4 | 90 |
| Age (in months) | | |
| 0-5 | 22.1 | 1,129 |
| 6-11 | 39.3 | 1,191 |
| 12-23 | 39.5 | 2,203 |
| Mother's education | | |
| None or ECE | 18.4 | 858 |
| Primary | 31.0 | 1,711 |
| Lower secondary | 39.6 | 1,014 |
| Upper secondary | 50.0 | 404 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 50.6 | 135 |
| Higher | 57.0 | 400 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | |
| Lao-Tai | 47.3 | 2,539 |
| Mon-Khmer | 19.8 | 1,140 |
| Hmong-Mien | 17.4 | 663 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 22.2 | 134 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (34.9) | 47 |
| Wealth index quintile | | |
| Poorest | 14.0 | 1,124 |
| Second | 24.7 | 975 |
| Middle | 35.9 | 857 |
| Fourth | 46.9 | 805 |
| Richest | 66.1 | 762 |
| ¹ MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding | | |
| () Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases | | |

²⁵ Zimmerman E., and Thopmson, K. 2015. *Clarifying Nipple confusion*. J Perinatol 2015 Nov;35(11):895-9

Children's nutritional status is a reflection of their overall health. When children have access to an adequate food supply, are not exposed to repeated illness, and are well cared for, they reach their growth potential and are considered well nourished.

Undernutrition is associated with nearly half of all child deaths worldwide.²⁶ Undernourished children are more likely to die from common childhood ailments, and for those who survive, have recurring sicknesses and faltering growth. Three-quarters of children who die from causes related to malnutrition were only mildly or moderately malnourished – showing no outward sign of their vulnerability. The Sustainable Development Goal target is to reduce by 40 per cent the prevalence of stunting among under five year olds between 2012 and 2025 as well as to reduce wasting to <5 per cent and have no increase in overweight over the same time period. A reduction in the prevalence of malnutrition will also assist in the goal to reduce child mortality as well as a number of other goals.

In a well-nourished population, there is a reference distribution of height and weight for how children under age five years should grow. Under-nutrition in a population can be gauged by comparing children to this reference population. The reference population used in this report is based on the WHO growth standards²⁷. Each of the three nutritional status indicators – weight-for-age, height-for-age, and weight-for-height - can be expressed in standard deviation units (z-scores) from the median of the reference population.

Weight-for-age is a measure of both acute and chronic malnutrition. Children whose weight-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered *moderately or severely underweight* while those whose weight-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely underweight*.

Height-for-age is a measure of linear growth. Children whose height-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered short for their age and are classified as *moderately or severely stunted*. Those whose height-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely stunted*. Stunting is a reflection of chronic malnutrition as a result of failure to receive adequate nutrition over a long period and recurrent or chronic illness.

Weight-for-height can be used to assess wasting and overweight status. Children whose *weight-for-height* is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are classified as *moderately or severely wasted*, while those who fall more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely wasted*. Wasting is usually the result of a recent nutritional deficiency. The indicator of wasting may exhibit significant seasonal shifts associated with changes in the availability of food and/or disease prevalence.

Children whose weight-for-height is more than two standard deviations above the median reference population are classified as moderately or severely overweight.

In LSISII, weights and heights of all children under 5 years of age were measured using the anthropometric equipment recommended by UNICEF.²⁸ Findings in this section are based on the results of these measurements in conjunction with the age in months data based on birth dates collected during the survey interview.

Table TC8.1 shows percentage of children classified into each of the above described categories, based on the anthropometric measurements that were taken during the fieldwork. Additionally, the table includes mean z-scores for all three anthropometric indicators.

²⁶ Black, R.E., et al. "Maternal and Child Undernutrition and Overweight in Low-income and Middle-income Countries." *The Lancet* 382, no. 9890 (2013): 427–451. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(13)60937-x

²⁷ http://www.who.int/childgrowth/standards/technical_report

²⁸ See MICS Supply Procurement Instructions: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>

Children whose measurements were not taken due to absence from the home during interviews or other reasons, or whose measurements are outside a plausible range are excluded from Table TC.8.1. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured, or their age is not available, whichever applicable. For example, if a child has been weighed but his/her height has not been measured, the child is included in underweight calculations, but not in the calculations for stunting and wasting. Percentages of children by age and reasons for exclusion are shown in the data quality tables DQ.3.4, DQ.3.5, and DQ.3.6 in Appendix D. The tables show that due to implausible measurements, and/or missing weight and/or height, one percent of children have been excluded from calculations of the weight-for-age indicator, three percent each from the height-for-age indicator and the weight-for-height indicator. Table DQ.2.4 shows that completeness of reporting of date of birth and age was 100 percent. There is some evidence of out-transference of children under-5 that would affect to some extent the representativeness of the anthropometric results (Table DQ.1.3), and Table DQ.3.7 shows some evidence that measurers had a tendency to round height/length measurements to decimal digits 0 and 5, indicating 24 and 17 percent respectively, which are within acceptable level of 20 percent.

Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Weight for age | | | Height for age | | | Weight for height | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Underweight | | Number of children under age 5 | Stunted | | Mean Z-Score (SD) | Number of children under age 5 | Wasted | | Overweight | | Mean Z-Score (SD) | Number of children under age 5 | |
| | Percent below -2 SD ¹ | Percent below -3 SD ² | | Mean Z-Score (SD) | Percent below -2 SD ³ | | | Percent below -3 SD ⁴ | Percent below -2 SD ⁵ | Percent below -3 SD ⁶ | Percent above +2 SD ⁷ | | | Percent above +3 SD ⁸ |
| Total | 21.1 | 4.9 | -1.1 | 11,556 | 33.0 | 12.7 | -1.4 | 11,372 | 9.0 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 1.5 | -0.5 | 11,359 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 21.6 | 5.2 | -1.1 | 5,931 | 34.0 | 13.5 | -1.4 | 5,833 | 9.4 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 1.7 | -0.4 | 5,832 |
| Female | 20.6 | 4.7 | -1.1 | 5,625 | 32.0 | 11.8 | -1.3 | 5,539 | 8.6 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 1.3 | -0.5 | 5,526 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 13.9 | 3.3 | -0.8 | 3,098 | 21.5 | 7.6 | -1.0 | 3,043 | 7.0 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 2.3 | -0.3 | 3,029 |
| Rural | 23.8 | 5.6 | -1.2 | 8,458 | 37.2 | 14.5 | -1.5 | 8,330 | 9.8 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 1.2 | -0.5 | 8,330 |
| Rural with road | 23.0 | 5.4 | -1.2 | 7,050 | 36.0 | 13.7 | -1.5 | 6,952 | 9.4 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 1.1 | -0.5 | 6,944 |
| Rural without road | 27.4 | 6.3 | -1.4 | 1,408 | 43.3 | 18.9 | -1.7 | 1,378 | 11.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 1.6 | -0.5 | 1,386 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 23.1 | 5.2 | -1.2 | 3,653 | 38.9 | 15.9 | -1.5 | 3,560 | 10.0 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 1.9 | -0.4 | 3,560 |
| Central | 17.8 | 4.0 | -1.0 | 5,505 | 28.8 | 10.2 | -1.2 | 5,455 | 7.6 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 1.4 | -0.4 | 5,431 |
| South | 25.7 | 6.8 | -1.3 | 2,398 | 34.0 | 13.5 | -1.4 | 2,358 | 10.7 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 1.0 | -0.6 | 2,368 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 8.9 | 2.7 | -0.5 | 1,140 | 13.8 | 5.0 | -0.7 | 1,134 | 5.5 | 1.8 | 5.9 | 2.7 | -0.1 | 1,111 |
| Phongsaly | 27.7 | 9.7 | -1.3 | 341 | 54.0 | 28.9 | -2.0 | 320 | 8.9 | 4.5 | 10.0 | 3.2 | -0.1 | 327 |
| Luangnamtha | 19.3 | 4.0 | -1.1 | 313 | 34.1 | 9.1 | -1.6 | 308 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 0.6 | -0.3 | 308 |
| Oudomxay | 24.2 | 5.4 | -1.3 | 688 | 42.7 | 17.0 | -1.7 | 685 | 6.2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.5 | -0.4 | 686 |
| Bokeo | 20.0 | 2.7 | -1.1 | 366 | 34.7 | 11.3 | -1.5 | 360 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 0.6 | -0.3 | 361 |
| Luangrabang | 25.0 | 5.3 | -1.3 | 841 | 41.3 | 16.5 | -1.6 | 804 | 8.9 | 3.2 | 6.5 | 3.3 | -0.3 | 817 |
| Huaphanh | 24.9 | 6.3 | -1.3 | 549 | 40.7 | 18.1 | -1.3 | 540 | 16.4 | 8.3 | 4.1 | 1.9 | -0.7 | 522 |
| Xayabury | 18.5 | 3.0 | -1.1 | 554 | 25.1 | 10.9 | -0.9 | 542 | 19.1 | 8.4 | 5.1 | 2.5 | -0.8 | 539 |
| Xiengkhuang | 21.4 | 4.0 | -1.2 | 561 | 46.3 | 14.0 | -1.8 | 558 | 5.0 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 0.7 | -0.2 | 556 |
| Vientiane | 20.1 | 3.9 | -1.1 | 782 | 33.0 | 12.1 | -1.4 | 769 | 6.6 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 0.7 | -0.4 | 756 |
| Borikhamxay | 14.5 | 3.2 | -0.9 | 524 | 29.9 | 9.6 | -1.3 | 520 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 4.8 | 2.2 | -0.3 | 523 |
| Khammuane | 23.3 | 5.8 | -1.2 | 655 | 29.7 | 8.8 | -1.3 | 653 | 9.8 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 0.8 | -0.7 | 653 |
| Savannakhet | 20.2 | 4.4 | -1.1 | 1,616 | 28.4 | 11.2 | -1.2 | 1,596 | 10.4 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.2 | -0.6 | 1,608 |
| Saravane | 28.6 | 9.6 | -1.4 | 816 | 42.9 | 20.0 | -1.7 | 796 | 12.5 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 1.3 | -0.7 | 810 |
| Sekong | 34.8 | 10.6 | -1.6 | 253 | 49.9 | 21.8 | -1.9 | 247 | 8.0 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 0.7 | -0.6 | 249 |
| Champasack | 21.3 | 4.3 | -1.1 | 1,082 | 24.6 | 7.1 | -1.2 | 1,070 | 9.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 1.0 | -0.6 | 1,062 |
| Attapeu | 25.9 | 4.5 | -1.3 | 246 | 29.6 | 12.5 | -1.2 | 244 | 15.0 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 0.3 | -0.8 | 246 |
| Xaysomboune | 21.1 | 4.6 | -1.2 | 226 | 44.0 | 17.9 | -1.7 | 225 | 5.8 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.7 | -0.3 | 224 |

(Continued...)

Table TC.8.1 (continued): Nutritional status of children

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Lao PDR, 2017

| Age (in months) | Underweight | | | Stunted | | | Wasted | | | Overweight | | | Mean Z-Score (SD) | Number of children under age 5 | Mean Z-Score (SD) | Number of children under age 5 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Weight for age | | | Height for age | | | Percent below | | | Percent above | | | | | | |
| | -2 SD ¹ | -3 SD ² | Mean Z-Score (SD) | -2 SD ³ | -3 SD ⁴ | Mean Z-Score (SD) | -2 SD ⁵ | -3 SD ⁶ | Mean Z-Score (SD) | +2 SD ⁷ | +3 SD ⁸ | Mean Z-Score (SD) | | | | |
| 0-5 | 11.4 | 3.6 | -0.5 | 14.7 | 7.0 | -0.6 | 10.0 | 3.1 | 6.5 | 2.5 | -0.2 | 1,078 | -0.2 | 1,078 | | |
| 6-11 | 15.2 | 4.0 | -0.8 | 18.2 | 6.9 | -0.9 | 11.3 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 1.6 | -0.4 | 1,166 | -0.4 | 1,166 | | |
| 12-17 | 17.7 | 3.8 | -1.0 | 29.9 | 12.6 | -1.3 | 10.5 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 1.3 | -0.5 | 1,035 | -0.5 | 1,035 | | |
| 18-23 | 22.2 | 5.7 | -1.1 | 39.1 | 16.1 | -1.5 | 8.6 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 1.0 | -0.4 | 1,113 | -0.4 | 1,113 | | |
| 24-35 | 21.9 | 5.0 | -1.2 | 40.1 | 15.7 | -1.6 | 8.2 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 1.3 | -0.4 | 2,305 | -0.4 | 2,305 | | |
| 36-47 | 25.2 | 6.2 | -1.3 | 39.1 | 15.2 | -1.6 | 8.3 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 1.5 | -0.5 | 2,473 | -0.5 | 2,473 | | |
| 48-59 | 24.7 | 4.8 | -1.3 | 33.9 | 10.9 | -1.5 | 8.5 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 1.4 | -0.6 | 2,189 | -0.6 | 2,189 | | |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 28.7 | 8.1 | -1.4 | 44.8 | 19.3 | -1.7 | 10.5 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 1.2 | -0.5 | 2,497 | -0.5 | 2,497 | | |
| Primary | 22.5 | 4.6 | -1.2 | 34.6 | 13.5 | -1.4 | 9.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 1.3 | -0.5 | 4,473 | -0.5 | 4,473 | | |
| Lower secondary | 18.8 | 3.8 | -1.1 | 29.7 | 9.8 | -1.3 | 8.6 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 1.3 | -0.5 | 2,305 | -0.5 | 2,305 | | |
| Upper secondary | 12.4 | 2.7 | -0.8 | 22.0 | 5.4 | -1.1 | 7.7 | 1.8 | 4.6 | 1.8 | -0.3 | 886 | -0.3 | 886 | | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 12.2 | 3.3 | -0.7 | 19.7 | 8.6 | -0.9 | 8.0 | 1.8 | 5.5 | 2.8 | -0.3 | 331 | -0.3 | 331 | | |
| Higher | 10.8 | 3.5 | -0.6 | 16.8 | 5.9 | -0.8 | 6.8 | 2.6 | 5.7 | 2.7 | -0.1 | 867 | -0.1 | 867 | | |
| Mother's age at birth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 | 23.7 | 5.8 | -1.3 | 38.8 | 15.4 | -1.6 | 10.7 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 1.2 | -0.6 | 2,418 | -0.6 | 2,418 | | |
| 20-34 | 20.5 | 4.9 | -1.1 | 32.1 | 12.2 | -1.3 | 8.6 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 | -0.4 | 7,244 | -0.4 | 7,244 | | |
| 35-49 | 20.6 | 4.4 | -1.1 | 29.8 | 11.0 | -1.3 | 9.0 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 1.6 | -0.5 | 1,411 | -0.5 | 1,411 | | |
| No information on biological | 16.8 | 2.2 | -0.9 | 24.9 | 8.8 | -1.0 | 6.7 | 2.1 | 5.3 | 1.6 | -0.4 | 285 | -0.4 | 285 | | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 16.5 | 3.6 | -1.0 | 23.2 | 8.1 | -1.1 | 9.1 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 1.6 | -0.5 | 6,366 | -0.5 | 6,366 | | |
| Mon-Khmer | 29.5 | 7.8 | -1.4 | 43.3 | 17.3 | -1.7 | 10.2 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 1.3 | -0.6 | 2,913 | -0.6 | 2,913 | | |
| Hmong-Mien | 22.9 | 4.4 | -1.3 | 50.2 | 20.3 | -1.8 | 7.2 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 1.2 | -0.3 | 1,651 | -0.3 | 1,651 | | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 23.7 | 7.2 | -1.2 | 48.6 | 23.1 | -1.9 | 5.8 | 2.8 | 7.3 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 313 | 0.0 | 313 | | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 34.9 | 7.1 | -1.3 | 36.4 | 14.6 | -1.4 | 12.1 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 115 | -0.6 | 115 | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 30.7 | 8.2 | -1.4 | 48.0 | 21.7 | -1.7 | 11.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 1.7 | -0.5 | 2,928 | -0.5 | 2,928 | | |
| Second | 25.5 | 6.0 | -1.3 | 40.8 | 14.8 | -1.6 | 9.4 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 0.7 | -0.6 | 2,439 | -0.6 | 2,439 | | |
| Middle | 19.9 | 3.5 | -1.2 | 30.0 | 9.3 | -1.3 | 9.6 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 0.9 | -0.6 | 2,136 | -0.6 | 2,136 | | |
| Fourth | 14.8 | 2.8 | -1.0 | 22.8 | 8.3 | -1.2 | 6.5 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 1.3 | -0.4 | 2,016 | -0.4 | 2,016 | | |
| Richest | 8.4 | 2.4 | -0.5 | 13.9 | 4.4 | -0.7 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 6.4 | 3.2 | -0.1 | 1,839 | -0.1 | 1,839 | | |

¹ MICS indicator TC.44a - Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)

² MICS indicator TC.44b - Underweight prevalence (severe)

³ MICS indicator TC.45a - Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.1

⁴ MICS indicator TC.45b - Stunting prevalence (severe)

⁵ MICS indicator TC.46a - Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

⁶ MICS indicator TC.46b - Wasting prevalence (severe)

⁷ MICS indicator TC.47a - Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

⁸ MICS indicator TC.47b - Overweight prevalence (severe)

7.9 SALT IODISATION

Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) is the world's leading cause of preventable mental retardation and impaired psychomotor development in young children.²⁹ In its most extreme form, iodine deficiency causes cretinism. It also increases the risks of stillbirth and miscarriage in pregnant women. Iodine deficiency is most commonly and visibly associated with goitre. IDD takes its greatest toll in impaired mental growth and development, contributing in turn to poor school performance, reduced intellectual ability, and impaired work performance.³⁰ The indicator reported in LSIS II is the percentage of households consuming adequately iodized salt (≥ 15 parts per million) as assessed using rapid test kits.

The Government of Lao PDR made a commitment to achieve elimination of IDD through Universal Salt Iodization (USI). In 1995, the USI Decree was signed by the Prime Minister of Lao PDR. The National USI Programme aims to have 100% of all salt produced or imported iodised; 95% of all iodised salt produced or imported adequately iodised (40-60 ppm); and 90% of households using adequately iodised salt.

In LSIS II, salt used for cooking in the household was tested for iodine content by using rapid test kits and testing for the presence of potassium iodate. Table TC.9.1 presents the percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt.

Table TC.9.1: Iodized salt consumption

Percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of households in which salt was tested | Number of households | Percent of households with: | | | | Total | Percentage of households with iodised salt ¹ | Number of households in which salt was tested or with no salt |
|------------------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|---|---|
| | | | Salt test result | | | | | | |
| | | | No salt | Not iodized 0 ppm | >0 and <15 ppm | 15+ ppm | | | |
| Total | 98.7 | 22,287 | 1.3 | 5.2 | 17.0 | 76.6 | 100.0 | 93.6 | 22,279 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 98.9 | 7,214 | 1.0 | 3.3 | 13.0 | 82.7 | 100.0 | 95.7 | 7,212 |
| Rural | 98.6 | 15,073 | 1.4 | 6.1 | 18.9 | 73.7 | 100.0 | 92.5 | 15,067 |
| Rural with road | 98.6 | 12,964 | 1.4 | 6.6 | 18.0 | 74.1 | 100.0 | 92.1 | 12,958 |
| Rural without road | 98.7 | 2,109 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 24.4 | 71.0 | 100.0 | 95.5 | 2,109 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 99.6 | 7,131 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 16.9 | 80.4 | 100.0 | 97.3 | 7,130 |
| Central | 98.5 | 10,919 | 1.4 | 7.1 | 14.7 | 76.7 | 100.0 | 91.5 | 10,913 |
| South | 97.7 | 4,237 | 2.2 | 5.2 | 22.8 | 69.8 | 100.0 | 92.6 | 4,236 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 98.9 | 2,906 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 11.8 | 84.0 | 100.0 | 95.8 | 2,906 |
| Phongsaly | 100.0 | 706 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 22.3 | 77.4 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 706 |
| Luangnamtha | 99.8 | 624 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 92.8 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 624 |
| Oudomxay | 99.6 | 1,122 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 30.9 | 68.3 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 1,122 |
| Bokeo | 98.7 | 623 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 7.1 | 90.0 | 100.0 | 97.0 | 623 |
| Luangprabang | 99.2 | 1,640 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 15.2 | 81.6 | 100.0 | 96.8 | 1,640 |
| Huaphanh | 100.0 | 930 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 28.1 | 71.2 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 930 |
| Xayabury | 99.9 | 1,486 | 0.1 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 86.3 | 100.0 | 93.3 | 1,486 |
| Xiengkhuang | 99.4 | 843 | 0.6 | 6.4 | 23.7 | 69.3 | 100.0 | 93.0 | 843 |
| Vientiane | 98.8 | 1,529 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 6.4 | 90.9 | 100.0 | 97.3 | 1,527 |
| Borikhamxay | 99.2 | 963 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 17.1 | 80.1 | 100.0 | 97.2 | 962 |
| Khammuane | 98.1 | 1,429 | 1.7 | 7.7 | 13.2 | 77.4 | 100.0 | 90.6 | 1,426 |
| Savannakhet | 97.7 | 2,969 | 2.3 | 15.8 | 16.9 | 64.9 | 100.0 | 81.9 | 2,969 |
| Saravane | 96.8 | 1,266 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 5.3 | 90.0 | 100.0 | 95.3 | 1,265 |
| Sekong | 98.4 | 366 | 1.6 | 5.7 | 18.2 | 74.4 | 100.0 | 92.6 | 366 |
| Champasack | 98.2 | 2,151 | 1.8 | 7.6 | 34.9 | 55.7 | 100.0 | 90.6 | 2,151 |
| Attapeu | 98.0 | 453 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 18.1 | 76.5 | 100.0 | 94.6 | 453 |
| Xaysomboune | 99.3 | 281 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 39.8 | 56.7 | 100.0 | 96.6 | 281 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 97.9 | 4,151 | 2.1 | 5.0 | 21.9 | 71.0 | 100.0 | 93.0 | 4,151 |
| Second | 98.7 | 4,234 | 1.3 | 5.9 | 19.2 | 73.6 | 100.0 | 92.8 | 4,231 |
| Middle | 98.7 | 4,493 | 1.2 | 6.6 | 18.6 | 73.5 | 100.0 | 92.1 | 4,492 |
| Fourth | 98.9 | 4,757 | 1.0 | 5.5 | 14.3 | 79.1 | 100.0 | 93.4 | 4,754 |
| Richest | 99.2 | 4,652 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 11.6 | 84.7 | 100.0 | 96.3 | 4,651 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.48 - Iodized salt consumption

7.10 EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

It is well recognized that a period of rapid brain development occurs in the first years of life, and the quality of children's home environment and their interactions with caregivers is a major determinant of their development during this period.³¹ Children's early experiences with responsive caregiving serves an important neurological function and these interactions can boost cognitive, physical, social and emotional development.³² In this context, engagement of adults in activities with children, presence of books and playthings in the home for the child, and the conditions of care are important indicators.

Information on a number of activities that provide children with early stimulation and responsive care was collected in the survey. These included the involvement of adults in the household with children in the following activities: reading books or looking at picture books, telling stories, singing songs, taking children outside the home, compound or yard, playing with children, and spending time with children naming, counting, or drawing things.

Exposure to books in early years not only provides children with greater understanding of the nature of print, but may also give them opportunities to see others reading, such as older siblings doing school work. Presence of books is important for later school performance. The mothers/caretakers of all children under 5 were asked about the number of children's books or picture books they have for the child, and the types of playthings that are available at home.

Some research has found that leaving children without adequate supervision is a risk factor for unintentional injuries.³³ In LSIS II, two questions were asked to find out whether children age 0-59 months were left alone during the week preceding the interview, and whether children were left in the care of other children under 10 years of age.

7

³¹ Black, Maureen M., et al., *Early Childhood Development Coming of Age: Science through the life course*, The Lancet, series 0140-6736, no. 16, 4 October 2016; Shonkoff, Jack P., et al., *The Lifelong Effects of Early Childhood Adversity and Toxic Stress*, Pediatrics, vol. 129, no. 1, January 2012, pp. 232–246.

³² Britto, Pia R., et al., *Nurturing Care: Promoting early childhood development*, The Lancet, vol. 389, no. 10064, January 2017, pp. 91–102; Milteer, Regina M., et al., *The Importance of Play in Promoting Healthy Child Development and Maintaining Strong Parent-Child Bond: Focus on children in poverty* American Academy of Pediatrics, vol. 1129, no. 1, January 2012, pp. 183–191,

³³ L. D. Howe, S. R. A. Huttly and T. Abramsky, *Risk Factors for Injuries in Young Children in Four Developing Countries: The Young Lives Study*, Tropical Medicine and International Health, vol. 11, No. 10, October 2006, pp. 1557-1566; Morrongiello Barbara A., Michael Corbett, Meghan McCourt, and Natalie Johnston, *Understanding Unintentional Injury Risk in Young Children II. The Contribution of Caregiver Supervision, Child Attributes, and Parent Attributes*, Journal of Pediatric Psychology, vol. 31, No. 6, 2006, pp. 540-551.

Table TC.10.1: Support for learning

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities ¹ | Mean number of activities with adult household members | Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity | Percentage of children living with their: | | Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities ² | Mean number of activities with fathers | Percentage of children whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³ | Mean number of activities with mothers | Number of children age 2-4 years |
|--------------------|---|--|---|---|-------------|---|--|--|--|----------------------------------|
| | | | | Father | Mother | | | | | |
| Total | 29.8 | 2.1 | 44.0 | 84.5 | 91.7 | 7.4 | 0.8 | 13.5 | 1.2 | 7,250 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 29.2 | 2.1 | 43.7 | 84.9 | 91.6 | 8.1 | 0.8 | 13.3 | 1.2 | 3,672 |
| Female | 30.4 | 2.1 | 44.4 | 83.9 | 91.8 | 6.7 | 0.7 | 13.6 | 1.2 | 3,578 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 41.8 | 2.7 | 36.5 | 81.9 | 92.3 | 11.6 | 1.1 | 22.7 | 1.7 | 1,948 |
| Rural | 25.4 | 1.8 | 46.8 | 85.4 | 91.5 | 5.9 | 0.7 | 10.1 | 1.0 | 5,303 |
| Rural with road | 25.6 | 1.9 | 46.1 | 84.1 | 90.5 | 6.3 | 0.7 | 10.4 | 1.0 | 4,441 |
| Rural without road | 24.5 | 1.7 | 50.1 | 91.7 | 96.3 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 8.7 | 1.0 | 861 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 33.7 | 2.3 | 41.5 | 89.6 | 94.6 | 7.9 | 0.9 | 14.8 | 1.3 | 2,225 |
| Central | 28.0 | 2.0 | 45.7 | 82.8 | 91.0 | 8.0 | 0.8 | 13.1 | 1.1 | 3,543 |
| South | 28.2 | 2.0 | 44.0 | 80.6 | 89.0 | 5.1 | 0.7 | 12.5 | 1.1 | 1,482 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 41.3 | 2.7 | 37.3 | 77.6 | 90.5 | 11.9 | 1.1 | 25.2 | 1.7 | 751 |
| Phongsaly | 41.8 | 2.5 | 38.7 | 87.0 | 92.8 | 5.9 | 0.8 | 16.6 | 1.5 | 210 |
| Luangnamtha | 38.3 | 2.3 | 43.7 | 92.7 | 97.0 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 7.8 | 1.0 | 203 |
| Oudomxay | 20.3 | 1.5 | 53.3 | 91.8 | 97.5 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 6.4 | 0.6 | 405 |
| Bokeo | 22.6 | 1.6 | 50.1 | 88.1 | 96.7 | 5.5 | 0.7 | 11.4 | 1.0 | 220 |
| Luangprabang | 26.2 | 2.1 | 36.6 | 86.6 | 91.0 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 7.1 | 1.0 | 504 |
| Huaphanh | 38.4 | 2.6 | 33.5 | 94.1 | 96.2 | 13.1 | 1.3 | 19.1 | 1.8 | 344 |
| Xayabury | 55.6 | 3.3 | 37.4 | 87.4 | 93.1 | 21.5 | 1.4 | 37.3 | 2.5 | 338 |
| Xiengkhuang | 26.6 | 1.8 | 49.3 | 94.4 | 96.2 | 11.0 | 0.8 | 13.5 | 1.0 | 335 |
| Vientiane | 21.4 | 1.6 | 45.8 | 84.6 | 89.8 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 6.0 | 0.8 | 506 |
| Borikhamxay | 31.0 | 2.0 | 48.7 | 81.4 | 90.3 | 7.8 | 0.7 | 12.0 | 1.1 | 316 |
| Khammuane | 18.2 | 1.6 | 48.4 | 78.8 | 89.7 | 3.0 | 0.6 | 6.2 | 0.8 | 440 |
| Savannakhet | 24.4 | 1.9 | 48.9 | 82.8 | 90.1 | 7.9 | 0.7 | 10.4 | 0.9 | 1,049 |
| Saravane | 33.1 | 2.1 | 46.7 | 83.8 | 91.6 | 5.6 | 0.8 | 14.2 | 1.3 | 481 |
| Sekong | 29.7 | 2.1 | 39.8 | 90.1 | 97.7 | 5.9 | 0.7 | 11.4 | 1.1 | 159 |
| Champasack | 27.3 | 2.0 | 41.2 | 73.9 | 83.5 | 5.3 | 0.6 | 12.2 | 1.0 | 684 |
| Attapeu | 15.6 | 1.4 | 52.0 | 90.2 | 96.3 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 9.2 | 1.0 | 158 |
| Xaysomboune | 35.5 | 2.4 | 42.2 | 93.0 | 97.8 | 11.7 | 1.0 | 15.7 | 1.2 | 145 |

(Continued...)

Table TC.10.1 (continued): Support for learning

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Adult household members | | | | Percentage of children living with their: | | Father | | Mother | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|-------------|---|---|--|---|--|----------------------------------|
| | Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities ¹ | Mean number of activities with adult household members | Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity | with their: | | Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities ² | Mean number of activities with fathers | Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³ | Mean number of activities with mothers | Number of children age 2-4 years |
| | | | | Father | Mother | | | | | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 85.1 | 92.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2,369 |
| 3 | 43.3 | 3.0 | 17.6 | 83.9 | 90.7 | 10.8 | 1.1 | 20.0 | 1.7 | 2,553 |
| 4 | 45.3 | 3.1 | 16.0 | 84.3 | 91.8 | 11.1 | 1.2 | 20.0 | 1.7 | 2,328 |
| Mother's education^A | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 16.7 | 1.5 | 49.5 | 90.3 | 93.4 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 1,714 |
| Primary | 27.3 | 2.0 | 44.4 | 81.9 | 88.5 | 6.0 | 0.7 | 10.3 | 1.0 | 2,898 |
| Lower secondary | 36.0 | 2.3 | 40.9 | 83.2 | 92.5 | 10.1 | 1.0 | 18.5 | 1.4 | 1,387 |
| Upper secondary | 39.4 | 2.5 | 43.2 | 82.4 | 95.4 | 9.3 | 1.0 | 20.8 | 1.5 | 515 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 54.8 | 3.2 | 31.2 | 83.7 | 93.1 | 18.0 | 1.5 | 30.0 | 2.0 | 213 |
| Higher | 50.6 | 3.0 | 38.4 | 84.9 | 97.4 | 16.0 | 1.3 | 36.0 | 2.2 | 522 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Father's education | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 17.3 | 1.5 | 51.1 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 4.8 | 0.7 | 664 |
| Primary | 23.8 | 1.8 | 46.9 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 5.2 | 0.7 | 8.3 | 1.0 | 2,264 |
| Lower secondary | 29.4 | 2.1 | 42.9 | 100.0 | 98.4 | 9.3 | 0.9 | 13.9 | 1.2 | 1,484 |
| Upper secondary | 36.3 | 2.4 | 39.3 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 13.3 | 1.2 | 20.6 | 1.5 | 672 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 50.1 | 3.1 | 32.0 | 100.0 | 97.0 | 18.8 | 1.6 | 29.3 | 2.1 | 330 |
| Higher | 44.5 | 2.7 | 39.9 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 16.5 | 1.4 | 27.1 | 1.9 | 705 |
| Biological father not in the hhs | 30.8 | 2.1 | 44.2 | 0.0 | 54.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 11.1 | 0.9 | 1,127 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 |
| Functional difficulties | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 13.7 | 1.4 | 52.6 | 91.5 | 94.4 | 3.9 | 0.5 | 5.3 | 0.7 | 147 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 30.1 | 2.1 | 43.9 | 84.3 | 91.6 | 7.5 | 0.8 | 13.6 | 1.2 | 7,103 |
| Ethno-linguistic group | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 35.7 | 2.3 | 41.3 | 79.4 | 88.6 | 9.6 | 0.9 | 18.0 | 1.4 | 4,080 |
| Mon-Khmer | 20.7 | 1.7 | 47.5 | 88.6 | 94.6 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 6.7 | 0.8 | 1,849 |
| Hmong-Mien | 22.4 | 1.7 | 48.8 | 95.6 | 97.2 | 7.3 | 0.7 | 9.0 | 0.9 | 1,055 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 35.9 | 2.1 | 44.5 | 92.6 | 96.9 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 8.9 | 1.1 | 196 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 18.6 | 1.7 | 41.2 | 81.2 | 97.3 | 4.9 | 0.6 | 9.3 | 1.0 | 70 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 20.6 | 1.6 | 50.1 | 93.3 | 97.0 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 6.7 | 0.8 | 1,898 |
| Second | 23.0 | 1.8 | 47.4 | 87.6 | 93.0 | 5.6 | 0.7 | 9.0 | 0.9 | 1,537 |
| Middle | 28.3 | 2.0 | 42.8 | 78.9 | 86.1 | 6.2 | 0.7 | 10.9 | 1.1 | 1,342 |
| Fourth | 35.6 | 2.3 | 40.8 | 76.8 | 87.8 | 10.3 | 0.9 | 17.6 | 1.3 | 1,284 |
| Richest | 48.7 | 3.0 | 34.9 | 80.8 | 92.0 | 13.2 | 1.2 | 28.4 | 1.9 | 1,188 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.49a - Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member

² MICS indicator TC.49b - Early stimulation and responsive care by father

³ MICS indicator TC.49c - Early stimulation and responsive care by mother

^A In this table and throughout the report, mother's education refers to educational attainment of mothers as well as caretakers of children under 5, who are the respondents to the under-5 questionnaire if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere

na: not applicable

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.10.2: Learning materials

Percentage of children under age 5 by the number of children's books present in the household, and by the type and number of playthings that child plays with, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children living in households that have for the child: | | Percentage of children who play with: | | | | Number of children under age 5 |
|---|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|
| | 3 or more children's books ¹ | 10 or more children's books | Homemade toys | Toys from a shop/ manufactured toys | Household objects/objects found outside | Two or more types of playthings ² | |
| Total | 4.2 | 1.0 | 40.9 | 65.6 | 67.5 | 61.2 | 11,720 |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 4.3 | 1.1 | 42.3 | 66.8 | 67.3 | 62.3 | 6,017 |
| Female | 4.1 | 0.8 | 39.5 | 64.4 | 67.8 | 60.1 | 5,703 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 11.8 | 3.0 | 34.1 | 83.0 | 62.9 | 65.2 | 3,179 |
| Rural | 1.3 | 0.2 | 43.4 | 59.1 | 69.3 | 59.7 | 8,541 |
| Rural with road | 1.5 | 0.3 | 42.4 | 61.8 | 69.1 | 60.9 | 7,124 |
| Rural without | 0.4 | 0.0 | 48.5 | 45.9 | 70.2 | 54.0 | 1,417 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 3.4 | 0.4 | 43.1 | 56.3 | 70.1 | 58.4 | 3,684 |
| Central | 5.7 | 1.5 | 35.5 | 69.3 | 64.5 | 60.4 | 5,610 |
| South | 1.8 | 0.6 | 50.1 | 71.3 | 70.6 | 67.3 | 2,427 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 17.8 | 5.6 | 13.6 | 84.1 | 53.1 | 52.7 | 1,181 |
| Phongsaly | 4.6 | 0.2 | 56.0 | 52.9 | 86.8 | 66.5 | 346 |
| Luangnamtha | 2.5 | 0.0 | 42.6 | 71.1 | 75.3 | 69.2 | 321 |
| Oudomxay | 3.5 | 0.3 | 18.1 | 41.0 | 62.7 | 38.8 | 690 |
| Bokeo | 3.6 | 1.0 | 25.0 | 59.7 | 77.5 | 57.9 | 373 |
| Luangprabang | 2.9 | 0.4 | 42.7 | 46.5 | 55.4 | 46.8 | 844 |
| Huaphanh | 1.7 | 0.2 | 57.1 | 61.3 | 81.8 | 71.0 | 553 |
| Xayabury | 5.1 | 0.6 | 65.0 | 76.4 | 71.7 | 76.6 | 556 |
| Xiengkhuang | 5.0 | 0.8 | 47.9 | 63.7 | 63.7 | 57.2 | 565 |
| Vientiane | 1.9 | 0.1 | 23.3 | 68.4 | 65.4 | 58.2 | 803 |
| Borikhamxay | 5.2 | 0.7 | 41.0 | 75.3 | 74.1 | 67.8 | 527 |
| Khammuane | 1.8 | 0.6 | 39.6 | 60.7 | 50.9 | 51.3 | 674 |
| Savannakhet | 1.5 | 0.3 | 45.9 | 62.3 | 74.4 | 68.7 | 1,625 |
| Saravane | 0.7 | 0.0 | 68.7 | 73.8 | 74.2 | 72.7 | 821 |
| Sekong | 0.6 | 0.1 | 39.9 | 42.8 | 78.0 | 51.4 | 256 |
| Champasack | 2.5 | 1.2 | 41.8 | 77.9 | 65.1 | 68.0 | 1,101 |
| Attapeu | 3.1 | 0.8 | 36.0 | 63.0 | 75.5 | 62.9 | 248 |
| Xaysomboune | 1.3 | 0.0 | 61.0 | 71.5 | 70.3 | 67.6 | 234 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 0-1 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 26.9 | 50.8 | 48.0 | 41.8 | 4,470 |
| 2-4 | 5.9 | 1.4 | 49.5 | 74.7 | 79.6 | 73.2 | 7,250 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 0.4 | 0.0 | 50.1 | 45.0 | 73.2 | 57.5 | 2,565 |
| Primary | 1.1 | 0.1 | 42.0 | 63.7 | 69.3 | 61.0 | 4,587 |
| Lower secondary | 3.9 | 0.6 | 36.6 | 74.7 | 65.6 | 63.6 | 2,386 |
| Upper secondary | 7.7 | 1.2 | 30.7 | 78.8 | 59.2 | 61.3 | 911 |
| Post secondary / | 15.1 | 3.0 | 30.8 | 87.9 | 63.1 | 68.0 | 348 |
| Higher | 22.9 | 8.1 | 34.7 | 87.5 | 57.7 | 63.6 | 921 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Functional difficulties | | | | | | | |
| Has functional | 1.7 | 0.0 | 41.9 | 48.7 | 74.9 | 54.3 | 147 |
| Has no functional | 6.0 | 1.4 | 49.7 | 75.3 | 79.7 | 73.6 | 7,103 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 6.5 | 1.6 | 38.3 | 79.7 | 65.3 | 66.4 | 6,585 |
| Mon-Khmer | 0.8 | 0.0 | 44.8 | 46.2 | 70.2 | 54.7 | 2,981 |
| Hmong-Mien | 1.3 | 0.0 | 42.7 | 48.6 | 69.5 | 52.6 | 1,707 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 2.2 | 0.0 | 47.8 | 52.2 | 80.3 | 62.4 | 330 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 5.4 | 2.8 | 42.9 | 57.8 | 63.4 | 57.9 | 117 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.1 | 0.0 | 46.4 | 37.9 | 71.3 | 51.4 | 3,017 |
| Second | 0.6 | 0.0 | 47.7 | 58.8 | 69.2 | 60.6 | 2,493 |
| Middle | 1.5 | 0.3 | 43.8 | 74.1 | 68.6 | 66.4 | 2,193 |
| Fourth | 4.3 | 0.8 | 35.3 | 83.6 | 67.6 | 69.2 | 2,074 |
| Richest | 18.0 | 4.7 | 26.2 | 88.6 | 58.4 | 62.8 | 1,944 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.50 - Availability of children's books² MICS indicator TC.51 - Availability of playthings

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.10.3: Inadequate supervision

Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once during the past week, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children under age 5: | | | Number of children under age 5 |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|
| | Left alone in the past week | Left under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age in the past week | Left with inadequate supervision in the past week ¹ | |
| Total | 5.6 | 10.5 | 12.4 | 11,720 |
| Sex | | | | |
| Male | 5.6 | 10.9 | 12.7 | 6,017 |
| Female | 5.6 | 10.2 | 12.0 | 5,703 |
| Residence | | | | |
| Urban | 3.7 | 6.9 | 8.4 | 3,179 |
| Rural | 6.3 | 11.9 | 13.8 | 8,541 |
| Rural with road | 6.0 | 11.6 | 13.4 | 7,124 |
| Rural without road | 8.0 | 13.5 | 15.9 | 1,417 |
| Region | | | | |
| North | 7.0 | 13.6 | 15.6 | 3,684 |
| Central | 5.9 | 10.3 | 12.2 | 5,610 |
| South | 2.7 | 6.6 | 7.7 | 2,427 |
| Province | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 1.6 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 1,181 |
| Phongsaly | 3.3 | 8.2 | 9.6 | 346 |
| Luangnamtha | 15.0 | 19.5 | 21.0 | 321 |
| Oudomxay | 11.5 | 16.5 | 22.3 | 690 |
| Bokeo | 5.5 | 24.7 | 25.9 | 373 |
| Luangprabang | 5.1 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 844 |
| Huaphanh | 8.3 | 15.9 | 17.1 | 553 |
| Xayabury | 1.9 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 556 |
| Xiengkhuang | 3.3 | 6.3 | 7.6 | 565 |
| Vientiane | 8.6 | 15.4 | 18.6 | 803 |
| Borikhamxay | 6.1 | 11.6 | 13.0 | 527 |
| Khammuane | 5.3 | 9.6 | 11.7 | 674 |
| Savannakhet | 5.7 | 11.6 | 13.2 | 1,625 |
| Saravane | 1.8 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 821 |
| Sekong | 2.5 | 10.2 | 11.7 | 256 |
| Champasack | 3.4 | 6.0 | 7.5 | 1,101 |
| Attapeu | 2.9 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 248 |
| Xaysomboune | 27.4 | 25.8 | 35.9 | 234 |

(Continued...)

Table TC.10.3 (continued): Inadequate supervision

Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once during the past week, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children under age 5: | | | Number of children under age 5 |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|
| | Left alone in the past week | Left under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age in the past week | Left with inadequate supervision in the past week ¹ | |
| Age | | | | |
| 0-1 | 2.3 | 6.5 | 7.7 | 4,470 |
| 2-4 | 7.6 | 13.1 | 15.2 | 7,250 |
| Mother's education | | | | |
| None or ECE | 8.4 | 16.7 | 18.4 | 2,565 |
| Primary | 5.9 | 10.6 | 12.7 | 4,587 |
| Lower secondary | 4.6 | 7.8 | 9.8 | 2,386 |
| Upper secondary | 3.3 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 911 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 2.2 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 348 |
| Higher | 2.1 | 5.7 | 6.8 | 921 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years) | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 5.9 | 13.0 | 13.4 | 147 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 7.6 | 13.1 | 15.3 | 7,103 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 3.4 | 6.4 | 7.8 | 6,585 |
| Mon-Khmer | 7.9 | 15.4 | 18.0 | 2,981 |
| Hmong-Mien | 9.3 | 17.3 | 19.4 | 1,707 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 9.0 | 15.2 | 16.5 | 330 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 6.8 | 10.3 | 11.8 | 117 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | |
| Poorest | 8.6 | 15.3 | 17.4 | 3,017 |
| Second | 6.9 | 13.5 | 15.6 | 2,493 |
| Middle | 5.1 | 9.5 | 11.4 | 2,193 |
| Fourth | 3.7 | 6.9 | 8.3 | 2,074 |
| Richest | 1.8 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 1,944 |

¹ MICS indicator TC.52 - Inadequate supervision

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

7.11 EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT INDEX

Early childhood development is multidimensional and involves an ordered progression of motor, cognitive, language, socio-emotional and regulatory skills and capacities across the first few years of life.³⁴ Physical growth, literacy and numeracy skills, socio-emotional development and readiness to learn are vital domains of a child's overall development, which build the foundation for later life and set the trajectory for health, learning and well-being.³⁵

A 10-item module was used to calculate the Early Child Development Index (ECDI). The primary purpose of the ECDI is to inform public policy regarding the developmental status of children in Lao PDR. The index is based on selected milestones that children are expected to achieve by ages 3 and 4. The 10 items are used to determine if children are developmentally on track in four domains:

- Literacy-numeracy: Children are identified as being developmentally on track based on whether they can identify/name at least ten letters of the alphabet, whether they can read at least four simple, popular words, and whether they know the name and recognize the symbols of all numbers from 1 to 10. If at least two of these are true, then the child is considered developmentally on track.
- Physical: If the child can pick up a small object with two fingers, like a stick or a rock from the ground and/or the mother/caretaker does not indicate that the child is sometimes too sick to play, then the child is regarded as being developmentally on track in the physical domain.
- Social-emotional: Children are considered to be developmentally on track if two of the following are true: If the child gets along well with other children, if the child does not kick, bite, or hit other children and if the child does not get distracted easily.
- Learning: If the child follows simple directions on how to do something correctly and/or when given something to do, is able to do it independently, then the child is considered to be developmentally on track in this domain.

ECDI is then calculated as the percentage of children who are developmentally on track in at least three of these four domains.

³⁴ The Lancet, *Advancing Early Childhood Development: From Science to Scale. Executive Summary*, The Lancet, October 2016.

³⁵ Shonkoff, J and Phillips, D (eds). 2000. *From neurons to neighborhoods: the science of early childhood development*. Committee on Integrating the Science of Early Childhood Development, National Research Council, 2000; United Nations Children's Fund, *Early Moments Matter*, UNICEF, New York, September 2017.

Table TC.11.1: Early child development index

Percentage of children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains, and the early child development index score, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on track for indicated domains | | | | Early child development index score ¹ | Number of children age 3-4 years |
|---|---|-------------|------------------|-------------|--|----------------------------------|
| | Literacy-numeracy | Physical | Social-Emotional | Learning | | |
| Total | 25.2 | 98.7 | 89.6 | 96.9 | 89.1 | 4,881 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 23.0 | 98.6 | 88.1 | 96.7 | 87.7 | 2,499 |
| Female | 27.4 | 98.9 | 91.2 | 97.2 | 90.6 | 2,381 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 41.8 | 99.3 | 90.1 | 98.1 | 91.8 | 1,356 |
| Rural | 18.8 | 98.5 | 89.4 | 96.5 | 88.0 | 3,525 |
| Rural with road | 19.2 | 98.5 | 89.4 | 96.7 | 88.0 | 2,960 |
| Rural without road | 16.3 | 98.7 | 89.4 | 95.7 | 88.3 | 565 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| North | 28.3 | 98.7 | 86.1 | 97.1 | 87.3 | 1,512 |
| Central | 27.5 | 99.2 | 90.4 | 97.3 | 90.2 | 2,371 |
| South | 14.9 | 97.7 | 92.9 | 95.9 | 89.1 | 997 |
| Province | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 48.7 | 100.0 | 91.1 | 99.6 | 93.1 | 516 |
| Phongsaly | 30.5 | 99.0 | 75.2 | 95.4 | 79.7 | 143 |
| Luangnamtha | 16.4 | 96.5 | 73.4 | 95.5 | 73.8 | 141 |
| Oudomxay | 27.2 | 98.8 | 71.3 | 95.9 | 78.7 | 263 |
| Bokeo | 31.8 | 98.4 | 76.8 | 98.7 | 81.9 | 156 |
| Luangprabang | 29.0 | 97.8 | 95.8 | 95.5 | 90.3 | 351 |
| Huaphanh | 19.8 | 100.0 | 98.2 | 98.9 | 97.8 | 236 |
| Xayabury | 41.2 | 100.0 | 96.8 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 222 |
| Xiengkhuang | 24.6 | 100.0 | 96.9 | 98.1 | 96.0 | 226 |
| Vientiane | 30.0 | 96.6 | 88.0 | 94.1 | 84.8 | 336 |
| Borikhamxay | 32.9 | 99.4 | 64.0 | 96.6 | 72.8 | 195 |
| Khammuane | 23.2 | 99.3 | 91.9 | 93.9 | 88.3 | 293 |
| Savannakhet | 13.5 | 99.4 | 95.7 | 98.8 | 94.8 | 713 |
| Saravane | 26.2 | 97.7 | 94.7 | 97.2 | 91.6 | 315 |
| Sekong | 11.7 | 99.6 | 94.1 | 81.1 | 78.6 | 105 |
| Champasack | 8.9 | 96.7 | 91.6 | 98.6 | 90.2 | 467 |
| Attapeu | 11.3 | 100.0 | 92.2 | 94.3 | 87.4 | 111 |
| Xaysomboune | 17.4 | 99.2 | 90.0 | 95.4 | 86.5 | 93 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 3 | 19.1 | 98.8 | 88.1 | 96.4 | 86.8 | 2,553 |
| 4 | 31.9 | 98.7 | 91.2 | 97.6 | 91.5 | 2,328 |
| Attendance to early childhood education | | | | | | |
| Attending | 53.1 | 99.6 | 91.0 | 98.5 | 95.1 | 1,568 |
| Not attending | 12.0 | 98.3 | 88.9 | 96.2 | 86.2 | 3,312 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 9.5 | 98.0 | 88.2 | 96.0 | 84.6 | 1,196 |
| Primary | 19.2 | 98.8 | 89.3 | 96.4 | 88.4 | 1,976 |
| Lower secondary | 34.9 | 98.9 | 90.6 | 98.3 | 91.9 | 913 |
| Upper secondary | 43.0 | 99.2 | 88.3 | 98.0 | 90.9 | 316 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 60.0 | 99.4 | 89.4 | 99.1 | 95.6 | 149 |
| Higher | 57.8 | 99.5 | 94.3 | 98.1 | 96.9 | 330 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Functional difficulties | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 8.2 | 94.2 | 74.1 | 71.5 | 55.4 | 85 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 25.5 | 98.8 | 89.9 | 97.4 | 89.7 | 4,796 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 33.2 | 98.9 | 91.2 | 98.1 | 92.4 | 2,741 |
| Mon-Khmer | 16.3 | 98.3 | 88.8 | 94.9 | 85.5 | 1,262 |
| Hmong-Mien | 12.7 | 99.1 | 87.6 | 96.4 | 85.3 | 699 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 13.8 | 97.1 | 73.6 | 95.4 | 74.5 | 130 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (14.1) | (98.5) | (91.3) | (97.0) | (88.3) | 50 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 11.5 | 98.2 | 88.7 | 95.3 | 84.9 | 1,272 |
| Second | 15.0 | 98.4 | 91.1 | 96.1 | 89.2 | 1,025 |
| Middle | 19.3 | 98.7 | 87.2 | 97.6 | 87.4 | 908 |
| Fourth | 35.2 | 99.2 | 90.4 | 98.2 | 92.0 | 868 |
| Richest | 55.5 | 99.5 | 90.8 | 98.5 | 94.2 | 808 |

¹MICS indicator TC.53-Early child development index; SDG Indicator 4.2.1

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

7.12 ANEMIA IN CHILDREN

Anemia is a condition that is marked by low levels of hemoglobin in the blood. Iron is a key component of hemoglobin, and iron deficiency is estimated to be responsible for half of all anemia globally. Other causes of anemia include malaria, hookworm, and other helminths, other nutritional deficiencies, chronic infections, and genetic conditions. Anemia is a serious concern for children because it can impair cognitive development, stunt growth, and increase morbidity from infectious diseases. In addition to causing weakness, frequent tiredness, and lowered resistance to disease, anemia can be a particularly serious problem for pregnant women, leading to premature delivery and low birth weight.

As part of the Lao PDR MICS, hemoglobin testing was carried out among children age 6-59 months in 50% of sample households (5,360 eligible children). Blood specimens for hemoglobin testing were collected from all children age 6-59 months for whom consent was obtained from their parents or the adult responsible for the children. Blood samples were obtained from a drop of blood taken from a finger prick (or a heel prick in the case of children age 6-11 months). A drop of blood from the prick site was drawn into a microcuvette, and hemoglobin analysis was carried out on site with a battery-operated portable HemoCue analyzer. Results were provided verbally and in writing. Parents of children with a hemoglobin level below 8 g/dl were instructed to take the child to a health facility for follow-up care. All households in which anemia testing was conducted were given a brochure that explained the causes and prevention of anemia.

Tables TM.12.1 and TM.12.2 present the children's coverage of haemoglobin testing and the prevalence of anemia in children age 6-59 months.

Table TC.12.1: Children's coverage of hemoglobin testing

Percent distribution of children age 6-59 months eligible for hemoglobin testing, by selected background characteristics, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Testing status | | | | Total | Number of children |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Tested | Refused to provide blood | Absent/Other | Missing | | |
| Total | 96.0 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5,312 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 96.2 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,740 |
| Female | 95.9 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,572 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 91.2 | 7.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,440 |
| Rural | 97.8 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,872 |
| Rural with road | 97.6 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,255 |
| Rural without road | 99.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 617 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| North | 96.4 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,647 |
| Central | 94.6 | 4.6 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,543 |
| South | 98.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,122 |
| Province | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 87.8 | 10.5 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 506 |
| Phongsaly | 92.8 | 6.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 169 |
| Luangnamtha | 91.8 | 7.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 136 |
| Oudomxay | 99.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 286 |
| Bokeo | 91.9 | 5.7 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 173 |
| Luangprabang | 97.7 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 365 |
| Huaphanh | 98.0 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 252 |
| Xayabury | 97.6 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 265 |
| Xiengkhuang | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 262 |
| Vientiane | 94.4 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 371 |
| Borikhamxay | 99.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 238 |
| Khammuane | 88.3 | 10.5 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 311 |
| Savannakhet | 99.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 740 |
| Saravane | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 384 |
| Sekong | 99.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 119 |
| Champasack | 97.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 508 |
| Attapeu | 99.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 112 |
| Xaysomboune | 91.7 | 5.9 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 114 |

(continued...)

Table TC.12.1 (Continued): Children's coverage of hemoglobin testing

Percent distribution of children age 6-59 months eligible for hemoglobin testing, by selected background characteristics, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Testing status | | | | Total | Number of children |
|---|----------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------|-------|--------------------|
| | Tested | Refused to provide blood | Absent/Other | Missing | | |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | |
| 6-8 | 97.1 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 303 |
| 9-11 | 94.7 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 292 |
| 12-23 | 95.8 | 4.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,120 |
| 24-35 | 95.9 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,188 |
| 36-47 | 96.2 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,303 |
| 48-59 | 96.1 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,105 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 97.6 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,169 |
| Primary | 97.9 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,097 |
| Lower secondary | 97.1 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,055 |
| Upper secondary | 91.1 | 7.3 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 402 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 88.7 | 8.5 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 159 |
| Higher | 87.6 | 10.7 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 428 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 1 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 94.8 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,987 |
| Mon-Khmer | 98.5 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,360 |
| Hmong-Mien | 97.4 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 758 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 92.3 | 6.6 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 156 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (94.1) | (5.9) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 51 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 98.6 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,351 |
| Second | 97.8 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,099 |
| Middle | 97.0 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,033 |
| Fourth | 95.4 | 3.7 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 950 |
| Richest | 89.3 | 8.9 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 879 |

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.12.2: Prevalence of anemia in children

Percent of children age 6-59 months with anemia, according to background characteristics, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Anemia status by hemoglobin level | | | | Number of children |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | Any < 11.0 g/dl | Mild 10.0-10.9 g/dl | Moderate 7.0-9.9 g/dl | Severe <7.0 g/dl | |
| Total | 44.1 | 26.0 | 17.7 | 0.4 | 5,100 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 46.0 | 26.6 | 19.1 | 0.3 | 2,635 |
| Female | 42.0 | 25.3 | 16.2 | 0.4 | 2,466 |
| Area | | | | | |
| Urban | 42.9 | 24.1 | 18.5 | 0.4 | 1,313 |
| Rural | 44.5 | 26.7 | 17.5 | 0.3 | 3,788 |
| Rural with road | 45.1 | 27.1 | 17.6 | 0.4 | 3,176 |
| Rural without road | 41.3 | 24.4 | 16.9 | 0.0 | 612 |
| Region | | | | | |
| North | 39.1 | 26.2 | 12.6 | 0.2 | 1,588 |
| Central | 46.5 | 25.1 | 20.8 | 0.6 | 2,405 |
| South | 46.1 | 27.7 | 18.4 | 0.1 | 1,107 |
| Province | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 41.0 | 20.4 | 19.4 | 1.1 | 445 |
| Phongsaly | 58.3 | 34.4 | 23.4 | 0.4 | 156 |
| Luangnamtha | 28.1 | 17.9 | 9.8 | 0.5 | 125 |
| Oudomxay | 32.7 | 25.1 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 285 |
| Bokeo | 38.0 | 22.5 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 159 |
| Luangprabang | 54.4 | 36.9 | 16.8 | 0.7 | 357 |
| Huaphanh | 24.4 | 19.3 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 247 |
| Xayabury | 33.2 | 20.6 | 12.6 | 0.0 | 259 |
| Xiengkhuang | 44.7 | 23.1 | 21.3 | 0.3 | 261 |
| Vientiane | 46.3 | 26.1 | 19.8 | 0.3 | 351 |
| Borikhamxay | 44.9 | 24.8 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 236 |
| Khammuane | 58.9 | 35.3 | 22.8 | 0.7 | 275 |
| Savannakhet | 48.5 | 25.1 | 22.9 | 0.6 | 733 |
| Saravane | 49.8 | 32.1 | 17.7 | 0.0 | 384 |
| Sekong | 26.3 | 19.2 | 7.1 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Champasack | 47.4 | 25.3 | 21.9 | 0.2 | 494 |
| Attapeu | 48.8 | 31.5 | 17.4 | 0.0 | 111 |
| Xaysomboune | 31.2 | 20.7 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 104 |
| (Continued...) | | | | | |

Table TC.12.2 (Continued): Prevalence of anemia in children

Percent of children age 6-59 months with anemia, according to background characteristics, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Anemia status by hemoglobin level | | | | Number of children |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | Any < 11.0 g/dl | Mild 10.0-10.9 g/dl | Moderate 7.0-9.9 g/dl | Severe <7.0 g/dl | |
| Age (in months) | | | | | |
| 6-8 | 72.9 | 39.1 | 33.0 | 0.8 | 295 |
| 9-11 | 71.3 | 29.4 | 40.8 | 1.1 | 277 |
| 12-23 | 58.3 | 31.4 | 26.5 | 0.4 | 1073 |
| 24-35 | 38.6 | 24.8 | 13.6 | 0.2 | 1140 |
| 36-47 | 36.0 | 23.3 | 12.6 | 0.2 | 1254 |
| 48-59 | 30.0 | 20.5 | 9.2 | 0.3 | 1062 |
| Mother's education | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 43.1 | 28.1 | 14.9 | 0.1 | 1142 |
| Primary | 43.0 | 24.9 | 17.7 | 0.4 | 2053 |
| Lower secondary | 46.3 | 24.7 | 21.1 | 0.5 | 1024 |
| Upper secondary | 45.3 | 26.3 | 18.2 | 0.8 | 366 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 42.2 | 23.0 | 19.2 | 0.0 | 141 |
| Higher | 46.4 | 29.7 | 16.4 | 0.3 | 374 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 45.7 | 25.7 | 19.5 | 0.5 | 2831 |
| Mon-Khmer | 47.4 | 29.5 | 17.7 | 0.1 | 1340 |
| Hmong-Mien | 32.1 | 20.4 | 11.6 | 0.0 | 738 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 43.5 | 27.8 | 14.8 | 0.9 | 144 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (41.3) | (23.6) | (17.7) | (0.0) | 48 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | |
| Poorest | 44.0 | 26.9 | 17.0 | 0.1 | 1332 |
| Second | 43.1 | 26.5 | 16.4 | 0.3 | 1075 |
| Middle | 44.7 | 25.2 | 19.1 | 0.4 | 1002 |
| Fourth | 45.2 | 25.2 | 19.5 | 0.5 | 906 |
| Richest | 43.5 | 25.8 | 17.0 | 0.6 | 785 |

Note: Table is based on children who stayed in the household on the night before the interview and who were tested for anemia. Prevalence of anemia, based on hemoglobin levels, is adjusted for altitude using formulas in CDC, 1998. Hemoglobin in grams per deciliter (g/dl).

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases



Every child has a right to education. Education is more than just a fundamental right; it helps pave the way to a successful and productive future. Evidence suggests that quality education is a driver of economic growth – contributing to higher income, decreased poverty levels, and individual empowerment. While it is crucial to expand the education system, there is a need for dual focus on improving the quality of learning and reaching the most vulnerable.¹

Despite remarkable progress made over the past years, the world missed the target for universal primary education by 2015. The new 2030 emerging agenda for Sustainable Development sets a higher level ambition, focusing on maximizing equity, quality and learning outcomes of education at all levels.²

This chapter summarizes the main findings of the survey on a range of education indicators, including early childhood education, school attendance and parental involvement in children's education.

8.1 EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Readiness of children for primary school can be improved through attendance to early childhood education programmes or through pre-school. Early childhood education programmes include programmes for children that have organised learning components as opposed to baby-sitting and day-care which do not typically have organised education and learning.

The Early Child Education (ECE) in Lao PDR has significantly improved and resulted in increased numbers of pupils, teachers and classrooms under the policy of expanding access to education through pre-primary and community-based school readiness programmes with support of Development Partners in recent years. In addition to the expansion of ECE school networks, the Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES) also has paid attention to developing preschool curricula and providing teaching and learning materials. The Government has set a clear goal, targets and strategy in the Education and Sports Sector Development Plan 2016-2020 in providing the opportunity for children to learn Lao language and have readiness to study in primary education focusing on reducing drop-out and repetition of primary education. Table LN.1.1 shows the percent of children age 3 and 4 currently attending early childhood education among children who are 36-59 months old: MICS indicator LN.1. This is based on question UB8 in the Questionnaire for Children under 5. If the child was currently on a school break, but regularly attends, the interviewer is asked to record this as currently attending.

Table LN.1.2 is similar to Table LN.1.1, but looks only at children who were 5 years old at the beginning of the school year. In Lao PDR, the school year begins in September.

Specifically, the table presents the percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year, by attendance to education. This table utilises question UB7 for attendance. The indicator captured is the adjust net attendance ratio, which corresponds to SDG indicator 4.2.2: Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted³). The official primary school entry age in Lao PDR is age 6 years.

¹ UNICEF. 2015. *The Investment Case for Education and Equity*, UNICEF

² UNICEF. 2016. *Is every child counted? Status of data for children in the SDGs*. UNICEF

³ The ratio is termed "adjusted" since it includes children in primary education. All children age one year before official primary school entry age (at the beginning of the school year) are included in the denominator.

Table LN.1.1: Early childhood education

Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending early childhood education, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education ¹ | Number of children age 36-59 months |
|---|--|--|
| Total | 32.1 | 4,825 |
| Sex | | |
| Male | 30.0 | 2,469 |
| Female | 34.3 | 2,357 |
| Area | | |
| Urban | 56.8 | 1,329 |
| Rural | 22.7 | 3,496 |
| Rural with road | 24.3 | 2,935 |
| Rural without road | 14.5 | 561 |
| Region | | |
| North | 35.6 | 1,498 |
| Central | 35.7 | 2,342 |
| South | 18.4 | 986 |
| Province | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 63.8 | 506 |
| Phongsaly | 36.6 | 144 |
| Luangnamtha | 34.9 | 139 |
| Oudomxay | 26.7 | 263 |
| Bokeo | 45.0 | 152 |
| Luangprabang | 29.7 | 349 |
| Huaphanh | 24.9 | 233 |
| Xayabury | 60.1 | 218 |
| Xiengkhuang | 38.8 | 227 |
| Vientiane | 27.0 | 327 |
| Borikhamxay | 30.4 | 193 |
| Khammuane | 27.5 | 290 |
| Savannakhet | 24.2 | 707 |
| Saravane | 15.3 | 308 |
| Sekong | 25.9 | 103 |
| Champasack | 16.8 | 465 |
| Attapeu | 27.1 | 110 |
| Xaysomboune | 29.9 | 92 |
| Age (in months) | | |
| 36-47 | 24.1 | 2,556 |
| 48-59 | 41.2 | 2,270 |
| Mother's education | | |
| None or ECE | 12.6 | 1,191 |
| Primary | 25.6 | 1,954 |
| Lower secondary | 40.2 | 894 |
| Upper secondary | 53.9 | 311 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 74.7 | 148 |
| Higher | 80.6 | 327 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | 1 |
| Child's functional difficulties | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 10.9 | 85 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 32.5 | 4,741 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | |
| Lao-Tai | 42.0 | 2,703 |
| Mon-Khmer | 18.9 | 1,250 |
| Hmong-Mien | 19.8 | 693 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 22.2 | 130 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (26.4) | 50 |
| Wealth index quintile | | |
| Poorest | 12.6 | 1,267 |
| Second | 21.4 | 1,012 |
| Middle | 26.5 | 900 |
| Fourth | 45.5 | 855 |
| Richest | 69.0 | 792 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.1 - Attendance to early childhood education

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning

Percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year, by attendance to education, and attendance to an early childhood education programme or primary education (adjusted net attendance ratio), Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percent of children: | | | Total | Net attendance ratio ¹ | Number of children age 5 years at the beginning of the school year |
|---|--|-----------------------------|---|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Attending an early childhood education programme | Attending primary education | Not attending an early childhood education programme or primary education | | | |
| Total | 33.6 | 40.2 | 26.1 | 100.0 | 73.9 | 2,432 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 32.6 | 39.2 | 28.2 | 100.0 | 71.8 | 1,325 |
| Female | 34.9 | 41.4 | 23.7 | 100.0 | 76.3 | 1,107 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 39.4 | 48.0 | 12.6 | 100.0 | 87.4 | 636 |
| Rural | 31.6 | 37.5 | 30.9 | 100.0 | 69.1 | 1,796 |
| Rural with road | 33.2 | 36.8 | 30.0 | 100.0 | 70.0 | 1,480 |
| Rural without road | 24.0 | 40.9 | 35.1 | 100.0 | 64.9 | 316 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| North | 38.6 | 39.8 | 21.6 | 100.0 | 78.4 | 764 |
| Central | 34.0 | 40.1 | 25.9 | 100.0 | 74.1 | 1,188 |
| South | 24.8 | 41.2 | 34.0 | 100.0 | 66.0 | 480 |
| Province | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 48.2 | 43.6 | 8.2 | 100.0 | 91.8 | 234 |
| Phongsaly | 31.5 | 40.9 | 27.6 | 100.0 | 72.4 | 80 |
| Luangnamtha | 35.4 | 29.8 | 34.8 | 100.0 | 65.2 | 70 |
| Oudomxay | 33.1 | 43.3 | 23.6 | 100.0 | 76.4 | 139 |
| Bokeo | 38.6 | 42.2 | 19.2 | 100.0 | 80.8 | 79 |
| Luangprabang | 41.7 | 37.7 | 20.5 | 100.0 | 79.5 | 158 |
| Huaphanh | 30.3 | 44.1 | 25.6 | 100.0 | 74.4 | 113 |
| Xayabury | 54.6 | 37.9 | 7.6 | 100.0 | 92.4 | 126 |
| Xiengkhuang | 36.3 | 51.7 | 12.0 | 100.0 | 88.0 | 103 |
| Vientiane | 39.1 | 47.4 | 13.5 | 100.0 | 86.5 | 171 |
| Borikhamxay | 39.4 | 39.7 | 20.9 | 100.0 | 79.1 | 101 |
| Khammuane | 35.2 | 39.2 | 25.6 | 100.0 | 74.4 | 140 |
| Savannakhet | 21.1 | 31.8 | 47.1 | 100.0 | 52.9 | 386 |
| Saravane | 23.0 | 43.7 | 33.3 | 100.0 | 66.7 | 180 |
| Sekong | 19.1 | 48.3 | 32.6 | 100.0 | 67.4 | 55 |
| Champasack | 26.3 | 36.9 | 36.8 | 100.0 | 63.2 | 191 |
| Attapeu | 31.1 | 40.9 | 27.9 | 100.0 | 72.1 | 54 |
| Xaysomboune | 30.9 | 42.5 | 26.6 | 100.0 | 73.4 | 52 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 23.5 | 30.0 | 46.5 | 100.0 | 53.5 | 686 |
| Primary | 33.9 | 40.5 | 25.7 | 100.0 | 74.3 | 959 |
| Lower secondary | 41.9 | 47.2 | 11.0 | 100.0 | 89.0 | 435 |
| Upper secondary | 45.8 | 45.8 | 8.3 | 100.0 | 91.7 | 171 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 34.2 | 60.6 | 5.2 | 100.0 | 94.8 | 74 |
| Higher | 43.0 | 52.6 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 95.6 | 108 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 37.5 | 45.5 | 16.9 | 100.0 | 83.1 | 1,326 |
| Mon-Khmer | 28.0 | 33.5 | 38.5 | 100.0 | 61.5 | 672 |
| Hmong-Mien | 32.6 | 32.7 | 34.8 | 100.0 | 65.2 | 336 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 26.0 | 37.5 | 36.5 | 100.0 | 63.5 | 79 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 20 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 24.2 | 28.8 | 47.0 | 100.0 | 53.0 | 666 |
| Second | 32.4 | 37.8 | 29.8 | 100.0 | 70.2 | 538 |
| Middle | 35.7 | 42.9 | 21.4 | 100.0 | 78.6 | 468 |
| Fourth | 39.7 | 50.1 | 10.3 | 100.0 | 89.7 | 415 |
| Richest | 43.7 | 50.7 | 5.6 | 100.0 | 94.4 | 345 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.2- Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted); SDG indicator 4.2.2

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

8.2 ATTENDANCE

Attendance to pre-primary education is important for the readiness of children to school. Table LN.2.1 shows the proportion of children in the first grade of primary school (regardless of age) who attended any early childhood education the previous year⁴.

Ensuring that all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education is a target of the of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Education is a vital prerequisite for combating poverty, empowering women, economic growth, protecting children from hazardous and exploitative labour and sexual exploitation, promoting human rights and democracy, protecting the environment, and influencing population growth.

In Lao PDR, children enter primary school at age 6, lower secondary at age 11 and enter upper secondary school at age 15. There are 5 grades in primary school and 4 + 3 grades in secondary school. In primary school, grades are referred to as grade 1 to grade 5. For lower secondary school, grades are referred to as grade 6 to grade 9 and in upper secondary to grade 10 to grade 12. The school year typically runs from September of one year to June of the following year.

Table LN.2.2 presents the percentage of children of primary school entry age entering year 1.

LN.2.3 provides the percentage of children of primary school age 6 to 10 years who are attending primary or secondary school⁵, and those who are out of school. Similarly, the lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio is presented in Table LN.2.4⁶ for children age 11 to 14 years.

In Table LN.2.5, children are distributed according to their age against current grade of attendance (age-for-grade), e.g. a child age 8 years (at the beginning of the school year) currently attending year 1 was to be year 3, the official age-for-grade. This child will be classified age over-age by 2 or more years. The table includes both primary and lower secondary levels.

⁴ The computation of the indicator does not exclude repeaters, and therefore is inclusive of both children who are attending primary school for the first time, as well as those who were in the first grade of primary school the previous school year and are repeating. Children repeating may have attended pre-primary education prior to the school year during which they attended the first grade of primary school for the first time; these children are not captured in the numerator of the indicator.

⁵ Ratios presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only primary school attendance, but also secondary school attendance in the numerator.

⁶ Ratios presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only lower secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher levels in the numerator.

Table LN.2.1: School readiness

Percentage of children attending first grade of primary school who attended pre-school the previous year, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children attending first grade who attended preschool in previous year ¹ | Number of children attending first grade of primary school |
|---|---|--|
| Total | 55.1 | 3,088 |
| Sex | | |
| Male | 55.7 | 1,667 |
| Female | 54.4 | 1,420 |
| Area | | |
| Urban | 78.6 | 722 |
| Rural | 47.9 | 2,366 |
| Rural with road | 49.1 | 1,922 |
| Rural without road | 42.9 | 444 |
| Region | | |
| North | 70.1 | 919 |
| Central | 48.9 | 1,406 |
| South | 48.4 | 762 |
| Province | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 80.2 | 236 |
| Phongsaly | 54.7 | 90 |
| Luangnamtha | 60.4 | 83 |
| Oudomxay | 69.1 | 172 |
| Bokeo | 72.7 | 99 |
| Luangprabang | 82.7 | 192 |
| Huaphanh | 54.4 | 166 |
| Xayabury | 89.3 | 119 |
| Xiengkhuang | 66.1 | 117 |
| Vientiane | 57.9 | 188 |
| Borikhamxay | 78.5 | 109 |
| Khammuane | 38.6 | 201 |
| Savannakhet | 24.1 | 503 |
| Saravane | 47.4 | 318 |
| Sekong | 49.5 | 100 |
| Champasack | 52.2 | 268 |
| Attapeu | 38.1 | 76 |
| Xaysomboune | 51.6 | 53 |
| Mother's education | | |
| None or ECE | 39.5 | 1,013 |
| Primary | 55.6 | 1,247 |
| Lower secondary | 68.0 | 480 |
| Upper secondary | 73.6 | 166 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 88.3 | 83 |
| Higher | 86.8 | 99 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | |
| Lao-Tai | 60.8 | 1,620 |
| Mon-Khmer | 43.5 | 942 |
| Hmong-Mien | 58.9 | 400 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 59.7 | 94 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (45.1) | 31 |
| Wealth index quintile | | |
| Poorest | 36.3 | 949 |
| Second | 50.6 | 712 |
| Middle | 56.6 | 588 |
| Fourth | 72.1 | 463 |
| Richest | 87.6 | 376 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.2: Primary school entry

| Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), Lao PDR, 2017 | | |
|--|--|--|
| | Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 ¹ | Number of children of primary school entry age |
| Total | 73.1 | 2,450 |
| Sex | 74.2 | 1,230 |
| Male | 72.0 | 1,220 |
| Female | | |
| Area | | |
| Urban | 81.8 | 648 |
| Rural | 70.0 | 1,802 |
| Rural with road | 70.9 | 1,518 |
| Rural without road | 65.2 | 284 |
| Region | | |
| North | 76.7 | 763 |
| Central | 72.3 | 1,164 |
| South | 69.7 | 522 |
| Province | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 76.5 | 240 |
| Phongsaly | 62.3 | 74 |
| Luangnamtha | 77.0 | 74 |
| Oudomxay | 71.8 | 128 |
| Bokeo | 72.3 | 71 |
| Luangprabang | 81.8 | 181 |
| Huaphanh | 77.6 | 120 |
| Xayabury | 84.6 | 116 |
| Xiengkhuang | 77.8 | 98 |
| Vientiane | 81.5 | 182 |
| Borikhamxay | 86.4 | 91 |
| Khammuane | 82.9 | 137 |
| Savannakhet | 56.4 | 371 |
| Saravane | 65.6 | 181 |
| Sekong | 75.0 | 56 |
| Champasack | 69.9 | 232 |
| Attapeu | 76.5 | 53 |
| Xaysomboune | 72.1 | 46 |
| Mother's education | | |
| None or ECE | 59.5 | 690 |
| Primary | 74.7 | 993 |
| Lower secondary | 84.4 | 453 |
| Upper secondary | 86.4 | 150 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 77.2 | 72 |
| Higher | 77.2 | 91 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | |
| Lao-Tai | 80.2 | 1,354 |
| Mon-Khmer | 61.3 | 679 |
| Hmong-Mien | 70.8 | 326 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 63.8 | 73 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (*) | 18 |
| Wealth index quintile | | |
| Poorest | 55.1 | 649 |
| Second | 74.6 | 498 |
| Middle | 79.3 | 497 |
| Fourth | 82.7 | 418 |
| Richest | 83.1 | 387 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.3: Primary school attendance and out of school children

Percentage of children of primary school age attending primary or lower secondary school (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Male | | | | | | Female | | | | | | Total | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | Percentage of children: | | | Percentage of children: | | | Percentage of children: | | | Percentage of children: | | | Percentage of children: | | | Percentage of children: | | | | | |
| | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending early childhood education | Out of school ^A | Number of children | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending early childhood education | Out of school ^A | Number of children | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending early childhood education | Out of school ^A | Number of children | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending early childhood education | Out of school ^A | Number of children | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending early childhood education | Out of school ^A | Number of children | |
| Total | 89.9 | 8.0 | 2.1 | 10.1 | 5,814 | 89.4 | 8.3 | 2.3 | 10.6 | 5,971 | 89.6 | 8.2 | 2.2 | 10.4 | 11,785 | | | | | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 95.7 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 4.3 | 1,413 | 95.3 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 4.6 | 1,511 | 95.5 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 2,924 | | | | | | |
| Rural | 88.0 | 9.6 | 2.4 | 12.0 | 4,401 | 87.3 | 10.3 | 2.3 | 12.6 | 4,460 | 87.7 | 10.0 | 2.3 | 12.3 | 8,862 | | | | | | |
| Rural with road | 88.1 | 9.4 | 2.5 | 11.8 | 3,685 | 88.5 | 9.2 | 2.3 | 11.5 | 3,692 | 88.3 | 9.3 | 2.4 | 11.7 | 7,377 | | | | | | |
| Rural without road | 87.2 | 10.8 | 1.9 | 12.7 | 717 | 81.8 | 15.8 | 2.3 | 18.1 | 768 | 84.4 | 13.4 | 2.1 | 15.5 | 1,485 | | | | | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 93.1 | 5.0 | 1.8 | 6.9 | 1,834 | 92.4 | 5.5 | 2.1 | 7.6 | 1,879 | 92.7 | 5.3 | 2.0 | 7.2 | 3,713 | | | | | | |
| Central | 89.6 | 8.2 | 2.1 | 10.3 | 2,691 | 88.6 | 9.0 | 2.5 | 11.4 | 2,824 | 89.1 | 8.6 | 2.3 | 10.9 | 5,516 | | | | | | |
| South | 85.7 | 11.9 | 2.3 | 14.3 | 1,289 | 86.7 | 11.2 | 2.1 | 13.3 | 1,268 | 86.2 | 11.6 | 2.2 | 13.8 | 2,557 | | | | | | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 96.5 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 492 | 93.5 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 532 | 95.0 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 1,025 | | | | | | |
| Phongsaly | 87.7 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 12.3 | 180 | 88.3 | 8.8 | 2.9 | 11.7 | 176 | 88.0 | 7.9 | 4.1 | 12.0 | 356 | | | | | | |
| Luangnamtha | 90.1 | 8.6 | 0.9 | 9.5 | 182 | 90.8 | 8.9 | 0.3 | 9.2 | 196 | 90.5 | 8.7 | 0.6 | 9.3 | 378 | | | | | | |
| Oudomxay | 92.9 | 6.2 | 0.8 | 7.1 | 327 | 90.1 | 8.7 | 0.9 | 9.6 | 307 | 91.6 | 7.4 | 0.9 | 8.3 | 634 | | | | | | |
| Bokeo | 89.7 | 6.8 | 3.5 | 10.3 | 174 | 87.4 | 8.7 | 3.9 | 12.6 | 187 | 88.5 | 7.8 | 3.7 | 11.5 | 361 | | | | | | |
| Luangprabang | 95.7 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 4.3 | 420 | 95.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 456 | 95.8 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 4.1 | 876 | | | | | | |
| Huaphanh | 93.8 | 5.1 | 1.2 | 6.2 | 280 | 91.2 | 5.3 | 3.5 | 8.8 | 277 | 92.5 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 7.5 | 557 | | | | | | |
| Xayabury | 96.3 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 3.7 | 271 | 97.3 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 279 | 96.8 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 550 | | | | | | |
| Xiengkhuang | 94.5 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 5.5 | 236 | 94.2 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 5.8 | 254 | 94.3 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 5.7 | 490 | | | | | | |
| Vientiane | 95.6 | 3.9 | 0.5 | 4.4 | 438 | 95.0 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 5.0 | 439 | 95.3 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 4.7 | 877 | | | | | | |
| Borikhamxay | 96.6 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 3.4 | 218 | 94.9 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 5.1 | 227 | 95.8 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 4.2 | 445 | | | | | | |
| Khammuane | 93.6 | 4.1 | 1.9 | 6.1 | 332 | 93.0 | 5.8 | 1.2 | 7.0 | 365 | 93.3 | 5.0 | 1.5 | 6.6 | 697 | | | | | | |
| Savannakhet | 77.9 | 18.2 | 3.9 | 22.1 | 868 | 77.1 | 19.9 | 3.0 | 22.9 | 901 | 77.5 | 19.0 | 3.5 | 22.5 | 1,769 | | | | | | |
| Saravane | 85.2 | 12.2 | 2.6 | 14.8 | 400 | 81.3 | 17.4 | 1.3 | 18.7 | 447 | 83.1 | 14.9 | 1.9 | 16.9 | 847 | | | | | | |
| Sekong | 85.5 | 11.6 | 2.9 | 14.5 | 141 | 89.8 | 7.9 | 2.4 | 10.2 | 131 | 87.6 | 9.8 | 2.6 | 12.4 | 273 | | | | | | |
| Champasack | 84.8 | 12.9 | 2.4 | 15.2 | 603 | 89.0 | 8.3 | 2.7 | 11.0 | 555 | 86.8 | 10.7 | 2.5 | 13.2 | 1,157 | | | | | | |
| Attapeu | 91.5 | 7.7 | 0.8 | 8.5 | 145 | 92.0 | 5.8 | 1.9 | 7.7 | 135 | 91.8 | 6.7 | 1.4 | 8.1 | 281 | | | | | | |
| Xaysomboune | 91.2 | 7.4 | 1.4 | 8.8 | 107 | 91.7 | 7.0 | 1.4 | 8.3 | 106 | 91.4 | 7.2 | 1.4 | 8.6 | 213 | | | | | | |

(Continued...)

Table LN.2.3 (continued): Primary school attendance and out of school children

Percentage of children of primary school age attending primary or lower secondary school (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Male | | | | | | Female | | | | | | Total | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Percentage of children: | | | Percentage of children: | | | Percentage of children: | | | Percentage of children: | | | Percentage of children: | | | Percentage of children: | | |
| | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending early childhood education | Out of school ¹ | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending early childhood education | Out of school ¹ | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending early childhood education | Out of school ¹ | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending early childhood education | Out of school ¹ | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending early childhood education | Out of school ¹ | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending early childhood education | Out of school ¹ |
| Age at beginning of school year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 79.1 | 13.8 | 7.1 | 20.8 | 1,230 | 78.0 | 13.7 | 8.3 | 22.0 | 1,220 | 78.5 | 13.7 | 7.7 | 21.4 | 2,450 | | | |
| 7 | 88.8 | 8.8 | 2.4 | 11.2 | 1,165 | 89.3 | 8.7 | 2.0 | 10.7 | 1,204 | 89.0 | 8.7 | 2.2 | 11.0 | 2,369 | | | |
| 8 | 94.7 | 4.9 | 0.4 | 5.3 | 1,151 | 92.7 | 6.6 | 0.7 | 7.3 | 1,187 | 93.7 | 5.8 | 0.5 | 6.3 | 2,338 | | | |
| 9 | 94.1 | 5.8 | 0.1 | 5.9 | 1,134 | 92.4 | 7.5 | 0.1 | 7.6 | 1,127 | 93.2 | 6.6 | 0.1 | 6.7 | 2,261 | | | |
| 10 | 93.5 | 6.3 | 0.1 | 6.4 | 1,133 | 94.7 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 1,234 | 94.1 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 2,368 | | | |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 82.8 | 14.7 | 2.5 | 17.2 | 1,732 | 79.0 | 18.1 | 2.8 | 20.9 | 1,864 | 80.8 | 16.5 | 2.6 | 19.1 | 3,596 | | | |
| Primary | 90.6 | 7.3 | 2.0 | 9.3 | 2,519 | 92.3 | 5.9 | 1.8 | 7.7 | 2,486 | 91.5 | 6.6 | 1.9 | 8.5 | 5,004 | | | |
| Lower secondary | 95.9 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 4.1 | 905 | 96.6 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 961 | 96.2 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 1,866 | | | |
| Upper secondary | 96.9 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 316 | 97.8 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 327 | 97.4 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 643 | | | |
| Post secondary / Non | 98.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 171 | 95.1 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 179 | 96.8 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 349 | | | |
| Higher | 96.7 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 171 | 97.3 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 153 | 97.0 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 325 | | | |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 | | | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 93.6 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 6.3 | 3,136 | 94.1 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 5.8 | 3,209 | 93.9 | 4.1 | 1.9 | 6.1 | 6,345 | | | |
| Mon-Khmer | 83.7 | 13.6 | 2.6 | 16.3 | 1,704 | 81.8 | 16.1 | 2.1 | 18.2 | 1,712 | 82.8 | 14.9 | 2.4 | 17.2 | 3,417 | | | |
| Hmong-Mien | 88.3 | 9.7 | 1.9 | 11.7 | 731 | 87.5 | 9.0 | 3.4 | 12.4 | 806 | 87.9 | 9.3 | 2.7 | 12.0 | 1,537 | | | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 89.2 | 6.6 | 4.2 | 10.8 | 185 | 85.6 | 12.4 | 2.0 | 14.4 | 186 | 87.4 | 9.5 | 3.1 | 12.6 | 371 | | | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 87.1 | 12.9 | 0.0 | 12.9 | 58 | 85.4 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 58 | 86.2 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 13.8 | 116 | | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 78.8 | 17.9 | 3.2 | 21.1 | 1,586 | 76.6 | 20.9 | 2.5 | 23.4 | 1,642 | 77.7 | 19.4 | 2.9 | 22.3 | 3,228 | | | |
| Second | 91.2 | 7.0 | 1.7 | 8.7 | 1,259 | 89.9 | 7.9 | 2.2 | 10.1 | 1,297 | 90.5 | 7.4 | 2.0 | 9.4 | 2,557 | | | |
| Middle | 92.1 | 5.9 | 2.0 | 7.9 | 1,133 | 95.1 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 4.8 | 1,138 | 93.6 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 6.4 | 2,271 | | | |
| Fourth | 97.0 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 990 | 96.4 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 962 | 96.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 1,952 | | | |
| Richest | 97.2 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 846 | 96.8 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 932 | 97.0 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1,778 | | | |

¹ MICS indicator LN.5a - Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6a - Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age

^A The percentage of children out of school are those not attending school and further includes those attending early childhood education

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases



Table LN.2.4: Lower secondary school attendance and out of school adolescents

Percentage of children of lower secondary school age attending lower secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Male | | | Female | | | Total | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| | Percentage of children: | | | Percentage of children: | | | Percentage of children: | | | |
| | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending primary school | Out of school ^A | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending primary school | Out of school ^A | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹ | Attending primary school | Out of school ^{2,A} | |
| | Number of children | | Number of children | | Number of children | | Number of children | | Number of children | |
| Total | 59.4 | 25.3 | 15.2 | 61.5 | 20.5 | 18.0 | 60.5 | 22.9 | 16.6 | 9,474 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 80.4 | 11.8 | 7.8 | 85.2 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 82.8 | 9.7 | 7.5 | 2,313 |
| Rural | 52.7 | 29.6 | 17.6 | 53.8 | 24.7 | 21.6 | 53.3 | 27.2 | 19.6 | 7,161 |
| Rural with road | 54.7 | 28.1 | 17.2 | 56.1 | 23.2 | 20.8 | 55.4 | 25.7 | 19.0 | 6,066 |
| Rural without road | 42.1 | 38.2 | 19.7 | 40.9 | 33.0 | 26.1 | 41.5 | 35.7 | 22.8 | 1,095 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 63.8 | 24.8 | 11.4 | 63.9 | 20.9 | 15.1 | 63.9 | 22.9 | 13.2 | 2,973 |
| Central | 63.0 | 22.1 | 15.0 | 67.1 | 16.5 | 16.3 | 65.0 | 19.3 | 15.6 | 4,516 |
| South | 44.4 | 33.8 | 21.8 | 45.6 | 28.4 | 26.0 | 45.0 | 31.1 | 23.9 | 1,985 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 79.0 | 8.6 | 12.4 | 86.9 | 5.5 | 7.6 | 82.9 | 7.0 | 10.0 | 808 |
| Phongsaly | 53.5 | 34.8 | 11.8 | 51.8 | 27.5 | 20.7 | 52.6 | 31.1 | 16.3 | 315 |
| Luangnamtha | 60.5 | 26.4 | 13.1 | 58.2 | 24.4 | 17.4 | 59.4 | 25.4 | 15.3 | 273 |
| Oudomxay | 59.8 | 27.9 | 12.3 | 60.6 | 26.3 | 13.2 | 60.2 | 27.1 | 12.7 | 493 |
| Bokeo | 57.8 | 28.8 | 13.5 | 59.7 | 18.7 | 21.5 | 58.7 | 23.8 | 17.5 | 246 |
| Luangprabang | 68.6 | 19.7 | 11.6 | 66.9 | 18.4 | 14.7 | 67.8 | 19.1 | 13.1 | 678 |
| Huaphanh | 57.6 | 31.2 | 11.1 | 60.9 | 23.3 | 15.8 | 59.2 | 27.4 | 13.4 | 492 |
| Xayabury | 79.5 | 12.4 | 8.2 | 79.8 | 11.4 | 8.8 | 79.6 | 11.9 | 8.5 | 477 |
| Xianghuang | 78.0 | 18.4 | 3.7 | 76.5 | 11.5 | 12.0 | 77.2 | 14.8 | 8.0 | 397 |
| Vientiane | 72.3 | 17.0 | 10.6 | 72.3 | 14.6 | 13.0 | 72.3 | 16.0 | 11.7 | 638 |
| Borikhamxay | 80.5 | 10.3 | 9.2 | 80.6 | 11.0 | 8.4 | 80.6 | 10.6 | 8.8 | 397 |
| Khammuane | 51.3 | 30.0 | 18.7 | 59.5 | 23.7 | 16.8 | 55.3 | 26.9 | 17.8 | 668 |
| Savannakhet | 45.0 | 32.5 | 22.5 | 50.0 | 23.1 | 26.9 | 47.5 | 27.9 | 24.7 | 1,426 |
| Saravane | 31.8 | 42.4 | 25.9 | 29.9 | 35.5 | 34.6 | 30.8 | 39.0 | 30.2 | 612 |
| Sekong | 40.1 | 46.4 | 13.5 | 51.8 | 30.3 | 17.9 | 46.2 | 38.0 | 15.8 | 217 |
| Champasack | 52.5 | 24.7 | 22.8 | 51.6 | 22.9 | 25.5 | 52.0 | 23.8 | 24.2 | 938 |
| Attapeu | 49.6 | 37.1 | 13.2 | 56.6 | 30.7 | 12.7 | 53.2 | 33.9 | 13.0 | 218 |
| Xaysomboune | 73.6 | 21.0 | 5.4 | 71.8 | 19.0 | 9.1 | 72.7 | 20.0 | 7.3 | 182 |

(Continued...)

Table LN.2.4 (continued): Lower secondary school attendance and out of school adolescents

Percentage of children of lower secondary school age attending lower secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Male | | | | Female | | | | Total | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | Percentage of children: | | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Number of children | Percentage of children: | | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Number of children | Percentage of children: | | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹ | Number of children | Percentage of children: | |
| | Attending primary school | Out of school ^A | | | Attending primary school | Out of school ^A | | | Attending primary school | Out of school ^{2,A} | | | | |
| Age at beginning of school year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | 42.6 | 8.2 | 48.2 | 1,135 | 42.8 | 9.0 | 45.4 | 1,124 | 46.0 | 8.6 | 2,259 | | | |
| 12 | 59.2 | 11.2 | 61.1 | 1,234 | 22.9 | 16.0 | 60.1 | 1,235 | 26.3 | 13.6 | 2,469 | | | |
| 13 | 65.4 | 18.9 | 69.5 | 1,208 | 12.0 | 18.5 | 67.5 | 1,231 | 13.8 | 18.7 | 2,439 | | | |
| 14 | 69.5 | 22.3 | 66.7 | 1,213 | 4.3 | 29.0 | 68.2 | 1,095 | 6.3 | 25.5 | 2,307 | | | |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 39.1 | 23.0 | 38.2 | 1,608 | 31.9 | 30.0 | 38.7 | 1,553 | 34.9 | 26.4 | 3,162 | | | |
| Primary | 62.1 | 14.6 | 64.6 | 2,083 | 19.7 | 15.7 | 63.3 | 2,089 | 21.6 | 15.1 | 4,172 | | | |
| Lower secondary | 81.5 | 6.5 | 88.2 | 698 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 84.6 | 613 | 9.2 | 6.2 | 1,312 | | | |
| Upper secondary | 88.2 | 3.7 | 95.1 | 193 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 91.5 | 175 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 369 | | | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 90.6 | 1.2 | 91.5 | 115 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 91.1 | 159 | 6.7 | 2.2 | 274 | | | |
| Higher | 88.3 | 7.8 | 97.0 | 86 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 92.7 | 89 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 175 | | | |
| No information ^B | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 | (*) | (*) | 9 | | | |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | - | 2 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 0 | (*) | (*) | 2 | | | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 68.8 | 17.6 | 73.8 | 2,590 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 71.3 | 2,572 | 15.5 | 13.2 | 5,162 | | | |
| Mon-Khmer | 44.2 | 36.0 | 44.6 | 1,421 | 30.7 | 24.7 | 44.4 | 1,354 | 33.4 | 22.2 | 2,775 | | | |
| Hmong-Mien | 59.8 | 29.5 | 54.4 | 577 | 23.8 | 21.8 | 57.1 | 562 | 26.7 | 16.2 | 1,139 | | | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 48.0 | 37.9 | 38.5 | 152 | 32.5 | 29.0 | 43.2 | 152 | 35.2 | 21.6 | 304 | | | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 36.6 | 34.3 | (35.7) | 50 | (33.4) | (30.9) | 36.2 | 45 | 33.9 | 29.9 | 95 | | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 29.1 | 44.3 | 26.8 | 1,122 | 37.5 | 35.7 | 27.9 | 1,150 | 40.9 | 31.2 | 2,272 | | | |
| Second | 52.3 | 30.8 | 51.9 | 1,178 | 27.9 | 20.2 | 52.1 | 1,105 | 29.4 | 18.5 | 2,283 | | | |
| Middle | 64.1 | 20.9 | 68.6 | 993 | 16.1 | 15.3 | 66.3 | 959 | 18.5 | 15.2 | 1,953 | | | |
| Fourth | 80.3 | 11.7 | 88.3 | 795 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 84.2 | 742 | 9.0 | 6.9 | 1,537 | | | |
| Richest | 89.7 | 7.5 | 94.3 | 702 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 92.0 | 728 | 5.2 | 2.8 | 1,430 | | | |

¹MICS indicator LN.5b - Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

²MICS indicator LN.6b - Out-of-school rate for adolescents of lower secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of lower secondary school age out of school are those who are not attending primary, lower secondary, upper secondary or higher education

^B Children age 15 or higher identified as emancipated

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

"-" denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

Table LN.2.5: Age for grade

Percentage of children attending primary and lower secondary school who are underage, at age and overage for grade, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Primary school | | | | | | | | | | Lower secondary school | | | | |
|--------------------|---|-----------------|--------------------|--|--------------|---|---|-----------------|--------------------|--|------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | Percent of children by grade of attendance: | | | | | Number of children attending primary school | Percent of children by grade of attendance: | | | | | Number of children attending lower secondary school | | | |
| | Under-age | At official age | Over-age by 1 year | Over-age by 2 or more years ¹ | Total | | Under-age | At official age | Over-age by 1 year | Over-age by 2 or more years ² | Total | | | | |
| Total | 8.8 | 74.4 | 7.8 | 9.0 | 100.0 | 13,356 | 8.1 | 72.4 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 100.0 | 7,467 | | | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 9.0 | 72.6 | 8.2 | 10.3 | 100.0 | 6,820 | 6.9 | 69.7 | 11.0 | 12.4 | 100.0 | 3,905 | | | |
| Female | 8.7 | 76.2 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 100.0 | 6,536 | 9.5 | 75.3 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 100.0 | 3,562 | | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 11.5 | 81.1 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 3,139 | 10.6 | 75.6 | 7.5 | 6.3 | 100.0 | 2,301 | | | |
| Rural | 8.0 | 72.3 | 8.8 | 10.9 | 100.0 | 10,217 | 7.0 | 70.9 | 10.4 | 11.6 | 100.0 | 5,166 | | | |
| Rural with road | 7.8 | 73.2 | 8.6 | 10.4 | 100.0 | 8,428 | 7.3 | 71.2 | 10.3 | 11.2 | 100.0 | 4,515 | | | |
| Rural without road | 8.9 | 68.0 | 9.9 | 13.2 | 100.0 | 1,789 | 5.3 | 69.3 | 11.2 | 14.2 | 100.0 | 651 | | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 8.6 | 75.1 | 7.8 | 8.5 | 100.0 | 4,319 | 7.9 | 72.3 | 9.1 | 10.7 | 100.0 | 2,485 | | | |
| Central | 9.2 | 75.9 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 100.0 | 6,036 | 8.7 | 73.5 | 8.5 | 9.2 | 100.0 | 3,743 | | | |
| South | 8.3 | 70.2 | 9.2 | 12.2 | 100.0 | 3,001 | 6.9 | 68.9 | 13.4 | 10.8 | 100.0 | 1,240 | | | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 11.0 | 83.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 1,086 | 8.8 | 81.2 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 753 | | | |
| Phongsaly | 8.5 | 68.6 | 10.5 | 12.4 | 100.0 | 434 | 7.5 | 71.9 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 100.0 | 205 | | | |
| Luangnamtha | 5.8 | 77.0 | 9.0 | 8.2 | 100.0 | 419 | 8.6 | 67.5 | 10.4 | 13.5 | 100.0 | 227 | | | |
| Oudomxay | 10.3 | 72.0 | 8.4 | 9.3 | 100.0 | 773 | 5.7 | 68.1 | 11.5 | 14.7 | 100.0 | 408 | | | |
| Bokeo | 10.3 | 74.8 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 100.0 | 399 | 11.0 | 72.4 | 7.1 | 9.4 | 100.0 | 192 | | | |
| Luangprabang | 7.7 | 78.7 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 100.0 | 993 | 9.5 | 74.6 | 8.8 | 7.1 | 100.0 | 587 | | | |
| Huaphanh | 8.7 | 71.3 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 100.0 | 698 | 4.1 | 68.8 | 10.2 | 16.9 | 100.0 | 414 | | | |
| Kayabury | 8.9 | 80.8 | 3.8 | 6.5 | 100.0 | 603 | 9.8 | 78.8 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 453 | | | |
| Xiengkhuang | 11.1 | 77.8 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 100.0 | 539 | 10.7 | 71.4 | 9.8 | 8.1 | 100.0 | 410 | | | |
| Vientiane | 9.8 | 79.0 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 946 | 14.4 | 70.5 | 9.2 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 601 | | | |
| Borikhamxay | 9.0 | 81.6 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 472 | 10.4 | 78.8 | 6.3 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 371 | | | |
| Khammuane | 7.7 | 71.5 | 8.6 | 12.2 | 100.0 | 882 | 4.3 | 76.3 | 9.0 | 10.5 | 100.0 | 458 | | | |
| Savannakhet | 7.9 | 70.4 | 10.0 | 11.7 | 100.0 | 1,866 | 5.7 | 67.3 | 10.9 | 16.1 | 100.0 | 984 | | | |
| Saravane | 10.2 | 65.3 | 9.1 | 15.4 | 100.0 | 1,034 | 8.7 | 61.6 | 14.9 | 14.8 | 100.0 | 298 | | | |
| Sekong | 9.8 | 65.9 | 10.2 | 14.1 | 100.0 | 347 | 6.6 | 63.8 | 13.2 | 16.4 | 100.0 | 155 | | | |
| Champasack | 6.7 | 75.4 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 100.0 | 1,261 | 7.4 | 74.7 | 12.4 | 5.5 | 100.0 | 616 | | | |
| Attapeu | 7.2 | 70.4 | 9.0 | 13.4 | 100.0 | 359 | 2.2 | 65.6 | 14.5 | 17.6 | 100.0 | 171 | | | |
| Xaysomboune | 11.2 | 73.2 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 100.0 | 245 | 9.1 | 72.8 | 8.1 | 10.1 | 100.0 | 166 | | | |

(Continued...)

Table LN.2.5 (continued): Age for grade

Percentage of children attending primary and lower secondary school who are underage, at age and overage for grade, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Primary school | | | | | Lower secondary school | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|--------------------|--|-------|---|-----------------|--------------------|--|-------|-------|--|--|
| | Percent of children by grade of attendance: | | | | | Percent of children by grade of attendance: | | | | | | | |
| | Under-age | At official age | Over-age by 1 year | Over-age by 2 or more years ¹ | Total | Under-age | At official age | Over-age by 1 year | Over-age by 2 or more years ² | Total | | | |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 5.9 | 67.0 | 11.5 | 15.5 | 100.0 | 4.5 | 70.7 | 12.2 | 12.5 | 100.0 | 1,674 | | |
| Primary | 8.4 | 75.5 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 100.0 | 7.6 | 74.7 | 10.6 | 7.0 | 100.0 | 3,368 | | |
| Lower secondary | 12.2 | 81.7 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 11.5 | 76.1 | 7.8 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 1,348 | | |
| Upper secondary | 13.1 | 83.9 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 15.1 | 75.0 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 396 | | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 14.0 | 81.1 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 10.6 | 81.3 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 279 | | |
| Higher | 18.6 | 79.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 17.3 | 79.7 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 184 | | |
| No information ^A | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 3.7 | 94.9 | 100.0 | 216 | | |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 2 | | |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 (primary/lower secondary) | 32.7 | 65.4 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 23.3 | 72.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 2,130 | | |
| 2 (primary/lower secondary) | 5.4 | 89.2 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 4.9 | 86.1 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 1,947 | | |
| 3 (primary/lower secondary) | 0.9 | 88.1 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 76.4 | 12.3 | 10.7 | 100.0 | 1,706 | | |
| 4 (primary/lower secondary) | 0.1 | 76.7 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 52.7 | 21.2 | 25.8 | 100.0 | 1,685 | | |
| 5 (primary) | 0.0 | 53.3 | 20.3 | 26.4 | 100.0 | na | na | na | na | na | na | | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 6.6 | 67.0 | 11.3 | 15.1 | 100.0 | 4.4 | 66.4 | 11.0 | 18.2 | 100.0 | 944 | | |
| Mon-Khmer | 8.0 | 70.2 | 9.6 | 12.3 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 68.9 | 10.9 | 14.5 | 100.0 | 1,673 | | |
| Hmong-Mien | 9.0 | 76.9 | 7.8 | 6.3 | 100.0 | 6.4 | 72.1 | 12.6 | 8.8 | 100.0 | 1,718 | | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 11.6 | 81.7 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 10.3 | 73.1 | 8.9 | 7.7 | 100.0 | 1,654 | | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 11.4 | 84.4 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 12.9 | 79.5 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 1,478 | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 10.2 | 78.1 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 100.0 | 9.6 | 74.6 | 8.5 | 7.3 | 100.0 | 4,590 | | |
| Second | 7.0 | 68.7 | 10.7 | 13.6 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 66.9 | 11.8 | 15.6 | 100.0 | 1,795 | | |
| Middle | 7.9 | 74.0 | 8.2 | 10.0 | 100.0 | 6.1 | 72.2 | 10.3 | 11.4 | 100.0 | 865 | | |
| Fourth | 7.4 | 68.5 | 10.6 | 13.5 | 100.0 | 6.4 | 70.3 | 10.3 | 13.0 | 100.0 | 171 | | |
| Richest | 7.5 | 69.7 | 8.8 | 13.9 | 100.0 | 3.5 | 72.5 | 15.1 | 8.9 | 100.0 | 46 | | |

¹ MICS indicator LN.10a - Over-age for grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.10b - Over-age for grade (Lower secondary)

^A Includes children age 15-17 identified as emancipated and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview.

na: not applicable

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

The upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio, and out of school children ratio are presented in Table LN.2.6⁷.

The gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school, primary school completion rate and transition rate to secondary education are presented in Table LN.2.7. The gross intake rate is the ratio of the total number of students, regardless of age, entering the last grade of primary school for the first time, to the number of children of the primary graduation age at the beginning of the current (or most recent) school year.

Completion rate of primary education represents the percentage of a cohort of children aged 3 to 5 years above the official age of the last grade of primary education. That is, the percentage of children who are 13 to 15 years old who completed primary education in Lao PDR.

The table also provides “effective” transition rate which takes account of the presence of repeaters in the final grade of primary school. This indicator better reflects situations in which pupils repeat the last grade of primary education but eventually make the transition to the secondary level. The simple transition rate tends to underestimate pupils’ progression to secondary school as it assumes that the repeaters never reach secondary school.

Table LN.2.8 focusses on the ratio of girls to boys attending primary and secondary education. These ratios are better known as the Gender Parity Index (GPI). Note that the ratios included here are obtained from adjusted net attendance ratios rather than gross attendance ratios. The latter provide an erroneous description of the GPI mainly because, in most cases, the majority of over-age children attending primary education tend to be boys.

⁷ Ratios presented in this table are “adjusted” since they include not only upper secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher levels in the numerator.

Table LN.2.6: Upper secondary school attendance and out of school youth

Percentage of children of upper secondary school age attending upper secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending lower secondary school, and percentage out of school, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | Male | | | | | Female | | | | | Total | | | | |
| | Percentage of children: | | | | | Percentage of children: | | | | | | | | | |
| Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending lower secondary school | Attending primary school | Out of school ^A | Number of children | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending lower secondary school | Attending primary school | Out of school ^A | Number of children | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹ | Attending lower secondary school | Attending primary school | Out of school ^{2,A} | Number of children | |
| Total | 37.6 | 25.6 | 1.1 | 34.8 | 3,199 | 38.6 | 17.3 | 0.9 | 41.8 | 2,921 | 38.1 | 21.7 | 1.0 | 38.1 | 6,120 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 58.3 | 19.9 | 0.2 | 19.4 | 975 | 64.0 | 12.4 | 0.4 | 18.9 | 829 | 61.0 | 16.4 | 0.3 | 19.1 | 1,804 |
| Rural | 28.5 | 28.1 | 1.6 | 41.5 | 2,224 | 28.5 | 19.3 | 1.0 | 50.9 | 2,092 | 28.5 | 23.8 | 1.3 | 46.1 | 4,316 |
| Rural with road | 30.8 | 27.7 | 1.1 | 40.1 | 1,922 | 30.4 | 19.3 | 0.8 | 49.1 | 1,822 | 30.6 | 23.6 | 1.0 | 44.5 | 3,744 |
| Rural without | 14.1 | 31.0 | 4.4 | 50.5 | 302 | 15.6 | 18.9 | 2.3 | 63.2 | 270 | 14.8 | 25.3 | 3.4 | 56.5 | 572 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 36.2 | 28.3 | 1.3 | 33.6 | 963 | 36.8 | 19.4 | 0.7 | 42.0 | 852 | 36.5 | 24.1 | 1.0 | 37.5 | 1,815 |
| Central | 42.8 | 24.4 | 0.6 | 31.0 | 1,602 | 44.6 | 15.4 | 0.8 | 37.1 | 1,389 | 43.7 | 20.2 | 0.7 | 33.8 | 2,991 |
| South | 26.6 | 24.7 | 2.4 | 46.0 | 634 | 28.4 | 18.6 | 1.2 | 51.4 | 680 | 27.5 | 21.5 | 1.8 | 48.8 | 1,314 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 63.9 | 14.1 | 0.0 | 17.9 | 345 | 64.0 | 7.4 | 0.9 | 20.6 | 279 | 64.0 | 11.1 | 0.4 | 19.1 | 624 |
| Phongsaly | 31.8 | 30.9 | 1.2 | 36.1 | 87 | 36.7 | 16.8 | 0.9 | 44.8 | 69 | 34.0 | 24.6 | 1.0 | 40.0 | 156 |
| Luangnamtha | 32.9 | 32.7 | 2.5 | 31.2 | 88 | 37.2 | 28.4 | 0.8 | 33.7 | 69 | 34.8 | 30.8 | 1.7 | 32.3 | 157 |
| Oudomxay | 32.7 | 31.0 | 1.1 | 33.5 | 163 | 27.9 | 23.7 | 0.5 | 45.9 | 189 | 30.1 | 27.1 | 0.8 | 40.2 | 351 |
| Bokeo | 31.3 | 25.1 | 0.0 | 42.9 | 86 | 34.5 | 8.9 | 0.9 | 54.7 | 76 | 32.8 | 17.5 | 0.4 | 48.5 | 162 |
| Luangprabang | 39.6 | 22.3 | 1.1 | 37.1 | 229 | 35.2 | 17.7 | 0.7 | 44.4 | 182 | 37.6 | 20.2 | 0.9 | 40.3 | 411 |
| Huaphanh | 53.4 | 41.0 | 1.6 | 30.7 | 162 | 24.8 | 25.7 | 1.4 | 48.1 | 118 | 25.6 | 34.5 | 1.5 | 38.1 | 281 |
| Xayabury | 26.1 | 18.1 | 1.5 | 26.3 | 149 | 60.8 | 13.4 | 0.0 | 25.2 | 148 | 57.1 | 15.8 | 0.8 | 25.7 | 297 |
| Xiangkhuang | 52.7 | 28.6 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 134 | 38.7 | 21.5 | 1.1 | 38.6 | 133 | 45.7 | 25.1 | 0.6 | 28.4 | 267 |
| Vientiane | 48.5 | 22.9 | 1.7 | 26.0 | 232 | 47.8 | 16.7 | 0.0 | 33.7 | 200 | 48.2 | 20.1 | 0.9 | 29.6 | 432 |
| Borikhamxay | 50.8 | 15.8 | 0.4 | 33.0 | 160 | 57.0 | 8.5 | 0.6 | 32.8 | 155 | 53.9 | 12.2 | 0.5 | 32.9 | 314 |
| Khammuane | 38.2 | 24.5 | 1.3 | 35.7 | 172 | 38.1 | 22.2 | 0.0 | 37.7 | 167 | 38.2 | 23.4 | 0.7 | 36.7 | 339 |
| Savannakhet | 21.8 | 32.9 | 0.3 | 44.7 | 502 | 29.6 | 17.8 | 1.5 | 51.1 | 409 | 25.3 | 26.1 | 0.8 | 47.6 | 911 |
| Saravane | 12.7 | 22.0 | 3.6 | 61.3 | 190 | 23.3 | 19.6 | 3.0 | 54.0 | 205 | 18.2 | 20.7 | 3.3 | 57.5 | 395 |
| Sekong | 25.2 | 41.7 | 2.1 | 31.1 | 68 | 24.7 | 25.8 | 0.0 | 48.1 | 52 | 25.0 | 34.8 | 1.2 | 38.5 | 120 |
| Champasack | 36.8 | 19.7 | 1.0 | 41.8 | 306 | 32.5 | 14.1 | 0.0 | 52.8 | 340 | 34.6 | 16.8 | 0.5 | 47.6 | 647 |
| Attapeu | 20.7 | 37.2 | 5.5 | 36.6 | 69 | 26.6 | 29.9 | 2.5 | 41.0 | 83 | 23.9 | 33.2 | 3.9 | 39.0 | 152 |
| Xaysomboune | 45.9 | 32.4 | 0.8 | 20.9 | 58 | 45.6 | 18.9 | 0.4 | 34.4 | 47 | 45.7 | 26.3 | 0.7 | 26.9 | 104 |

(Continued...)

Table LN.2.6 (continued): Upper secondary school attendance and out of school youth

Percentage of children of upper secondary school age attending upper secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending lower secondary school, and percentage out of school, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Male | | | | | | Female | | | | | | Total | | |
| | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending lower secondary school | Attending primary school | Out of school ^A | Number of children | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) | Attending lower secondary school | Attending primary school | Out of school ^A | Number of children | Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹ | Attending lower secondary school | Attending primary school | Out of school ^{2,A} | Number of children |
| Age at beginning of school year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | 27.9 | 40.7 | 2.4 | 29.0 | 1,059 | 32.8 | 30.9 | 1.9 | 34.5 | 913 | 30.1 | 36.1 | 2.2 | 31.6 | 1,972 |
| 16 | 42.2 | 25.0 | 0.8 | 31.8 | 1,092 | 43.5 | 15.5 | 0.6 | 40.4 | 988 | 42.8 | 20.5 | 0.7 | 35.8 | 2,080 |
| 17 | 42.7 | 11.0 | 0.3 | 43.7 | 1,048 | 39.0 | 7.0 | 0.2 | 49.8 | 1,021 | 40.9 | 9.0 | 0.2 | 46.7 | 2,068 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 18.4 | 31.0 | 2.1 | 48.3 | 858 | 16.4 | 19.7 | 2.2 | 61.7 | 755 | 17.5 | 25.7 | 2.1 | 54.5 | 1,614 |
| Primary | 35.6 | 28.9 | 1.3 | 34.1 | 1,196 | 39.0 | 23.0 | 0.8 | 37.2 | 1,081 | 37.2 | 26.1 | 1.0 | 35.6 | 2,277 |
| Lower secondary | 56.4 | 27.8 | 0.2 | 15.2 | 421 | 69.2 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 16.1 | 347 | 62.2 | 21.7 | 0.1 | 15.6 | 768 |
| Upper secondary | 59.8 | 25.8 | 0.0 | 12.7 | 104 | 76.8 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 11.2 | 103 | 68.3 | 18.9 | 0.0 | 11.9 | 207 |
| Post secondary/ | 74.2 | 16.9 | 0.0 | 8.9 | 91 | 72.6 | 10.3 | 0.0 | 17.2 | 71 | 73.5 | 14.0 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 162 |
| Higher | 91.7 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 68 | 77.9 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 13.2 | 51 | 85.8 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 119 |
| No information ^B | 41.2 | 9.8 | 0.5 | 43.8 | 459 | 33.3 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 52.3 | 513 | 37.0 | 8.5 | 0.2 | 48.3 | 972 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | - | - | - | - | 0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 47.0 | 21.8 | 0.4 | 29.6 | 1,941 | 50.0 | 14.8 | 0.4 | 32.6 | 1,730 | 48.4 | 18.5 | 0.4 | 31.0 | 3,671 |
| Mon-Khmer | 20.4 | 32.6 | 2.4 | 44.5 | 788 | 18.3 | 22.8 | 1.7 | 57.2 | 779 | 19.3 | 27.7 | 2.0 | 50.8 | 1,566 |
| Hmong-Mien | 29.3 | 30.8 | 2.0 | 37.7 | 360 | 27.6 | 18.2 | 1.4 | 52.2 | 313 | 28.5 | 24.9 | 1.7 | 44.5 | 673 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 25.1 | 29.9 | 2.7 | 41.5 | 77 | 31.9 | 16.0 | 0.9 | 50.3 | 69 | 28.3 | 23.3 | 1.9 | 45.7 | 146 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (21.1) | (17.8) | (0.0) | (61.1) | 33 | (36.9) | (15.9) | (0.0) | (47.2) | 30 | 28.6 | 16.9 | 0.0 | 54.5 | 63 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 9.8 | 25.5 | 3.5 | 60.9 | 600 | 5.7 | 14.5 | 3.4 | 76.4 | 511 | 7.9 | 20.4 | 3.4 | 68.1 | 1,111 |
| Second | 21.5 | 32.6 | 1.6 | 44.2 | 700 | 17.8 | 24.8 | 0.7 | 56.7 | 649 | 19.7 | 28.9 | 1.2 | 50.2 | 1,349 |
| Middle | 36.3 | 28.8 | 0.7 | 34.1 | 698 | 35.4 | 22.6 | 0.0 | 41.5 | 632 | 35.9 | 25.8 | 0.3 | 37.6 | 1,331 |
| Fourth | 51.4 | 25.6 | 0.0 | 22.4 | 646 | 60.2 | 15.9 | 0.1 | 23.0 | 605 | 55.6 | 20.9 | 0.1 | 22.7 | 1,251 |
| Richest | 73.8 | 12.9 | 0.0 | 9.6 | 554 | 75.1 | 6.1 | 0.5 | 12.0 | 524 | 74.4 | 9.6 | 0.2 | 10.8 | 1,078 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.5c - Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6c - Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of upper secondary school age out of school are those who are not attending primary, lower secondary, upper secondary or higher education

^B Includes children age 15-17 identified as emancipated and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview.

() Figures that are based on 25 - 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

"-" denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

Table LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates

| Gross intake rate and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to secondary school, gross intake rate and completion rate for lower secondary school and completion rate for upper secondary school, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school ¹ | Number of children of primary school completion age | Primary school completion rate ² | Total number of children age 13-15 years ⁴ | Effective transition rate to lower secondary school ³ | Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school and are not repeating that grade in the current school year | Gross intake rate to the last grade of lower secondary school ⁴ | Number of children of lower secondary school completion age | Lower secondary completion rate ⁵ | Total number of adolescents age 17-19 years ⁶ | Upper secondary completion rate ⁶ | Total number of youth age 20-22 years ⁶ |
| Total | 105.0 | 2,368 | 83.4 | 6,718 | 92.6 | 2,192 | 71.8 | 2,307 | 53.5 | 5,583 | 31.1 | 4,828 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 109.3 | 1,133 | 83.5 | 3,480 | 93.0 | 1,161 | 72.3 | 1,213 | 54.2 | 2,770 | 31.6 | 2,351 |
| Female | 101.0 | 1,234 | 83.3 | 3,238 | 92.2 | 1,031 | 71.2 | 1,095 | 52.9 | 2,813 | 30.6 | 2,477 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 104.3 | 557 | 95.5 | 1,767 | 95.0 | 568 | 105.6 | 568 | 77.1 | 1,646 | 56.2 | 1,527 |
| Rural | 105.2 | 1,810 | 79.1 | 4,951 | 91.8 | 1,624 | 60.7 | 1,739 | 43.7 | 3,937 | 19.4 | 3,301 |
| Rural with road | 105.7 | 1,500 | 81.0 | 4,232 | 92.5 | 1,376 | 63.4 | 1,474 | 46.1 | 3,383 | 20.8 | 2,852 |
| Rural without road | 102.4 | 310 | 68.2 | 719 | 88.0 | 249 | 45.6 | 266 | 28.8 | 554 | 10.7 | 449 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 119.7 | 743 | 88.6 | 2,003 | 92.5 | 733 | 74.1 | 727 | 54.3 | 1,754 | 26.4 | 1,521 |
| Central | 103.5 | 1,088 | 83.7 | 3,269 | 94.0 | 1,024 | 75.4 | 1,143 | 59.4 | 2,711 | 36.6 | 2,388 |
| South | 87.4 | 536 | 75.8 | 1,446 | 89.4 | 436 | 58.4 | 437 | 38.2 | 1,119 | 24.5 | 919 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 98.2 | 176 | 94.9 | 616 | 91.3 | 148 | 86.5 | 213 | 78.3 | 625 | 56.7 | 618 |
| Phongsaly | 162.7 | 66 | 83.5 | 203 | 83.7 | 63 | 55.8 | 85 | 47.0 | 162 | 21.5 | 131 |
| Luangnamtha | 104.2 | 77 | 88.4 | 188 | 90.5 | 65 | 72.7 | 74 | 46.9 | 149 | 25.2 | 148 |
| Oudomxay | 121.8 | 127 | 83.7 | 360 | 92.2 | 100 | 78.7 | 131 | 57.6 | 340 | 32.9 | 285 |
| Bokeo | 93.8 | 68 | 85.2 | 154 | 89.8 | 72 | 85.9 | 46 | 53.1 | 155 | 29.1 | 141 |
| Luangprabang | 117.8 | 178 | 91.1 | 445 | 91.9 | 185 | 81.4 | 166 | 56.3 | 395 | 29.4 | 309 |
| Huaphanh | 135.2 | 104 | 86.7 | 331 | 94.8 | 135 | 58.8 | 121 | 45.3 | 295 | 20.1 | 254 |
| Xayabury | 108.1 | 124 | 97.3 | 323 | 99.1 | 111 | 85.7 | 103 | 66.6 | 256 | 23.4 | 252 |
| Xiengkhuang | 107.2 | 104 | 94.1 | 277 | 96.2 | 126 | 88.4 | 94 | 66.6 | 253 | 36.3 | 211 |
| Vientiane | 104.8 | 208 | 93.5 | 484 | 93.2 | 176 | 90.0 | 149 | 61.9 | 329 | 24.7 | 313 |
| Borikhamxay | 120.1 | 88 | 94.5 | 329 | 97.3 | 99 | 90.3 | 100 | 59.3 | 260 | 32.9 | 196 |
| Khammuane | 136.2 | 129 | 82.0 | 452 | 92.0 | 143 | 57.9 | 156 | 51.1 | 307 | 34.3 | 301 |
| Savannakhet | 89.0 | 335 | 64.9 | 985 | 94.3 | 282 | 66.9 | 373 | 45.5 | 838 | 27.4 | 668 |
| Saravane | 84.6 | 171 | 65.0 | 442 | 81.9 | 125 | 44.8 | 142 | 27.0 | 390 | 23.2 | 292 |
| Sekong | 88.8 | 53 | 74.2 | 147 | 92.7 | 54 | 74.8 | 47 | 45.8 | 112 | 24.6 | 91 |
| Champasack | 81.5 | 253 | 83.3 | 701 | 92.6 | 196 | 63.4 | 196 | 44.5 | 491 | 26.2 | 429 |
| Attapeu | 120.1 | 58 | 74.4 | 157 | 91.6 | 61 | 62.2 | 52 | 41.2 | 126 | 21.0 | 107 |
| Xaysomboune | 92.8 | 49 | 92.6 | 126 | 97.7 | 51 | 50.1 | 57 | 57.8 | 98 | 22.2 | 81 |

(Continued...)

Table LN.2.7 (continued): Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates

| Gross intake rate and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to secondary school, gross intake rate and completion rate for lower secondary school and completion rate for upper secondary school, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school ¹ | Number of children of primary school completion age | Primary school completion rate ² | Total number of children age 13-15 years ^A | Effective transition rate to lower secondary school ³ | Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year | Gross intake rate to the last grade of lower secondary school ⁴ | Number of children of lower secondary school completion age | Lower secondary completion rate ⁵ | Total number of adolescents age 17-19 years ^A | Upper secondary completion rate ⁶ | Total number of youth age 20-22 years ^A |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 98.7 | 782 | 68.5 | 2,134 | 88.3 | 602 | 34.4 | 808 | na | na | na | na |
| Primary | 111.0 | 1,015 | 87.0 | 2,964 | 93.8 | 1,028 | 71.2 | 949 | na | na | na | na |
| Lower secondary | 96.0 | 357 | 95.9 | 961 | 97.2 | 368 | 98.6 | 333 | na | na | na | na |
| Upper secondary | 91.1 | 112 | 98.4 | 272 | 97.9 | 88 | 119.3 | 93 | na | na | na | na |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 129.4 | 61 | 97.5 | 215 | (100.0) | 45 | 117.3 | 74 | na | na | na | na |
| Higher | (132.3) | 41 | 98.0 | 136 | (93.3) | 38 | (118.1) | 39 | na | na | na | na |
| No information ^B | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 31.1 | 4,828 |
| DK/Missing | - | 0 | (*) | 2 | - | 0 | (*) | 2 | (*) | 1 | - | 0 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 97.2 | 635 | 57.8 | 1,445 | 82.1 | 421 | 25.5 | 546 | 16.4 | 1,091 | 4.4 | 954 |
| Mon-Khmer | 119.6 | 534 | 79.7 | 1,569 | 93.0 | 549 | 57.2 | 557 | 39.3 | 1,268 | 16.0 | 1,013 |
| Hmong-Mien | 111.9 | 453 | 91.3 | 1,422 | 93.9 | 491 | 81.6 | 461 | 54.6 | 1,143 | 26.3 | 958 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 90.7 | 416 | 96.5 | 1,201 | 96.4 | 405 | 106.0 | 386 | 73.4 | 1,083 | 39.9 | 934 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 104.7 | 329 | 98.1 | 1,082 | 99.0 | 326 | 115.6 | 357 | 89.5 | 998 | 69.2 | 968 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 103.2 | 1,269 | 90.5 | 3,821 | 93.9 | 1,231 | 86.2 | 1,258 | 63.7 | 3,254 | 40.5 | 2,891 |
| Second | 103.2 | 693 | 70.2 | 1,852 | 91.5 | 595 | 56.5 | 688 | 37.6 | 1,487 | 15.8 | 1,193 |
| Middle | 106.4 | 313 | 83.4 | 778 | 92.8 | 293 | 53.3 | 263 | 43.9 | 645 | 18.5 | 545 |
| Fourth | 149.7 | 66 | 76.5 | 193 | 74.7 | 61 | 45.6 | 75 | 34.6 | 145 | 17.5 | 141 |
| Richest | (104.9) | 27 | 68.5 | 73 | (*) | 12 | (36.9) | 24 | 46.6 | 53 | 27.6 | 57 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.7a - Gross intake rate to the last grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.8a - Completion rate (Primary)

³ MICS indicator LN.9 - Effective transition rate to lower secondary school

⁴ MICS indicator LN.7b - Gross intake rate to the last grade (Lower secondary)

⁵ MICS indicator LN.8b - Completion rate (Lower secondary)

⁶ MICS indicator LN.8c - Completion rate (Upper secondary)

^A Total number of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, lower and upper secondary, respectively

^B Includes emancipated children age 15-17 years and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25 - 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

"-" denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

Table LN.2.8: Parity indices

Ratio of adjusted net attendance ratios of girls to boys, in primary, lower and upper secondary school, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Primary school | | | | Lower secondary school | | | | Upper secondary school | | | | Gender parity index (GPI) for secondary school adjusted NAR ³ |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|-------------|--|
| | Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls | Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys | Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2} | Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school adjusted NAR ³ | Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls | Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys | Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2} | Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school adjusted NAR ³ | Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls | Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys | Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2} | | |
| Total³ | 89.4 | 89.9 | 89.6 | 0.99 | 61.5 | 59.4 | 60.5 | 1.04 | 38.6 | 37.6 | 38.1 | 1.03 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 95.3 | 95.7 | 95.5 | 1.00 | 85.2 | 80.4 | 82.8 | 1.06 | 64.0 | 58.3 | 61.0 | 1.10 | |
| Rural | 87.3 | 88.0 | 87.7 | 0.99 | 53.8 | 52.7 | 53.3 | 1.02 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 1.00 | |
| Rural with road | 88.5 | 88.1 | 88.3 | 1.00 | 56.1 | 54.7 | 55.4 | 1.03 | 30.4 | 30.8 | 30.6 | 0.99 | |
| Rural without road | 81.8 | 87.2 | 84.4 | 0.94 | 40.9 | 42.1 | 41.5 | 0.97 | 15.6 | 14.1 | 14.8 | 1.10 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 92.4 | 93.1 | 92.7 | 0.99 | 63.9 | 63.8 | 63.9 | 1.00 | 36.8 | 36.2 | 36.5 | 1.02 | |
| Central | 88.6 | 89.6 | 89.1 | 0.99 | 67.1 | 63.0 | 65.0 | 1.07 | 44.6 | 42.8 | 43.7 | 1.04 | |
| South | 86.7 | 85.7 | 86.2 | 1.01 | 45.6 | 44.4 | 45.0 | 1.03 | 28.4 | 26.6 | 27.5 | 1.07 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 93.5 | 96.5 | 95.0 | 0.97 | 86.9 | 79.0 | 82.9 | 1.10 | 64.0 | 63.9 | 64.0 | 1.00 | |
| Phongsaly | 88.3 | 87.7 | 88.0 | 1.01 | 51.8 | 53.5 | 52.6 | 0.97 | 36.7 | 31.8 | 34.0 | 1.15 | |
| Luangnamtha | 90.8 | 90.1 | 90.5 | 1.01 | 58.2 | 60.5 | 59.4 | 0.96 | 37.2 | 32.9 | 34.8 | 1.13 | |
| Oudomxay | 90.1 | 92.9 | 91.6 | 0.97 | 60.6 | 59.8 | 60.2 | 1.01 | 27.9 | 32.7 | 30.1 | 0.85 | |
| Bokeo | 87.4 | 89.7 | 88.5 | 0.97 | 59.7 | 57.8 | 58.7 | 1.03 | 34.5 | 31.3 | 32.8 | 1.10 | |
| Luangprabang | 95.9 | 95.7 | 95.8 | 1.00 | 66.9 | 68.6 | 67.8 | 0.97 | 35.2 | 39.6 | 37.6 | 0.89 | |
| Huaphanh | 91.2 | 93.8 | 92.5 | 0.97 | 60.9 | 57.6 | 59.2 | 1.06 | 24.8 | 26.1 | 25.6 | 0.95 | |
| Xayabury | 97.3 | 96.3 | 96.8 | 1.01 | 79.8 | 79.5 | 79.6 | 1.00 | 60.8 | 53.4 | 57.1 | 1.14 | |
| Xiangkhuang | 94.2 | 94.5 | 94.3 | 1.00 | 76.5 | 78.0 | 77.2 | 0.98 | 38.7 | 52.7 | 45.7 | 0.73 | |
| Vientiane | 95.0 | 95.6 | 95.3 | 0.99 | 72.3 | 72.3 | 72.3 | 1.00 | 47.8 | 48.5 | 48.2 | 0.99 | |
| Borikhamxay | 94.9 | 96.6 | 95.8 | 0.98 | 80.6 | 80.5 | 80.6 | 1.00 | 57.0 | 50.8 | 53.9 | 1.12 | |
| Khammuane | 93.0 | 93.6 | 93.3 | 0.99 | 59.5 | 51.3 | 55.3 | 1.16 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 1.00 | |
| Savannakhet | 77.1 | 77.9 | 77.5 | 0.99 | 50.0 | 45.0 | 47.5 | 1.11 | 29.6 | 21.8 | 25.3 | 1.36 | |
| Saravane | 81.3 | 85.2 | 83.1 | 0.96 | 29.9 | 31.8 | 30.8 | 0.94 | 23.3 | 12.7 | 18.2 | 1.84 | |
| Sekong | 89.8 | 85.5 | 87.6 | 1.05 | 51.8 | 40.1 | 46.2 | 1.29 | 24.7 | 25.2 | 25.0 | 0.98 | |
| Champasack | 89.0 | 84.8 | 86.8 | 1.05 | 51.6 | 52.5 | 52.0 | 0.98 | 32.5 | 36.8 | 34.6 | 0.88 | |
| Attapeu | 92.0 | 91.5 | 91.8 | 1.01 | 56.6 | 49.6 | 53.2 | 1.14 | 26.6 | 20.7 | 23.9 | 1.28 | |
| Xaysomboune | 91.7 | 91.2 | 91.4 | 1.01 | 71.8 | 73.6 | 72.7 | 0.98 | 45.6 | 45.9 | 45.7 | 0.99 | |

(Continued...)

Table LN.2.8 (continued): Parity indices

Ratio of adjusted net attendance ratios of girls to boys, in primary, lower and upper secondary school, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Primary school | | | | Lower secondary school | | | | Upper secondary school | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| | Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls | Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys | Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2} | Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school adjusted NAR ³ | Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls | Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys | Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2} | Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school adjusted NAR ³ | Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls | Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys | Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total ^{1,2} | Gender parity index (GPI) for upper secondary school adjusted NAR ³ |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 79.0 | 82.8 | 80.8 | 0.96 | 38.2 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 0.98 | 16.4 | 18.4 | 17.5 | 0.89 |
| Primary | 92.3 | 90.6 | 91.5 | 1.02 | 64.6 | 62.1 | 63.3 | 1.04 | 39.0 | 35.6 | 37.2 | 1.09 |
| Lower secondary | 96.6 | 95.9 | 96.2 | 1.01 | 88.2 | 81.5 | 84.6 | 1.08 | 69.2 | 56.4 | 62.2 | 1.23 |
| Upper secondary | 97.8 | 96.9 | 97.4 | 1.01 | 95.1 | 88.2 | 91.5 | 1.08 | 76.8 | 59.8 | 68.3 | 1.28 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 95.1 | 98.5 | 96.8 | 0.96 | 91.5 | 90.6 | 91.1 | 1.01 | 72.6 | 74.2 | 73.5 | 0.98 |
| Higher | 97.3 | 96.7 | 97.0 | 1.01 | 97.0 | 88.3 | 92.7 | 1.10 | 77.9 | 91.7 | 85.8 | 0.85 |
| No information ^A | na | na | na | na | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 33.3 | 41.2 | 37.0 | 0.81 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | - | (*) | (*) | - | - | (*) | (*) | - |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 94.1 | 93.6 | 93.9 | 1.01 | 73.8 | 68.8 | 71.3 | 1.07 | 50.0 | 47.0 | 48.4 | 1.06 |
| Mon-Khmer | 81.8 | 83.7 | 82.8 | 0.98 | 44.6 | 44.2 | 44.4 | 1.01 | 18.3 | 20.4 | 19.3 | 0.90 |
| Hmong-Mien | 87.5 | 88.3 | 87.9 | 0.99 | 54.4 | 59.8 | 57.1 | 0.91 | 27.6 | 29.3 | 28.5 | 0.94 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 85.6 | 89.2 | 87.4 | 0.96 | 38.5 | 48.0 | 43.2 | 0.80 | 31.9 | 25.1 | 28.3 | 1.27 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 85.4 | 87.1 | 86.2 | 0.98 | (35.7) | 36.6 | 36.2 | (0.98) | (36.9) | (21.1) | 28.6 | (1.75) |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 76.6 | 78.8 | 77.7 | 0.97 | 26.8 | 29.1 | 27.9 | 0.92 | 5.7 | 9.8 | 7.9 | 0.58 |
| Second | 89.9 | 91.2 | 90.5 | 0.99 | 51.9 | 52.3 | 52.1 | 0.99 | 17.8 | 21.5 | 19.7 | 0.83 |
| Middle | 95.1 | 92.1 | 93.6 | 1.03 | 68.6 | 64.1 | 66.3 | 1.07 | 35.4 | 36.3 | 35.9 | 0.98 |
| Fourth | 96.4 | 97.0 | 96.7 | 0.99 | 88.3 | 80.3 | 84.2 | 1.10 | 60.2 | 51.4 | 55.6 | 1.17 |
| Richest | 96.8 | 97.2 | 97.0 | 1.00 | 94.3 | 89.7 | 92.0 | 1.05 | 75.1 | 73.8 | 74.4 | 1.02 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1² MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1³ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1^A Includes emancipated children age 15-17 years and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

"-_" denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

8.3 PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

Parental involvement in their children's education is widely accepted to have a positive effect on their child's learning performance. For instance, reading activities at home have significant positive influences on reading achievement, language comprehension and expressive language skills.⁸ Research also shows that parental involvement in their child's literacy practices is a positive long-term predictor of later educational attainment.⁹

Beyond learning activities at home, parental involvement that occurs in school (like participating in school meetings, talking with teachers, attending school meetings and volunteering in schools) can also benefit a student's performance.¹⁰ Research studies have shown that, in the primary school age range, the impact of parental involvement in school activities can even be much bigger than differences associated with variations in the quality of schools, regardless of social class and ethnic group.¹¹

The PR module included in the Questionnaire for children age 5-17 years was developed and tested for inclusion in MICS6. The work is described in detail in MICS Methodological Papers (Paper No. 5).¹²

Table LN.3.1 represents percentages of children aged between 7 and 14, whose household adult member received a report card, involvement of adult (parent) in school management such as if a school has a governing body, if a parent attended a meeting called by the governing body, and parental involvement in school activities such as school celebration, sports event, and discussion with teachers on children's progress.

In Table LN.3.2, reasons for children who are aged between 7 and 14 who are unable to attend class due to a school-related reasons are presented including natural and man-made disaster, teacher strike and teacher absenteeism.

Lastly, Table LN.3.3 shows learning environment at home among children aged between 7 and 14 i.e., percentage of children with 3 or more books to read, percentage of children who have homework, percentage whose teachers use the language also spoken at home, and percentage of children who receive help with homework.

⁸ Gest SD, Freeman NR, Domitrovich CE, Welsh JA. Shared book reading and children's language comprehension skills: the moderating role of parental discipline practices. *Early Child Res Q.* 2004;19: 319–336. doi:10.1016/j.ecresq.2004.04.007

⁹ Flouri E, Buchanan A. Early father's and mother's involvement and child's later educational outcomes. *Br J Educ Psychol.* 2004;74: 141–153. doi:10.1348/000709904773839806

¹⁰ Pomerantz EM, Moorman EA, Litwack SD. The How, Whom, and Why of Parents' Involvement in Children's Academic Lives: More Is Not Always Better. *Rev Educ Res.* 2007;77: 373–410. doi:10.3102/003465430305567

¹¹ Desforges C, Abouchar A. *The Impact of Parental Involvement, Parental Support and Family Education on Pupil Achievements and Adjustment: A Literature Review.* [Internet]. 2003. Report No.: 433.

¹² Hattori H., Cardoso M., and Ledoux B. (2017). *Collecting data on foundational learning skills and parental involvement in education.* MICS Methodological Papers, No. 5, Data and Analytics Section, Division of Data, Research and Policy, UNICEF New York.

Table LN.3.1: Support for child learning at school

Percentage of children attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children attending school ^A | Number of children age 7-14 | Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹ | Involvement by adult in school management in last year | | | Involvement by adult in school activities in last year | | | Number of children age 7-14 years attending school |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|---------------|--|
| | | | | School has a governing body open to parents ² | Attended meeting called by governing body ³ | A meeting discussed key education/financial issues ⁴ | Attended school celebration or a sport event | Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵ | | |
| Total | 88.9 | 19,092 | 19.3 | 34.6 | 17.5 | 12.1 | 39.0 | 15.9 | 16,963 | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 90.1 | 9,461 | 19.1 | 35.9 | 18.0 | 12.4 | 38.4 | 16.9 | 8,527 | |
| Female | 87.6 | 9,630 | 19.4 | 33.4 | 17.1 | 11.7 | 39.6 | 15.0 | 8,436 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 95.0 | 4,639 | 29.3 | 39.7 | 21.7 | 14.5 | 50.6 | 21.4 | 4,407 | |
| Rural | 86.9 | 14,452 | 15.7 | 32.9 | 16.1 | 11.2 | 34.9 | 14.0 | 12,557 | |
| Rural with road | 87.1 | 12,131 | 15.8 | 32.9 | 17.1 | 11.9 | 34.9 | 14.5 | 10,564 | |
| Rural without road | 85.8 | 2,321 | 15.3 | 32.5 | 10.5 | 7.3 | 35.0 | 11.5 | 1,992 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 92.1 | 6,019 | 21.7 | 40.1 | 19.8 | 14.3 | 40.6 | 20.4 | 5,544 | |
| Central | 88.6 | 9,040 | 18.6 | 35.0 | 19.6 | 13.6 | 40.6 | 16.6 | 8,012 | |
| South | 84.5 | 4,033 | 16.9 | 25.0 | 8.9 | 4.9 | 32.6 | 7.3 | 3,407 | |
| Provinces | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 93.7 | 1,590 | 47.7 | 33.8 | 19.3 | 9.9 | 58.4 | 20.9 | 1,490 | |
| Phongsavay | 89.2 | 595 | 21.8 | 41.6 | 17.0 | 12.5 | 32.6 | 24.3 | 531 | |
| Luangnamtha | 87.7 | 592 | 3.6 | 11.0 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 36.3 | 8.2 | 519 | |
| Oudomxay | 92.9 | 984 | 19.0 | 39.8 | 10.0 | 7.3 | 44.2 | 27.8 | 914 | |
| Bokeo | 90.1 | 537 | 38.8 | 20.8 | 18.3 | 15.2 | 65.9 | 26.7 | 483 | |
| Luangprabang | 92.7 | 1,471 | 11.8 | 44.4 | 17.2 | 10.6 | 19.9 | 11.0 | 1,363 | |
| Huaphanh | 93.1 | 932 | 29.0 | 57.9 | 32.1 | 22.2 | 45.5 | 20.6 | 867 | |
| Xayabury | 95.4 | 908 | 34.2 | 42.8 | 33.2 | 26.7 | 57.6 | 28.4 | 866 | |
| Xiangkhuang | 95.2 | 842 | 6.8 | 43.3 | 29.8 | 22.0 | 74.5 | 31.8 | 802 | |
| Vientiane | 94.2 | 1,320 | 17.9 | 45.4 | 29.7 | 22.9 | 34.9 | 24.4 | 1,243 | |
| Borikhamxay | 93.1 | 792 | 20.2 | 60.7 | 20.3 | 15.8 | 55.7 | 22.5 | 737 | |
| Khammua | 90.6 | 1,218 | 13.3 | 37.3 | 22.2 | 15.3 | 32.4 | 5.3 | 1,103 | |
| Savannakhet | 78.9 | 2,934 | 6.2 | 19.4 | 10.4 | 7.1 | 21.1 | 7.6 | 2,315 | |
| Saravane | 80.4 | 1,308 | 3.7 | 17.1 | 6.3 | 2.9 | 37.3 | 1.8 | 1,051 | |
| Sekong | 89.3 | 434 | 6.7 | 14.2 | 7.0 | 4.1 | 18.9 | 15.0 | 388 | |
| Champasack | 84.8 | 1,844 | 23.9 | 28.7 | 6.3 | 3.8 | 27.9 | 3.0 | 1,563 | |
| Attapeu | 90.6 | 447 | 33.6 | 41.5 | 27.5 | 15.1 | 51.6 | 30.1 | 405 | |
| Xaysomboune | 93.7 | 342 | 18.9 | 24.8 | 12.4 | 9.1 | 29.9 | 18.4 | 321 | |

(Continued...)

Table LN.3.1 (continued): Support for child learning at school

| | Percentage of children attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|------|--|
| | Percentage of children attending school ^a | Number of children age 7-14 | Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹ | School has a governing body open to parents ² | Attended meeting called by governing body ³ | A meeting discussed key education/ financial issues ⁴ | Attended school celebration or a sport event | Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵ | Involvement by adult in school activities in last year | | Number of children age 7-14 years attending school |
| Age at beginning of school year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 87.2 | 1,059 | 20.3 | 34.1 | 18.6 | 14.5 | 39.5 | 19.5 | 39.5 | 19.5 | 923 |
| 7 | 92.3 | 2,414 | 19.5 | 32.7 | 17.2 | 12.3 | 40.9 | 16.2 | 40.9 | 16.2 | 2,228 |
| 8 | 93.2 | 2,377 | 17.9 | 35.3 | 19.1 | 11.7 | 40.2 | 15.9 | 40.2 | 15.9 | 2,216 |
| 9 | 93.4 | 2,254 | 19.7 | 35.5 | 18.2 | 12.6 | 40.2 | 17.0 | 40.2 | 17.0 | 2,106 |
| 10 | 94.2 | 2,341 | 17.0 | 33.3 | 16.4 | 10.8 | 36.8 | 14.8 | 36.8 | 14.8 | 2,205 |
| 11 | 91.9 | 2,257 | 16.7 | 31.9 | 15.9 | 10.6 | 37.0 | 15.2 | 37.0 | 15.2 | 2,073 |
| 12 | 86.6 | 2,403 | 22.5 | 39.1 | 19.9 | 14.3 | 40.2 | 16.1 | 40.2 | 16.1 | 2,081 |
| 13 | 82.1 | 2,548 | 21.7 | 34.7 | 17.1 | 12.4 | 38.4 | 15.7 | 38.4 | 15.7 | 2,093 |
| 14 | 72.2 | 1,439 | 18.3 | 35.3 | 14.2 | 9.8 | 36.6 | 13.9 | 36.6 | 13.9 | 1,039 |
| School attendance^A | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 100.0 | 139 | 7.8 | 17.1 | 9.2 | 7.0 | 19.2 | 10.1 | 19.2 | 10.1 | 139 |
| Primary | 100.0 | 11,003 | 17.4 | 33.0 | 16.6 | 11.3 | 37.2 | 14.9 | 37.2 | 14.9 | 11,003 |
| Lower secondary | 100.0 | 5,630 | 22.9 | 38.0 | 19.5 | 13.8 | 42.9 | 17.9 | 42.9 | 17.9 | 5,630 |
| Upper secondary | 100.0 | 191 | 26.4 | 41.1 | 20.6 | 11.6 | 39.9 | 20.3 | 39.9 | 20.3 | 191 |
| Out-of-school | 0.0 | 2,129 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 0 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 79.8 | 6,080 | 9.4 | 24.2 | 9.7 | 6.7 | 22.9 | 9.2 | 22.9 | 9.2 | 4,853 |
| Primary | 90.8 | 8,330 | 19.1 | 36.3 | 17.7 | 12.6 | 39.1 | 15.3 | 39.1 | 15.3 | 7,563 |
| Lower secondary | 96.7 | 2,778 | 26.0 | 40.6 | 22.2 | 14.2 | 50.4 | 21.9 | 50.4 | 21.9 | 2,686 |
| Upper secondary | 96.8 | 894 | 34.9 | 41.7 | 24.9 | 17.7 | 58.2 | 23.9 | 58.2 | 23.9 | 865 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 97.9 | 543 | 36.0 | 51.3 | 35.2 | 22.8 | 65.6 | 29.1 | 65.6 | 29.1 | 532 |
| Higher | 99.5 | 464 | 37.9 | 50.9 | 34.7 | 24.7 | 72.5 | 31.4 | 72.5 | 31.4 | 462 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | 2 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 92.3 | 10,314 | 23.5 | 35.9 | 19.3 | 13.2 | 44.3 | 15.9 | 44.3 | 15.9 | 9,515 |
| Mon-Khmer | 83.1 | 5,570 | 13.9 | 32.9 | 16.1 | 10.7 | 31.1 | 16.9 | 31.1 | 16.9 | 4,628 |
| Hmong-Mien | 89.6 | 2,425 | 14.1 | 35.7 | 15.2 | 11.2 | 35.8 | 15.4 | 35.8 | 15.4 | 2,172 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 85.5 | 596 | 13.4 | 25.5 | 10.4 | 7.2 | 25.3 | 12.5 | 25.3 | 12.5 | 510 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 73.2 | 187 | 11.8 | 26.9 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 35.5 | 7.9 | 35.5 | 7.9 | 137 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 77.6 | 4,935 | 9.8 | 26.9 | 9.8 | 6.9 | 24.5 | 11.0 | 24.5 | 11.0 | 3,830 |
| Second | 87.6 | 4,413 | 12.4 | 31.0 | 14.6 | 9.6 | 30.9 | 13.3 | 30.9 | 13.3 | 3,866 |
| Middle | 91.1 | 3,777 | 19.3 | 34.2 | 17.6 | 12.9 | 36.7 | 15.1 | 36.7 | 15.1 | 3,443 |
| Fourth | 96.6 | 3,096 | 25.4 | 40.1 | 22.1 | 16.0 | 49.3 | 18.8 | 49.3 | 18.8 | 2,989 |
| Richest | 98.7 | 2,872 | 34.8 | 45.0 | 27.0 | 17.3 | 61.5 | 24.3 | 61.5 | 24.3 | 2,834 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.12 - Availability of information on children's school performance

² MICS indicator LN.13 - Opportunity to participate in School Management

³ MICS indicator LN.14: Participation in school management

⁴ MICS indicator LN.15 - Effective participation in school management

⁵ MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

^A Attendance to school here is not directly comparable to net attendance ratios reported in preceding tables, which utilise information on all children in the sample. This and subsequent tables present results of the Parental Participation module administered to mothers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7-14 years.

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class

Percentage of children not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure | Number of children age 7-14 years attending school | Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason: | | | | Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher absence ¹ | Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher absence | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|--|--|--------------|
| | | | Natural disasters | Man-made disaster | Other | Teacher absence | | | |
| Total | 18.6 | 16,963 | 14.4 | 2.9 | 27.5 | 81.9 | 3,156 | 16.0 | 2,583 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 19.0 | 8,527 | 15.6 | 2.8 | 25.8 | 82.1 | 1,624 | 16.1 | 1,333 |
| Female | 18.2 | 8,436 | 13.1 | 3.0 | 29.4 | 81.6 | 1,532 | 16.0 | 1,250 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 14.0 | 4,407 | 9.5 | 1.3 | 24.3 | 82.6 | 619 | 17.7 | 511 |
| Rural | 20.2 | 12,557 | 15.6 | 3.3 | 28.3 | 81.7 | 2,537 | 15.6 | 2,072 |
| Rural with road | 20.0 | 10,564 | 16.2 | 2.8 | 28.2 | 81.4 | 2,111 | 16.5 | 1,719 |
| Rural without road | 21.4 | 1,992 | 12.4 | 5.6 | 29.2 | 82.9 | 427 | 11.5 | 354 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 24.8 | 5,544 | 7.4 | 3.6 | 30.0 | 89.2 | 1,377 | 11.5 | 1,228 |
| Central | 17.0 | 8,012 | 23.8 | 2.7 | 22.2 | 77.5 | 1,362 | 21.0 | 1,055 |
| South | 12.3 | 3,407 | 6.9 | 1.3 | 36.8 | 71.8 | 418 | 17.1 | 300 |
| Provinces | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 3.9 | 1,490 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 59 | (*) | 38 |
| Phongsavay | 39.6 | 531 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 45.9 | 92.1 | 210 | 9.2 | 194 |
| Luangnamtha | 12.4 | 519 | 13.9 | 5.7 | 12.5 | 82.0 | 64 | (6.7) | 53 |
| Oudomxay | 23.0 | 914 | 7.6 | 8.2 | 13.4 | 89.1 | 210 | 17.8 | 187 |
| Bokeo | 17.6 | 483 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.4 | 85 | 18.0 | 85 |
| Luangprabang | 28.3 | 1,363 | 7.7 | 0.9 | 52.5 | 93.5 | 386 | 8.3 | 361 |
| Huaphanh | 17.0 | 867 | 18.3 | 13.1 | 24.9 | 61.1 | 147 | 20.7 | 90 |
| Xayabury | 31.6 | 866 | 5.1 | 1.5 | 15.2 | 94.6 | 274 | 8.7 | 259 |
| Xiengkhuang | 22.4 | 802 | 18.3 | 0.0 | 10.5 | 80.7 | 179 | 13.0 | 145 |
| Vientiane | 12.9 | 1,243 | 25.6 | 0.0 | 22.2 | 73.6 | 160 | (24.1) | 118 |
| Borikhamxay | 20.3 | 737 | 21.9 | 0.4 | 25.3 | 74.6 | 150 | 28.4 | 112 |
| Khammua | 31.0 | 1,103 | 44.4 | 6.6 | 22.5 | 74.6 | 342 | 31.4 | 255 |
| Savannakhet | 16.7 | 2,315 | 12.9 | 3.0 | 19.8 | 79.8 | 387 | 15.8 | 309 |
| Saravane | 6.0 | 1,051 | (2.0) | (1.5) | (65.8) | (32.7) | 63 | (*) | 21 |
| Sekong | 27.5 | 388 | 12.4 | 1.7 | 5.7 | 87.9 | 107 | 21.6 | 94 |
| Champasack | 5.5 | 1,563 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 86 | (*) | 35 |
| Attapeu | 40.0 | 405 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 39.5 | 92.8 | 162 | 16.8 | 150 |
| Xaysomboune | 26.9 | 321 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 56.1 | 92.1 | 86 | 4.0 | 79 |

(Continued...)

Table LN.3.2 (continued): School-related reasons for inability to attend class

Percentage of children not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, Lao PDR, 2017

| Age at beginning of school year | Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure | Number of children age 7-14 years attending school | Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason ¹ | | | | Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason | Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher absence ¹ | Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher absence |
|---|--|--|--|-------------------|--------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason: | | | | | | |
| | | | Natural disasters | Man-made disaster | Other | Teacher absence | | | |
| 6 | 17.1 | 923 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 29.5 | 82.9 | 28.2 | 131 | |
| 7 | 19.1 | 2,228 | 14.2 | 0.8 | 23.7 | 81.3 | 17.8 | 345 | |
| 8 | 18.5 | 2,216 | 15.4 | 2.0 | 30.3 | 82.2 | 18.2 | 337 | |
| 9 | 20.6 | 2,106 | 11.5 | 3.8 | 24.3 | 87.0 | 16.7 | 377 | |
| 10 | 17.5 | 2,205 | 18.6 | 1.9 | 26.6 | 78.7 | 16.9 | 303 | |
| 11 | 17.8 | 2,073 | 15.4 | 2.4 | 37.6 | 84.2 | 12.5 | 311 | |
| 12 | 22.4 | 2,081 | 15.3 | 3.5 | 27.5 | 82.2 | 13.0 | 384 | |
| 13 | 14.6 | 2,093 | 13.4 | 1.4 | 22.9 | 76.1 | 15.4 | 232 | |
| 14 | 19.5 | 1,039 | 13.7 | 7.2 | 25.8 | 80.2 | 9.7 | 162 | |
| School attendance | | | | | | | | | |
| None of ECE | 12.7 | 139 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 | |
| Primary | 19.3 | 11,003 | 14.0 | 2.9 | 28.2 | 82.9 | 18.2 | 1,755 | |
| Lower secondary | 17.7 | 5,630 | 15.3 | 2.9 | 26.4 | 79.7 | 11.5 | 792 | |
| Upper secondary | 13.3 | 191 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 20 | |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | |
| None of ECE | 21.7 | 4,853 | 16.1 | 3.1 | 27.2 | 83.8 | 12.3 | 882 | |
| Primary | 19.5 | 7,563 | 14.0 | 2.9 | 28.1 | 80.3 | 17.4 | 1,186 | |
| Lower secondary | 16.7 | 2,686 | 12.9 | 2.4 | 27.4 | 82.2 | 17.2 | 368 | |
| Upper secondary | 8.4 | 865 | 18.0 | 3.8 | 21.0 | 74.6 | (24.4) | 54 | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 10.2 | 532 | (8.0) | (0.0) | (23.0) | (87.5) | (29.5) | 47 | |
| Higher | 11.4 | 462 | (5.9) | (2.8) | (32.9) | (85.2) | (21.2) | 45 | |
| DK/Missing | 0.0 | 2 | na | na | na | na | na | 0 | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 14.6 | 9,515 | 17.0 | 2.7 | 25.8 | 74.7 | 16.5 | 1,038 | |
| Mon-Khmer | 24.6 | 4,628 | 13.1 | 3.3 | 29.4 | 86.7 | 17.5 | 989 | |
| Hmong-Mien | 20.7 | 2,172 | 12.8 | 1.6 | 26.6 | 88.8 | 11.3 | 400 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 28.9 | 510 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 35.3 | 88.2 | 8.4 | 130 | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 21.4 | 137 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 27 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 24.2 | 3,830 | 13.6 | 3.2 | 30.8 | 86.9 | 12.5 | 807 | |
| Second | 23.1 | 3,866 | 18.0 | 2.8 | 29.4 | 78.2 | 15.2 | 700 | |
| Middle | 18.2 | 3,443 | 16.0 | 2.5 | 23.8 | 81.4 | 20.9 | 510 | |
| Fourth | 13.8 | 2,989 | 10.3 | 3.5 | 21.5 | 82.7 | 15.5 | 340 | |
| Richest | 10.4 | 2,834 | 8.7 | 2.0 | 27.9 | 76.7 | 21.3 | 226 | |

¹ MICS indicator LN.17 - Contact with school concerning teacher absence

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years with 3 or more books to read, percentage of children age 7-14 years who have homework, and percentage of children who receive help with homework among those who have homework, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home ¹ | Number of children age 7-14 years old | Percentage of children who have homework | Number of children age 7-14 years attending school | Percentage of children who receive help with homework ² | Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework |
|--------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Total | 13.1 | 19,092 | 82.3 | 16,963 | 52.7 | 13,952 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 12.0 | 9,461 | 81.5 | 8,527 | 54.4 | 6,953 |
| Female | 14.2 | 9,630 | 83.0 | 8,436 | 51.0 | 7,000 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 26.9 | 4,639 | 92.2 | 4,407 | 62.1 | 4,061 |
| Rural | 8.7 | 14,452 | 78.8 | 12,557 | 48.8 | 9,892 |
| Rural with road | 9.1 | 12,131 | 79.1 | 10,564 | 48.5 | 8,361 |
| Rural without road | 6.5 | 2,321 | 76.8 | 1,992 | 50.4 | 1,530 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| North | 14.8 | 6,019 | 85.2 | 5,544 | 51.8 | 4,724 |
| Central | 14.4 | 9,040 | 83.8 | 8,012 | 54.9 | 6,713 |
| South | 7.6 | 4,033 | 73.8 | 3,407 | 48.4 | 2,516 |
| Provinces | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 30.8 | 1,590 | 97.0 | 1,490 | 69.1 | 1,445 |
| Phongsavay | 5.5 | 595 | 78.9 | 531 | 34.2 | 419 |
| Luangnamtha | 36.3 | 592 | 89.1 | 519 | 64.8 | 463 |
| Oudomxay | 14.3 | 984 | 87.4 | 914 | 50.2 | 800 |
| Bokeo | 8.5 | 537 | 78.4 | 483 | 55.6 | 379 |
| Luangprabang | 15.1 | 1,471 | 75.8 | 1,363 | 39.1 | 1,034 |
| Huaphanh | 7.7 | 932 | 92.6 | 867 | 71.4 | 803 |
| Xayabury | 18.2 | 908 | 95.5 | 866 | 50.2 | 827 |
| Xiengkhuang | 25.6 | 842 | 88.7 | 802 | 58.9 | 712 |
| Vientiane | 7.6 | 1,320 | 88.5 | 1,243 | 51.7 | 1,100 |
| Borikhamxay | 10.2 | 792 | 94.4 | 737 | 45.0 | 696 |
| Khammua | 9.2 | 1,218 | 84.1 | 1,103 | 46.9 | 928 |
| Savannakhet | 7.8 | 2,934 | 68.3 | 2,315 | 49.7 | 1,581 |
| Saravane | 3.9 | 1,308 | 71.6 | 1,051 | 44.0 | 752 |
| Sekong | 19.3 | 434 | 67.8 | 388 | 60.9 | 263 |
| Champasack | 6.6 | 1,844 | 75.2 | 1,563 | 47.8 | 1,175 |
| Attapeu | 11.4 | 447 | 80.4 | 405 | 50.8 | 326 |
| Xaysomboune | 21.3 | 342 | 78.3 | 321 | 65.6 | 251 |

(Continued...)

Table LN.3.3(continued): Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years with 3 or more books to read, percentage of children age 7-14 years who have homework, and percentage of children who receive help with homework among those who have homework, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home ¹ | Number of children age 7-14 years old | Percentage of children who have homework | Number of children age 7-14 years attending school | Percentage of children who receive help with homework ² | Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Age at beginning of school year | | | | | | |
| 6 | 13.4 | 1,059 | 75.5 | 923 | 72.7 | 696 |
| 7 | 12.7 | 2,414 | 76.5 | 2,228 | 65.6 | 1,703 |
| 8 | 14.0 | 2,377 | 82.9 | 2,216 | 64.9 | 1,838 |
| 9 | 12.6 | 2,254 | 81.2 | 2,106 | 56.2 | 1,709 |
| 10 | 13.3 | 2,341 | 80.4 | 2,205 | 53.1 | 1,773 |
| 11 | 13.7 | 2,257 | 82.5 | 2,073 | 49.9 | 1,710 |
| 12 | 14.1 | 2,403 | 84.4 | 2,081 | 41.1 | 1,756 |
| 13 | 12.8 | 2,548 | 87.0 | 2,093 | 40.3 | 1,821 |
| 14 | 10.4 | 1,439 | 91.0 | 1,039 | 34.3 | 946 |
| School attendance | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 6.0 | 139 | 34.6 | 139 | (73.1) | 48 |
| Primary | 12.7 | 11,003 | 78.7 | 11,003 | 58.2 | 8,655 |
| Lower secondary | 17.7 | 5,630 | 89.9 | 5,630 | 44.0 | 5,064 |
| Upper secondary | 22.3 | 191 | 97.0 | 191 | 24.8 | 185 |
| Out-of-school | 2.6 | 2,129 | na | 0 | na | 0 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 6.8 | 6,080 | 69.7 | 4,853 | 41.1 | 3,380 |
| Primary | 10.3 | 8,330 | 84.1 | 7,563 | 50.6 | 6,362 |
| Lower secondary | 19.9 | 2,778 | 91.0 | 2,686 | 60.2 | 2,444 |
| Upper secondary | 27.4 | 894 | 93.3 | 865 | 68.1 | 808 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 34.5 | 543 | 97.4 | 532 | 71.1 | 518 |
| Higher | 51.3 | 464 | 94.8 | 462 | 80.8 | 438 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | 2 | (*) | 2 | (*) | 2 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 16.0 | 10,314 | 86.7 | 9,515 | 56.1 | 8,250 |
| Mon-Khmer | 8.4 | 5,570 | 73.1 | 4,628 | 44.3 | 3,382 |
| Hmong-Mien | 11.9 | 2,425 | 84.1 | 2,172 | 56.2 | 1,827 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 12.5 | 596 | 76.4 | 510 | 39.2 | 390 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 10.4 | 187 | 75.8 | 137 | 41.8 | 104 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 4.8 | 4,935 | 67.9 | 3,830 | 41.4 | 2,599 |
| Second | 8.9 | 4,413 | 78.9 | 3,866 | 48.6 | 3,051 |
| Middle | 10.1 | 3,777 | 83.0 | 3,443 | 50.6 | 2,856 |
| Fourth | 14.3 | 3,096 | 91.8 | 2,989 | 57.0 | 2,743 |
| Richest | 36.4 | 2,872 | 95.4 | 2,834 | 66.0 | 2,703 |

¹ MICS indicator LN.18 - Availability of books at home² MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases



9 PROTECTION FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION

The protection of children from all forms of violence is a fundamental right enshrined in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). Evidence suggests that exposure to violence at an early age in life can impair brain development and has serious and long lasting consequences for its victims with major impact on the health, development and school performance of children.¹ It also slows social progress by generating huge economic costs, hindering sustainable development and eroding human capital.

The inclusion of a specific target within the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development provides a unique opportunity to place the protection of children at the heart of policy actions and to ensure all children have their rights realised and gives renewed impetus towards the realization of the rights of children to live free from violence, abuse and exploitation. Several other SDG targets address specific forms of protection and violence towards children, including child marriage, the eradication of child labour and registration of children at birth.

This chapter summarizes the main findings of the survey on a range of child protection indicators, including birth registration, child discipline, child labour, early marriage and attitudes toward domestic violence.

9.1 BIRTH REGISTRATION

A name and nationality is every child's right, enshrined in the CRC and other international treaties. Registering children at birth is the first step in securing their recognition before the law, safeguarding their rights, and ensuring that any violation of these rights does not go unnoticed.² Birth certificates are proof of registration and the first form of legal identity and are often required to access health care or education. Having legal identification can also be one form of protection from entering into marriage or the labour market, or being conscripted into the armed forces, before the legal age. Birth registration and certification is also legal proof of one's place of birth and family ties and thus necessary to obtain a passport. In adulthood, birth certificates may be required to obtain social assistance or a job in the formal sector, to buy or inherit property and to vote.

In Lao PDR 'registration' is usually understood as registration in the 'family book' and not necessarily possession of a birth certificate. Since 2011, the Ministry of Home Affairs has roles and responsibilities to oversee the civil registration system in the country. In the LSISII, child is registered with civil authorities if he/she has birth certificate or registered in the family book.

Reference to family registration law, a family book registration refers to a record that certifies the domicile of the members of a family household of Lao citizen, foreigner and stateless person [who is authorized to reside in the Lao PDR] in accordance with the laws and regulations. A person is willing to register [any of family registration] must submit an application for family to the concerning family registration organization via the chief of village where he/she is residing. After receiving the application for family registration, the concerning family registration organization must consider such application upon the nature of the request no later than thirty official working days from the date of receipt.

Birth Registration: When a child is born at home, or health center or hospital, the head or representative of that household must inform verbally to the chief of village where they reside or by presenting document regarding such birth from health center or hospital as evidence of the birth. A village chief must then issue the birth notification within five working days from the date of receipt of information. The applicant must further get in-touch with the family registration office at district to issue a birth certificate within thirty working days from the date of receipt the birth notification.

¹ UNICEF. 2014. *Ending Violence Against Children: Six strategies for action*. UNICEF

² UNICEF. 2013. *Every Child's Birth Right: Inequities and trends in birth registration*. UNICEF.

Table PR.1.1: Birth registration

Percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered either with civil authorities or family book and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births with civil authorities, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Children under age 5 whose births are registered | | | | Total registered (including registration in family book) ¹ | Number of children under age 5 | Percent of children whose mothers/ caretakers know how to register births with civil authorities | Number of children under age 5 without birth registration |
|--|--|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| | With civil authorities | | No birth certificate | In the family book | | | | |
| | Have birth certificate | | | | | | | |
| | Seen | Not seen | | | | | | |
| Total | 26.1 | 28.4 | 18.4 | 51.1 | 73.0 | 11,720 | 10.3 | 3,170 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 26.3 | 28.2 | 18.3 | 51.2 | 72.8 | 6,017 | 11.4 | 1,638 |
| Female | 26.0 | 28.7 | 18.5 | 51.1 | 73.1 | 5,703 | 9.1 | 1,532 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 39.1 | 39.4 | 10.4 | 61.2 | 88.9 | 3,179 | 18.0 | 352 |
| Rural | 21.3 | 24.3 | 21.4 | 47.4 | 67.0 | 8,541 | 9.3 | 2,818 |
| Rural with road | 22.5 | 25.8 | 20.6 | 47.9 | 68.8 | 7,124 | 10.0 | 2,220 |
| Rural without road | 15.4 | 17.0 | 25.4 | 44.6 | 57.9 | 1,417 | 6.7 | 597 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| North | 32.7 | 23.7 | 19.9 | 58.8 | 76.3 | 3,684 | 11.9 | 872 |
| Central | 26.0 | 33.2 | 16.1 | 49.1 | 75.3 | 5,610 | 8.2 | 1,385 |
| South | 16.4 | 24.4 | 21.5 | 44.2 | 62.4 | 2,427 | 11.7 | 914 |
| Province | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 31.3 | 58.2 | 2.5 | 51.3 | 92.0 | 1,181 | (41.6) | 95 |
| Phongsavay | 22.6 | 22.0 | 27.1 | 57.1 | 71.8 | 346 | 17.9 | 98 |
| Luangnamtha | 58.5 | 21.6 | 5.5 | 60.8 | 85.6 | 321 | 16.2 | 46 |
| Oudomxay | 46.3 | 11.8 | 12.9 | 43.8 | 70.9 | 690 | 17.5 | 201 |
| Bokeo | 24.2 | 22.2 | 32.6 | 60.9 | 79.0 | 373 | 5.3 | 78 |
| Luangprabang | 22.7 | 23.2 | 19.7 | 49.0 | 65.6 | 844 | 7.6 | 291 |
| Huaphanh | 17.6 | 32.3 | 28.3 | 66.3 | 78.2 | 553 | 8.0 | 121 |
| Xayabury | 43.4 | 34.2 | 15.7 | 83.0 | 93.3 | 556 | (21.8) | 37 |
| Xiengkhuang | 29.6 | 24.9 | 24.3 | 59.6 | 78.8 | 565 | 5.2 | 120 |
| Vientiane | 28.6 | 20.8 | 17.0 | 37.8 | 66.4 | 803 | 2.2 | 270 |
| Borikhamxay | 34.9 | 32.1 | 14.7 | 48.8 | 81.7 | 527 | 4.2 | 96 |
| Khammua | 14.6 | 28.3 | 21.6 | 45.8 | 64.4 | 674 | 11.5 | 240 |
| Savannakhet | 20.4 | 26.3 | 20.8 | 51.0 | 67.5 | 1,625 | 5.8 | 529 |
| Saravane | 17.0 | 25.6 | 16.9 | 39.8 | 59.6 | 821 | 12.9 | 332 |
| Sekong | 21.6 | 28.1 | 22.2 | 38.0 | 71.9 | 256 | 1.2 | 72 |
| Champasack | 16.2 | 24.6 | 21.3 | 47.6 | 62.2 | 1,101 | 14.9 | 417 |
| Attapeu | 10.4 | 15.6 | 36.5 | 50.0 | 62.5 | 248 | 1.5 | 93 |
| Xaysomboune | 34.3 | 35.1 | 15.5 | 47.5 | 84.9 | 234 | 0.7 | 35 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 | 31.4 | 21.7 | 6.5 | 22.2 | 59.6 | 2,319 | 11.6 | 937 |
| 12-23 | 28.7 | 27.3 | 14.8 | 45.0 | 70.7 | 2,203 | 11.0 | 645 |
| 24-35 | 25.8 | 30.5 | 18.2 | 53.8 | 74.5 | 2,372 | 9.7 | 604 |
| 36-47 | 23.9 | 30.1 | 23.4 | 62.7 | 77.4 | 2,556 | 9.1 | 577 |
| 48-59 | 21.1 | 32.3 | 28.6 | 70.7 | 82.1 | 2,270 | 8.4 | 407 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 13.5 | 16.0 | 26.7 | 43.8 | 56.1 | 2,565 | 5.1 | 1,125 |
| Primary | 22.4 | 27.2 | 21.1 | 49.9 | 70.7 | 4,587 | 9.3 | 1,344 |
| Lower secondary | 30.4 | 33.2 | 14.6 | 51.2 | 78.3 | 2,386 | 18.1 | 518 |
| Upper secondary | 40.2 | 34.5 | 10.9 | 53.1 | 85.6 | 911 | 16.8 | 131 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 42.5 | 43.8 | 5.9 | 64.1 | 92.1 | 348 | (45.9) | 27 |
| Higher | 49.1 | 44.8 | 3.4 | 70.7 | 97.3 | 921 | (57.8) | 25 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | - | 0 |
| Child's functional difficulty (age 2-4 years)^A | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 19.8 | 18.3 | 28.4 | 47.0 | 66.5 | 147 | 0.0 | 49 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 23.7 | 31.3 | 23.1 | 62.4 | 78.1 | 7,103 | 9.4 | 1,553 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 30.3 | 35.9 | 13.9 | 54.8 | 80.1 | 6,585 | 16.2 | 1,312 |
| Mon-Khmer | 18.4 | 17.1 | 23.7 | 42.0 | 59.3 | 2,981 | 6.2 | 1,215 |
| Hmong-Mien | 23.0 | 22.2 | 24.8 | 52.0 | 70.0 | 1,707 | 5.7 | 512 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 31.1 | 16.3 | 25.9 | 57.5 | 73.3 | 330 | 7.5 | 88 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 22.7 | 22.3 | 18.7 | 47.8 | 63.7 | 117 | (2.6) | 43 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 12.7 | 16.3 | 25.7 | 41.8 | 54.8 | 3,017 | 4.9 | 1,364 |
| Second | 22.1 | 22.9 | 22.5 | 46.9 | 67.6 | 2,493 | 9.3 | 809 |
| Middle | 26.1 | 27.5 | 21.4 | 52.0 | 75.0 | 2,193 | 14.4 | 548 |
| Fourth | 35.2 | 37.5 | 10.9 | 56.2 | 83.6 | 2,074 | 21.2 | 340 |
| Richest | 42.6 | 45.6 | 6.2 | 64.6 | 94.4 | 1,944 | 29.5 | 109 |

¹ MICS indicator PR.1 - Birth registration; SDG indicator 16.9.1

^A Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

"-" denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator

9.2 CHILD DISCIPLINE

Teaching children self-control and acceptable behavior is an integral part of child discipline in all cultures. Positive parenting practices involve providing guidance on how to handle emotions or conflicts in manners that encourage judgment and responsibility and preserve children's self-esteem, physical and psychological integrity and dignity. Too often however, children are raised through the use of punitive methods that rely on the use of physical force or verbal intimidation to obtain desired behaviors. Studies³ have found that exposing children to violent discipline has harmful consequences, which range from immediate impacts to long-term harm that children carry forward into adult life. Violence hampers children's development, learning abilities and school performance; it inhibits positive relationships, provokes low self-esteem, emotional distress and depression; and, at times, it leads to risk taking and self-harm.

In the LSIS II, mothers or caretakers of children under age five and those of one randomly selected child aged 5-17 for individual interview were asked a series of questions on the methods adults in the household used to discipline the child during the past month and if the respondent believes that physical punishment is a necessary part of child-rearing. Tables PR.2.1 and PR.2.2 present the results.

³ Straus, MA and Paschall MJ. 2009. *Corporal Punishment by Mothers and Development of Children's Cognitive Ability: A longitudinal study of two nationally representative age cohorts*. Journal of Aggression, Maltreatment & Trauma 18(5): 459-83. Erickson, MF and Egeland, B. 1987. *A Developmental View of the Psychological Consequences of Maltreatment*. School Psychology Review 16: 156-68. Schneider, MW et al. 2005. *Do Allegations of Emotional Maltreatment Predict Developmental Outcomes Beyond that of Other Forms of Maltreatment?*. Child Abuse & Neglect 29(5): 513-32.

Table PR.2.1: Child discipline

Percentage of children age 1-14 years by child disciplining methods experienced during the last one month, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced: | | | | | Number of children age 1-14 years |
|---|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | Only non-violent discipline | Psychological aggression | Physical punishment | | Any violent discipline method ¹ | |
| | | | Any | Severe | | |
| Total | 23.9 | 65.9 | 33.6 | 4.7 | 69.0 | 33,584 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 22.9 | 66.9 | 36.2 | 5.5 | 70.3 | 17,010 |
| Female | 25.0 | 64.9 | 31.0 | 3.8 | 67.7 | 16,574 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 27.4 | 63.8 | 34.0 | 4.2 | 67.3 | 8,545 |
| Rural | 22.8 | 66.6 | 33.4 | 4.8 | 69.6 | 25,039 |
| Rural with road | 21.8 | 67.8 | 34.2 | 4.8 | 70.8 | 20,974 |
| Rural without road | 28.0 | 60.7 | 29.4 | 4.6 | 63.8 | 4,065 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| North | 25.4 | 65.5 | 30.0 | 6.3 | 67.9 | 10,538 |
| Central | 20.2 | 69.8 | 36.7 | 4.6 | 73.2 | 16,023 |
| South | 30.3 | 57.4 | 32.0 | 2.2 | 61.3 | 7,022 |
| Province | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 27.3 | 61.9 | 33.1 | 3.5 | 65.5 | 3,090 |
| Phongsavay | 10.3 | 81.6 | 44.2 | 9.4 | 83.1 | 1,036 |
| Luangnamtha | 10.9 | 81.2 | 50.0 | 14.4 | 83.2 | 1,004 |
| Oudomxay | 24.3 | 69.1 | 33.9 | 7.0 | 72.3 | 1,822 |
| Bokeo | 19.1 | 62.4 | 24.3 | 3.6 | 63.2 | 973 |
| Luangprabang | 24.5 | 62.4 | 25.1 | 5.6 | 65.2 | 2,456 |
| Huaphanh | 36.5 | 60.9 | 20.5 | 3.6 | 62.7 | 1,637 |
| Xayabury | 39.2 | 52.4 | 24.5 | 3.8 | 55.9 | 1,611 |
| Xiengkhuang | 18.6 | 77.9 | 27.5 | 6.2 | 79.2 | 1,470 |
| Vientiane | 17.5 | 76.7 | 40.8 | 4.7 | 79.8 | 2,318 |
| Borikhamxay | 16.6 | 78.7 | 36.9 | 4.2 | 80.9 | 1,402 |
| Khammua | 13.3 | 76.8 | 32.9 | 5.1 | 78.0 | 2,089 |
| Savannakhet | 22.2 | 62.9 | 38.9 | 3.2 | 67.7 | 5,018 |
| Saravane | 54.4 | 31.1 | 15.8 | 1.5 | 35.1 | 2,342 |
| Sekong | 25.7 | 68.0 | 37.3 | 3.2 | 70.6 | 764 |
| Champasack | 16.2 | 70.8 | 41.4 | 2.1 | 75.0 | 3,164 |
| Attapeu | 18.8 | 72.5 | 37.8 | 4.1 | 76.3 | 753 |
| Xaysomboune | 15.3 | 77.7 | 54.5 | 16.7 | 83.1 | 636 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 1-2 | 27.0 | 50.0 | 38.0 | 3.6 | 56.8 | 4,587 |
| 3-4 | 22.1 | 66.4 | 49.0 | 5.7 | 72.0 | 4,881 |
| 5-9 | 20.2 | 71.9 | 40.1 | 5.8 | 74.9 | 12,128 |
| 10-14 | 27.2 | 65.6 | 19.1 | 3.4 | 66.6 | 11,989 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 21.7 | 66.0 | 33.8 | 6.1 | 68.7 | 9,605 |
| Primary | 24.0 | 66.6 | 32.9 | 4.4 | 69.5 | 14,051 |
| Lower secondary | 23.3 | 68.1 | 34.8 | 4.1 | 71.4 | 5,631 |
| Upper secondary | 26.0 | 62.6 | 36.6 | 2.9 | 67.8 | 1,917 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 32.6 | 58.9 | 31.7 | 3.4 | 62.9 | 993 |
| Higher | 32.3 | 58.0 | 32.1 | 3.1 | 62.6 | 1,382 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 26.1 | 63.8 | 32.8 | 3.2 | 67.6 | 18,419 |
| Mon-Khmer | 20.9 | 68.3 | 34.7 | 5.4 | 70.6 | 9,312 |
| Hmong-Mien | 24.6 | 66.2 | 32.0 | 7.9 | 68.9 | 4,494 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 10.9 | 77.7 | 43.5 | 10.8 | 79.4 | 1,037 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 19.4 | 72.7 | 37.7 | 4.5 | 74.0 | 321 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 22.2 | 65.2 | 35.6 | 6.1 | 68.1 | 8,696 |
| Second | 22.3 | 67.3 | 34.6 | 5.6 | 70.7 | 7,532 |
| Middle | 22.7 | 68.2 | 33.0 | 4.2 | 70.7 | 6,525 |
| Fourth | 24.2 | 66.9 | 33.0 | 3.6 | 70.2 | 5,653 |
| Richest | 30.6 | 60.8 | 30.2 | 2.5 | 64.9 | 5,177 |

¹ MICS indicator PR.2 - Violent discipline; SDG 16.2.1

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment

Percentage of mothers/caretakers of children age 1-14 years who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of mothers/caretakers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished | Number of mothers/caretakers responding to a child discipline module |
|---|---|--|
| Total | 25.4 | 16,904 |
| Sex | | |
| Male | 27.5 | 599 |
| Female | 25.3 | 16,306 |
| Area | | |
| Urban | 24.0 | 4,770 |
| Rural | 26.0 | 12,135 |
| Rural with road | 26.4 | 10,300 |
| Rural without road | 23.3 | 1,835 |
| Region | | |
| North | 25.2 | 5,350 |
| Central | 30.7 | 7,888 |
| South | 14.3 | 3,667 |
| Province | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 40.4 | 1,681 |
| Phongsavay | 64.8 | 439 |
| Luangnamtha | 22.3 | 515 |
| Oudomxay | 64.0 | 672 |
| Bokeo | 26.7 | 529 |
| Luangprabang | 13.2 | 1,347 |
| Huaphanh | 17.4 | 738 |
| Xayabury | 6.4 | 1,108 |
| Xiengkhuang | 45.8 | 653 |
| Vientiane | 28.3 | 1,232 |
| Borikhamxay | 17.6 | 798 |
| Khammua | 34.4 | 994 |
| Savannakhet | 22.7 | 2,348 |
| Saravane | 6.5 | 1,282 |
| Sekong | 11.7 | 358 |
| Champasack | 15.5 | 1,681 |
| Attapeu | 39.9 | 346 |
| Xaysomboune | 45.6 | 181 |
| Age | | |
| <25 | 25.0 | 2,361 |
| 25-34 | 23.9 | 7,002 |
| 35-49 | 26.1 | 5,656 |
| 50+ | 29.3 | 1,885 |
| Education | | |
| None or ECE | 29.8 | 3,987 |
| Primary | 24.5 | 7,140 |
| Lower secondary | 26.0 | 3,165 |
| Upper secondary | 20.7 | 1,140 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 22.8 | 573 |
| Higher | 18.3 | 898 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | 1 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | |
| Lao-Tai | 22.7 | 10,470 |
| Mon-Khmer | 28.5 | 4,189 |
| Hmong-Mien | 28.3 | 1,640 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 45.8 | 447 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 38.2 | 158 |
| Wealth index quintile | | |
| Poorest | 28.6 | 3,704 |
| Second | 26.7 | 3,503 |
| Middle | 23.0 | 3,398 |
| Fourth | 24.7 | 3,285 |
| Richest | 23.5 | 3,015 |

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

9.3 CHILD LABOUR

Children around the world are routinely engaged in paid and unpaid forms of work that are not harmful to them. However, they are classified as child labourers when they are either too young to work or are involved in hazardous activities that may compromise their physical, mental, social or educational development. Article 32 (1) of the Convention on the Rights of the Child states: "States Parties recognize the right of the child to be protected from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development".

The child labour module was administered for children age 5-17 and includes questions on the type of work a child does and the number of hours he or she is engaged in it. Data are collected on both economic activities (paid or unpaid work for someone who is not a member of the household, work for a family farm or business) and domestic work (household chores such as cooking, cleaning or caring for children, as well as collecting firewood or fetching water). The module also collects information on hazardous working conditions.^{4,5}

Table PR.3.1 presents children's involvement in economic activities. The methodology of the MICS Indicator on Child Labour uses three age-specific thresholds for the number of hours children can perform economic activity without being classified as child labourers. A child that performed economic activities during the last week for more than the age-specific number of hours is classified as in child labour:

- i. age 5-11: 1 hour or more
- ii. age 12-14: 14 hours or more
- iii. age 15-17: 43 hours or more

Table PR.3.2 presents children's involvement in household chores. As for economic activity above, the methodology also uses age-specific thresholds for the number of hours children can perform household chores without being classified as child labourers. A child that performed household chores during the last week for more than the age-specific number of hours is classified as in child labour:

- i. age 5-11 and age 12-14: 28 hours or more
- ii. age 15-17: 43 hours or more

SDG Target 8.7 aims to "take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms." The SDG indicator 8.7.1 provides the proportion of children aged 5-17 years who are engaged in child labour. Table PR.3.3 combines the children working and performing economic activities and household chores at or above and below the age-specific thresholds as detailed in the previous tables, as well as those children reported working under hazardous conditions, into the total child labour indicator.⁶

⁴ UNICEF. 2012. *How Sensitive Are Estimates of Child Labour to Definitions?* MICS Methodological Paper No. 1. UNICEF.

⁵ The Child Labour module was administered in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 (See Appendix E: Questionnaires). In households with at least one child age 5-17, one child was randomly selected. To account for the random selection, the household sample weight is multiplied by the total number of children age 5-17 in each household; this weight is used when producing the relevant tables.

⁶ Note that the definition of child labour, hence the MICS indicator PR.3 presented in this report, also includes working in activities that are hazardous in nature. However, to ensure comparability of estimates, it has been decided by UNICEF and ILO to exclude engagement in hazardous occupations or under hazardous working conditions from the estimates of child labour for the purpose of reporting on SDG 8.7.1 in 2018. Another reason for exclusion of hazardous conditions in the reporting is the further methodological work needed to validate questions aimed at identifying children engaged in hazardous activities.

Table PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities

| | Percentage of children by involvement in economic activities during the last week, according to age groups, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in economic activity for at least one hour | | Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in: | | | Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in: | | | Number of children age 15-17 years | |
| | Number of children age 5-11 years | Economic activity less than 14 hours | Economic activity 14 hours or more | Number of children age 12-14 years | Economic activity less than 43 hours | Economic activity 43 hours or more | Number of children age 15-17 years | Economic activity less than 43 hours | Economic activity 43 hours or more | Number of children age 15-17 years |
| Total | 35.0 | 16,794 | 57.5 | 22.6 | 7,322 | 75.3 | 6.8 | 6,256 | | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 34.3 | 8,595 | 55.4 | 23.7 | 3,557 | 76.0 | 7.4 | 3,342 | | |
| Female | 35.7 | 8,199 | 59.4 | 21.4 | 3,765 | 74.4 | 6.0 | 2,914 | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 27.7 | 4,122 | 55.7 | 15.1 | 1,822 | 65.6 | 5.8 | 1,813 | | |
| Rural | 37.4 | 12,672 | 58.0 | 25.0 | 5,500 | 79.2 | 7.1 | 4,443 | | |
| Rural with road | 37.6 | 10,595 | 56.3 | 26.5 | 4,634 | 79.4 | 7.0 | 3,854 | | |
| Rural without road | 36.2 | 2,076 | 67.4 | 17.4 | 866 | 78.3 | 8.0 | 589 | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 37.2 | 5,281 | 59.9 | 25.0 | 2,301 | 78.7 | 7.5 | 1,833 | | |
| Central | 37.4 | 7,878 | 50.0 | 26.7 | 3,557 | 70.6 | 7.7 | 3,021 | | |
| South | 26.6 | 3,636 | 71.6 | 8.6 | 1,464 | 80.9 | 3.8 | 1,403 | | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 22.1 | 1,502 | 39.7 | 18.1 | 602 | 52.6 | 6.9 | 621 | | |
| Phongsavay | 36.4 | 494 | 53.9 | 27.4 | 265 | 86.0 | 0.9 | 160 | | |
| Luangnamtha | 34.2 | 548 | 71.7 | 16.2 | 196 | 84.8 | 4.3 | 152 | | |
| Oudomxay | 25.4 | 939 | 86.3 | 4.0 | 340 | 84.2 | 2.0 | 352 | | |
| Bokeo | 38.3 | 514 | 42.4 | 33.7 | 169 | 67.6 | 17.2 | 178 | | |
| Luangprabang | 41.3 | 1,254 | 47.8 | 32.6 | 522 | 71.6 | 9.2 | 389 | | |
| Huaphanh | 44.3 | 759 | 43.2 | 44.1 | 423 | 69.7 | 20.6 | 273 | | |
| Xayabury | 39.8 | 773 | 77.2 | 11.5 | 386 | 88.5 | 0.0 | 330 | | |
| Xiengkhuang | 36.3 | 690 | 70.4 | 22.7 | 335 | 89.7 | 6.4 | 260 | | |
| Vientiane | 40.3 | 1,177 | 48.0 | 31.1 | 479 | 73.3 | 9.2 | 517 | | |
| Borikhamxay | 54.5 | 643 | 63.7 | 19.2 | 345 | 80.0 | 7.2 | 287 | | |
| Khammua | 40.2 | 994 | 52.3 | 20.9 | 537 | 73.4 | 5.2 | 354 | | |
| Savannakhet | 40.8 | 2,563 | 40.9 | 38.3 | 1,125 | 69.1 | 9.9 | 865 | | |
| Saravane | 17.3 | 1,215 | 73.7 | 7.4 | 486 | 80.9 | 4.5 | 401 | | |
| Sekong | 37.1 | 404 | 75.5 | 5.5 | 154 | 84.0 | 0.4 | 121 | | |
| Champasack | 29.8 | 1,632 | 69.9 | 7.7 | 654 | 80.4 | 3.5 | 713 | | |
| Attapeu | 31.7 | 384 | 68.8 | 18.2 | 170 | 80.9 | 5.9 | 168 | | |
| Xaysomboune | 30.4 | 309 | 85.9 | 5.4 | 133 | 90.7 | 0.4 | 118 | | |

(Continued...)

Table PR.3.1 (continued): Children's involvement in economic activities

Percentage of children by involvement in economic activities during the last week, according to age groups, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children age 5-11 years | | Percentage of children age 12-14 years | | Percentage of children age 15-17 years | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | involved in economic activity for at least one hour | Number of children age 5-11 years | Economic activity less than 14 hours | Economic activity for 14 hours or more | Economic activity less than 43 hours | Economic activity for 43 hours or more |
| School attendance | | | | | | |
| Attending | 36.6 | 14,661 | 58.5 | 20.8 | 75.8 | 5.1 |
| Not attending | 24.2 | 2,133 | 52.2 | 31.2 | 74.3 | 9.9 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 38.1 | 5,142 | 56.7 | 26.6 | 80.2 | 7.2 |
| Primary | 36.4 | 6,939 | 59.3 | 22.9 | 77.5 | 6.9 |
| Lower secondary | 32.7 | 2,735 | 56.4 | 18.3 | 70.8 | 6.9 |
| Upper secondary | 27.2 | 913 | 53.1 | 14.6 | 53.6 | 7.6 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 23.5 | 522 | 55.5 | 7.7 | 63.0 | 0.8 |
| Higher | 23.6 | 541 | 47.2 | 15.5 | 63.6 | 0.4 |
| No information ^A | na | 0 | na | na | 65.6 | 11.7 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | 2 | na | na | (*) | (*) |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 32.5 | 9,063 | 56.2 | 19.2 | 72.3 | 6.1 |
| Mon-Khmer | 38.4 | 4,878 | 55.4 | 27.2 | 78.6 | 7.7 |
| Hmong-Mien | 39.3 | 2,168 | 67.0 | 25.8 | 81.5 | 8.8 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 29.8 | 545 | 53.4 | 27.4 | 89.2 | 3.1 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 33.0 | 139 | (68.9) | (18.9) | (69.9) | (4.4) |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 37.4 | 4,572 | 56.3 | 28.0 | 76.9 | 9.5 |
| Second | 37.1 | 3,746 | 61.2 | 24.3 | 82.3 | 7.0 |
| Middle | 35.6 | 3,201 | 57.1 | 24.7 | 80.0 | 5.9 |
| Fourth | 34.4 | 2,757 | 59.4 | 18.1 | 74.1 | 6.1 |
| Richest | 27.5 | 2,518 | 51.7 | 13.1 | 60.5 | 5.3 |

^A Children age 15 or higher identified as emancipated

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household chores

Percentage of children by involvement in household chores during the last week, according to age groups, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in: | | | Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in: | | | Number of children age 12-14 years | Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in: | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------|
| | Household chores less than 28 hours | Household chores for 28 hours or more | Number of children age 5-11 years | Household chores less than 28 hours | Household chores for 28 hours or more | Household chores less than 43 hours | | Household chores for 43 hours or more | Number of children age 15-17 years | |
| Total | 71.4 | 1.8 | 16,794 | 89.5 | 4.7 | 7,322 | | 93.1 | 1.7 | 6,256 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 66.1 | 1.0 | 8,595 | 86.1 | 3.7 | 3,557 | | 90.7 | 1.5 | 3,342 |
| Female | 77.0 | 2.7 | 8,199 | 92.8 | 5.6 | 3,765 | | 95.9 | 2.0 | 2,914 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 69.1 | 1.0 | 4,122 | 92.1 | 2.1 | 1,822 | | 93.9 | 1.5 | 1,813 |
| Rural | 72.2 | 2.1 | 12,672 | 88.7 | 5.5 | 5,500 | | 92.8 | 1.8 | 4,443 |
| Rural with road | 71.9 | 2.4 | 10,595 | 89.3 | 5.5 | 4,634 | | 93.1 | 2.0 | 3,854 |
| Rural without road | 73.8 | 0.9 | 2,076 | 85.3 | 5.7 | 866 | | 90.8 | 0.8 | 589 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 75.4 | 1.6 | 5,281 | 92.6 | 4.1 | 2,301 | | 95.8 | 0.7 | 1,833 |
| Central | 69.1 | 2.6 | 7,878 | 88.1 | 6.3 | 3,557 | | 91.2 | 2.7 | 3,021 |
| South | 70.6 | 0.6 | 3,636 | 88.1 | 1.4 | 1,464 | | 93.6 | 1.0 | 1,403 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 62.2 | 0.5 | 1,502 | 91.9 | 1.0 | 602 | | 91.3 | 1.2 | 621 |
| Phongsavay | 71.9 | 3.9 | 494 | 82.6 | 14.4 | 265 | | 96.8 | 2.1 | 160 |
| Luangnamtha | 80.1 | 2.5 | 548 | 92.1 | 7.0 | 196 | | 96.7 | 1.5 | 152 |
| Oudomxay | 68.7 | 0.5 | 939 | 95.3 | 0.3 | 340 | | 93.7 | 0.0 | 352 |
| Bokeo | 67.8 | 2.0 | 514 | 84.7 | 3.6 | 169 | | 93.7 | 0.0 | 178 |
| Luangprabang | 73.5 | 2.1 | 1,254 | 95.1 | 0.8 | 522 | | 94.5 | 0.3 | 389 |
| Huaphanh | 84.1 | 0.7 | 759 | 93.8 | 4.6 | 423 | | 97.5 | 1.0 | 273 |
| Xayabury | 82.0 | 0.7 | 773 | 96.2 | 3.2 | 386 | | 98.1 | 1.0 | 330 |
| Xiengkhuang | 82.3 | 1.7 | 690 | 87.0 | 10.8 | 335 | | 92.1 | 2.2 | 260 |
| Vientiane | 73.6 | 4.8 | 1,177 | 90.1 | 5.9 | 479 | | 95.2 | 0.4 | 517 |
| Borikhamxay | 79.2 | 2.7 | 643 | 90.8 | 8.3 | 345 | | 96.8 | 0.6 | 287 |
| Khammua | 67.1 | 0.4 | 994 | 86.0 | 5.6 | 537 | | 92.7 | 0.3 | 354 |
| Savannakhet | 64.6 | 3.2 | 2,563 | 86.5 | 6.4 | 1,125 | | 88.0 | 4.4 | 865 |
| Saravane | 50.7 | 0.4 | 1,215 | 76.0 | 1.7 | 486 | | 85.8 | 1.2 | 401 |
| Sekong | 78.4 | 1.2 | 404 | 91.4 | 0.9 | 154 | | 94.3 | 0.0 | 121 |
| Champasack | 79.3 | 0.3 | 1,632 | 95.0 | 0.8 | 654 | | 97.0 | 1.1 | 713 |
| Attapeu | 88.6 | 1.5 | 384 | 93.0 | 3.4 | 170 | | 97.5 | 0.6 | 168 |
| Xaysomboune | 80.2 | 7.6 | 309 | 81.7 | 18.3 | 133 | | 76.8 | 21.8 | 118 |
| School attendance | | | | | | | | | | |
| Attending | 74.3 | 1.7 | 14,661 | 90.0 | 4.6 | 6,083 | | 94.4 | 1.4 | 4,088 |
| Not attending | 51.9 | 3.2 | 2,133 | 87.2 | 5.1 | 1,239 | | 90.7 | 2.3 | 2,168 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 69.0 | 3.1 | 5,142 | 87.6 | 6.3 | 2,328 | | 91.7 | 2.2 | 1,896 |
| Primary | 73.3 | 1.5 | 6,939 | 90.8 | 3.8 | 3,368 | | 93.8 | 1.8 | 2,654 |
| Lower secondary | 74.9 | 1.2 | 2,735 | 89.8 | 4.6 | 990 | | 93.8 | 1.1 | 998 |
| Upper secondary | 69.5 | 0.9 | 913 | 88.8 | 3.1 | 312 | | 90.4 | 0.0 | 263 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 64.7 | 0.1 | 522 | 92.3 | 3.7 | 187 | | 97.5 | 0.5 | 220 |
| Higher | 61.9 | 0.7 | 541 | 85.7 | 2.0 | 137 | | 91.6 | 2.0 | 127 |
| No information ^A | na | na | 0 | na | na | 0 | | 94.6 | 3.7 | 95 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | 2 | na | na | 0 | | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 70.8 | 1.1 | 9,063 | 90.2 | 3.1 | 4,027 | | 93.7 | 1.1 | 3,733 |
| Mon-Khmer | 71.1 | 2.8 | 4,878 | 89.6 | 5.1 | 2,021 | | 92.0 | 2.4 | 1,651 |
| Hmong-Mien | 74.7 | 2.8 | 2,168 | 88.7 | 8.1 | 954 | | 91.5 | 3.5 | 670 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 70.7 | 2.4 | 545 | 82.9 | 13.2 | 231 | | 95.1 | 3.1 | 134 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 74.4 | 0.0 | 139 | (84.9) | (4.2) | 89 | | (100.0) | (0.0) | 69 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 69.8 | 3.0 | 4,572 | 87.0 | 7.6 | 1,686 | | 89.3 | 3.6 | 1,210 |
| Second | 72.1 | 2.4 | 3,746 | 86.8 | 5.8 | 1,779 | | 94.0 | 1.4 | 1,312 |
| Middle | 74.7 | 1.5 | 3,201 | 93.2 | 3.3 | 1,559 | | 94.3 | 1.5 | 1,368 |
| Fourth | 74.1 | 0.6 | 2,757 | 90.9 | 2.6 | 1,200 | | 95.1 | 1.2 | 1,280 |
| Richest | 66.3 | 0.7 | 2,518 | 91.2 | 2.5 | 1,098 | | 92.5 | 1.0 | 1,086 |

^A Children age 15 or higher identified as emancipated

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.3.3: Child labour

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities or household chores during the last week, percentage working under hazardous conditions during the last week, and percentage engaged in child labour during the last week, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Children involved in economic activities for a total number of hours during last week: | | Children involved in household chores for a total number of hours during last week: | | Children working under hazardous conditions | Total child labour ¹ | Number of children age 5-17 years |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Below the age specific threshold | At or above the age specific threshold | Below the age specific threshold | At or above the age specific threshold | | | |
| Total | 35.9 | 26.2 | 80.3 | 2.5 | 27.6 | 42.5 | 30,372 |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 35.6 | 26.1 | 76.0 | 1.7 | 28.7 | 42.9 | 15,495 |
| Female | 36.3 | 26.3 | 84.7 | 3.3 | 26.4 | 42.1 | 14,877 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 33.7 | 19.6 | 80.3 | 1.4 | 20.5 | 33.1 | 7,758 |
| Rural | 36.7 | 28.4 | 80.2 | 2.9 | 30.0 | 45.7 | 22,615 |
| Rural with road | 36.3 | 28.7 | 80.4 | 3.0 | 29.4 | 45.8 | 19,083 |
| Rural without road | 38.5 | 26.9 | 79.4 | 2.0 | 33.2 | 45.3 | 3,532 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 35.0 | 28.4 | 83.6 | 2.1 | 38.6 | 49.7 | 9,415 |
| Central | 31.7 | 28.6 | 78.4 | 3.5 | 25.7 | 44.3 | 14,455 |
| South | 46.6 | 17.7 | 79.5 | 0.8 | 15.5 | 28.1 | 6,502 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 21.7 | 17.7 | 75.4 | 0.8 | 12.1 | 25.6 | 2,725 |
| Phongsavay | 34.1 | 27.6 | 79.3 | 6.6 | 40.0 | 52.9 | 919 |
| Luangnamtha | 41.1 | 25.2 | 85.5 | 3.3 | 34.6 | 49.5 | 896 |
| Oudomxay | 46.5 | 15.9 | 79.7 | 0.4 | 39.7 | 46.4 | 1,631 |
| Bokeo | 24.6 | 33.0 | 76.5 | 1.9 | 28.8 | 43.7 | 860 |
| Luangprabang | 25.6 | 33.4 | 82.5 | 1.5 | 48.7 | 55.0 | 2,165 |
| Huaphanh | 28.9 | 39.8 | 89.4 | 1.9 | 51.9 | 60.3 | 1,455 |
| Xayabury | 45.0 | 23.7 | 89.2 | 1.4 | 17.2 | 36.7 | 1,488 |
| Xiengkhuang | 50.0 | 26.7 | 85.5 | 4.2 | 59.0 | 66.4 | 1,284 |
| Vientiane | 32.7 | 30.9 | 82.4 | 4.0 | 29.8 | 47.2 | 2,174 |
| Borikhamxay | 35.6 | 34.3 | 86.3 | 3.7 | 48.5 | 63.3 | 1,274 |
| Khammua | 30.2 | 28.1 | 77.3 | 1.9 | 22.0 | 42.2 | 1,885 |
| Savannakhet | 28.1 | 34.3 | 74.4 | 4.2 | 16.3 | 42.0 | 4,553 |
| Saravane | 53.7 | 12.6 | 63.2 | 0.9 | 6.9 | 18.1 | 2,102 |
| Sekong | 37.5 | 23.4 | 84.2 | 0.9 | 40.5 | 48.1 | 679 |
| Champasack | 43.5 | 18.8 | 86.9 | 0.6 | 15.9 | 30.0 | 2,999 |
| Attapeu | 46.9 | 22.5 | 91.7 | 1.7 | 15.4 | 30.6 | 723 |
| Xaysomboune | 60.3 | 18.2 | 79.8 | 13.1 | 36.9 | 54.8 | 560 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 5-11 | 11.9 | 35.0 | 71.4 | 1.8 | 16.3 | 38.0 | 16,794 |
| 12-14 | 57.5 | 22.6 | 89.5 | 4.7 | 38.8 | 48.6 | 7,322 |
| 15-17 | 75.3 | 6.8 | 93.1 | 1.7 | 44.6 | 47.4 | 6,256 |
| School attendance | | | | | | | |
| Attending | 34.0 | 27.5 | 81.4 | 2.3 | 26.0 | 42.1 | 24,832 |
| Not attending | 44.7 | 20.2 | 75.0 | 3.3 | 34.5 | 44.4 | 5,541 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 36.9 | 29.0 | 78.2 | 3.7 | 33.8 | 48.8 | 9,365 |
| Primary | 38.2 | 26.8 | 82.1 | 2.2 | 28.3 | 43.7 | 12,960 |
| Lower secondary | 32.9 | 24.2 | 82.0 | 1.9 | 21.7 | 37.1 | 4,723 |
| Upper secondary | 26.9 | 21.0 | 77.2 | 1.2 | 14.6 | 29.6 | 1,489 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 31.4 | 14.9 | 78.1 | 0.9 | 15.7 | 24.6 | 930 |
| Higher | 22.5 | 18.5 | 70.7 | 1.1 | 12.9 | 25.9 | 805 |
| No information ^A | 65.6 | 11.7 | 94.6 | 3.7 | 36.5 | 38.3 | 95 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 35.6 | 23.5 | 80.5 | 1.6 | 20.4 | 36.0 | 16,823 |
| Mon-Khmer | 35.6 | 29.9 | 79.5 | 3.3 | 33.2 | 48.2 | 8,550 |
| Hmong-Mien | 38.7 | 30.5 | 81.2 | 4.3 | 44.4 | 57.3 | 3,792 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 32.1 | 25.3 | 77.4 | 5.3 | 35.3 | 47.6 | 910 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 38.5 | 22.1 | 83.5 | 1.2 | 31.9 | 42.5 | 297 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 33.4 | 30.8 | 76.8 | 4.1 | 33.9 | 48.6 | 7,469 |
| Second | 38.9 | 28.0 | 80.1 | 3.1 | 32.8 | 47.1 | 6,838 |
| Middle | 39.7 | 26.2 | 83.8 | 2.0 | 27.5 | 44.5 | 6,127 |
| Fourth | 37.1 | 23.7 | 83.1 | 1.2 | 23.3 | 38.0 | 5,236 |
| Richest | 29.4 | 19.0 | 78.2 | 1.2 | 14.6 | 28.5 | 4,702 |

¹ MICS indicator PR.3 - Child labour; SDG indicator 8.7.1

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

^A Children age 15 or higher identified as emancipated

Marriage⁷ before the age of 18 is violation of human rights, yet remains a reality for many children. The right to 'free and full' consent to a marriage is recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights - with the recognition that consent cannot be 'free and full' when one of the parties involved is not sufficiently mature to make an informed decision about a life partner. In the Sustainable Development Goals, child marriage has been identified as a harmful practice which the world should aim to eliminate by 2030.

Child marriage is more common among girls than boys, but does occur around the world among children of both sexes. The impacts specific to boys married in childhood are not yet well understood, but marriage does place boys in an adult role accompanied by responsibilities for which they may not be prepared.

In many parts of the world parents encourage the marriage of their daughters while they are still children in hopes that the marriage will benefit them both financially and socially, while also relieving financial burdens on the family. In actual fact, child marriage compromises the development of girls and often results in early pregnancy and social isolation, with little education and poor vocational training reinforcing the gendered nature of poverty.⁸

Closely related to the issue of child marriage is the age at which sexual activity – and for females, childbearing – may begin. Women who were married before the age of 18 tend to have more children than those who marry later in life, and are less likely to receive maternal health care services.^{9,10} In addition, pregnancy related deaths are known to be a leading cause of mortality for both married and unmarried girls between the ages of 15 and 19.

Tables PR.4.1W and PR.4.1M present the percentage of women and men married before ages 15 and 18 years, the percentage of adolescent girls aged 15-19 who are currently married, and the percentage of women age 15-49 in a polygynous union.

Tables PR.4.2W and PR.4.2M present respectively the proportion of women and men who were first married or entered into a marital union before age 15 and 18 by area and age groups. Examining the percentages married before ages 15 and 18 across different age groups allow for trends to be observed in child marriage over time.

Another component is the spousal age difference with the indicator being the percentage of married/in union women 10 or more years younger than their current spouse. Table PR.4.3 presents the results of the age difference between women and their husband or partner

⁷ All references to marriage in this chapter include cohabiting unions as well.

⁸ Bajracharya, A ND Amin, S. 2010. *Poverty, marriage timing, and transitions to adulthood in Nepal: A longitudinal analysis using the Nepal living standards survey*. Poverty, Gender, and Youth Working Paper No. 19. Population Council.

Godha, D et al. 2011. *The influence of child marriage on fertility, fertility-control, and maternal health care utilization*. MEASURE/Evaluation PRH Project Working paper 11-124.

⁹ Godha, D., Hotchkiss, D. R., & Gage, A. J. (2013). *Association between child marriage and reproductive health outcomes and service utilization: A multi-country study from South Asia*. Journal of Adolescent Health, 552-558.

¹⁰ Nour, N. M. (2006). *Health Consequences of Child Marriage in Africa*. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 1644-1649.

Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union, and the percentage of women who are in a polygynous marriage or union, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Women age 15-49 years | | | Women age 20-49 years | | | Women age 20-24 years | | | Women age 15-19 years | | | Women age 15-49 years | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|--|
| | Percentage married before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage married before age 15 | Percentage married before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years | Percentage married before age 15 ¹ | Percentage married before age 18 ² | Number of women age 20-24 years | Percentage currently married/in union ³ | Number of women age 15-19 years | Percentage in polygynous marriage/union ⁴ | Number of women age 15-49 years currently married/in union | | |
| Total | 8.0 | 25,305 | 8.4 | 32.8 | 20,740 | 7.1 | 32.7 | 4,024 | 23.5 | 4,565 | 3.5 | 18,545 | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 4.0 | 8,513 | 4.3 | 21.4 | 7,231 | 3.3 | 20.9 | 1,316 | 14.2 | 1,282 | 4.3 | 5,815 | | |
| Rural | 10.0 | 16,792 | 10.6 | 38.9 | 13,508 | 9.0 | 38.5 | 2,708 | 27.1 | 3,283 | 3.2 | 12,730 | | |
| Rural with road | 9.8 | 14,451 | 10.4 | 38.0 | 11,617 | 8.5 | 36.7 | 2,332 | 26.5 | 2,834 | 3.1 | 10,890 | | |
| Rural without road | 11.0 | 2,341 | 11.6 | 44.1 | 1,892 | 11.7 | 49.3 | 376 | 30.5 | 449 | 3.8 | 1,840 | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 10.2 | 7,801 | 10.6 | 38.9 | 6,417 | 8.8 | 38.1 | 1,279 | 27.3 | 1,383 | 2.7 | 6,100 | | |
| Central | 7.0 | 12,625 | 7.3 | 28.9 | 10,464 | 5.9 | 29.3 | 1,990 | 22.7 | 2,161 | 4.5 | 9,009 | | |
| South | 7.0 | 4,879 | 7.8 | 33.1 | 3,858 | 7.4 | 32.6 | 756 | 20.0 | 1,021 | 2.4 | 3,436 | | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 2.3 | 3,473 | 2.3 | 16.0 | 3,013 | 1.4 | 14.5 | 533 | 14.1 | 460 | 4.6 | 2,290 | | |
| Phongsaly | 7.2 | 700 | 7.6 | 33.1 | 583 | 6.2 | 42.2 | 109 | 26.7 | 116 | 1.8 | 577 | | |
| Luangnamtha | 8.4 | 692 | 9.2 | 36.3 | 569 | 10.5 | 39.4 | 122 | 23.1 | 123 | 0.8 | 546 | | |
| Oudomxay | 11.2 | 1,402 | 12.1 | 40.0 | 1,122 | 6.1 | 32.5 | 255 | 32.3 | 280 | 8.5 | 1,071 | | |
| Bokeo | 12.7 | 724 | 12.5 | 40.2 | 595 | 9.9 | 36.8 | 119 | 32.5 | 129 | 1.4 | 551 | | |
| Luangprabang | 11.1 | 1,715 | 12.1 | 39.5 | 1,405 | 9.6 | 33.5 | 264 | 25.5 | 310 | 2.7 | 1,325 | | |
| Huaphanh | 12.1 | 1,045 | 11.7 | 41.6 | 847 | 14.0 | 45.7 | 192 | 32.4 | 199 | 0.7 | 836 | | |
| Xayabury | 7.9 | 1,523 | 8.1 | 38.7 | 1,296 | 6.0 | 41.5 | 218 | 18.5 | 227 | 0.7 | 1,194 | | |
| Xiengkhuang | 9.7 | 1,034 | 10.6 | 37.9 | 829 | 10.0 | 36.0 | 187 | 25.5 | 205 | 4.2 | 784 | | |
| Vientiane | 7.2 | 1,743 | 7.5 | 34.8 | 1,462 | 6.2 | 34.9 | 275 | 23.9 | 281 | 1.8 | 1,354 | | |
| Borikhamxay | 9.8 | 1,129 | 9.5 | 39.7 | 892 | 9.2 | 42.4 | 164 | 34.4 | 237 | 17.5 | 865 | | |
| Khammuane | 7.7 | 1,541 | 8.5 | 29.7 | 1,277 | 4.6 | 29.5 | 228 | 22.0 | 264 | 7.5 | 1,121 | | |
| Savannakhet | 8.8 | 3,351 | 9.6 | 31.1 | 2,714 | 7.2 | 32.1 | 530 | 22.2 | 637 | 0.3 | 2,314 | | |
| Saravane | 9.0 | 1,510 | 9.9 | 36.3 | 1,192 | 8.8 | 34.7 | 238 | 22.5 | 318 | 4.3 | 1,097 | | |
| Sekong | 8.9 | 431 | 10.0 | 37.9 | 345 | 9.9 | 37.9 | 78 | 23.7 | 86 | 4.0 | 316 | | |
| Champasack | 5.5 | 2,396 | 5.9 | 29.5 | 1,893 | 5.4 | 28.4 | 352 | 17.7 | 503 | 1.3 | 1,642 | | |
| Attapeu | 7.3 | 541 | 8.5 | 35.8 | 428 | 10.1 | 39.0 | 88 | 20.1 | 114 | 0.5 | 382 | | |
| Xaysomboune | 14.9 | 353 | 15.8 | 50.2 | 275 | 13.8 | 50.1 | 72 | 32.8 | 77 | 1.2 | 280 | | |

(Continued...)

Table PR.4.1W (continued): Child marriage and polygyny (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married or in union, and the percentage of women who are in a polygynous marriage or union, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Women age 15-49 years | | | | Women age 20-49 years | | | | Women age 20-24 years | | | | Women age 15-19 years | | | Women age 15-49 years | |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------------------|--|
| | Percentage married before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage married before age 15 | Number of women age 49 years | Percentage married before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years | Percentage married before age 15 ¹ | Percentage married before age 18 ² | Number of women age 20-24 years | Percentage currently married/in union ³ | Number of women age 15-19 years | Percentage in polygynous marriage/union ⁴ | Number of women age 15-49 years currently married/in union | Percentage in polygynous marriage/union ⁴ | Number of women age 15-49 years currently married/in union | | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 6.1 | 4,565 | na | na | na | na | na | na | 23.5 | 4,565 | 3.1 | 1,071 | 3.1 | 1,071 | | | |
| 15-17 | 5.2 | 2,796 | na | na | na | na | na | na | 13.6 | 2,796 | 2.7 | 379 | 2.7 | 379 | | | |
| 18-19 | 7.5 | 1,769 | na | na | na | na | na | na | 39.1 | 1,769 | 3.4 | 692 | 3.4 | 692 | | | |
| 20-24 | 7.1 | 4,024 | 7.1 | 4,024 | 32.7 | 4,024 | 7.1 | 32.7 | na | na | 2.7 | 2,590 | 2.7 | 2,590 | | | |
| 25-29 | 9.8 | 4,045 | 9.8 | 4,045 | 31.9 | 4,045 | na | na | na | na | 3.1 | 3,387 | 3.1 | 3,387 | | | |
| 30-34 | 8.8 | 3,824 | 8.8 | 3,824 | 35.6 | 3,824 | na | na | na | na | 3.3 | 3,436 | 3.3 | 3,436 | | | |
| 35-39 | 9.0 | 3,418 | 9.0 | 3,418 | 34.8 | 3,418 | na | na | na | na | 3.9 | 3,166 | 3.9 | 3,166 | | | |
| 40-44 | 8.5 | 3,076 | 8.5 | 3,076 | 32.6 | 3,076 | na | na | na | na | 4.6 | 2,803 | 4.6 | 2,803 | | | |
| 45-49 | 6.7 | 2,353 | 6.7 | 2,353 | 26.9 | 2,353 | na | na | na | na | 3.8 | 2,090 | 3.8 | 2,090 | | | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 16.8 | 4,087 | 17.0 | 3,785 | 46.4 | 3,785 | 19.7 | 58.8 | 410 | 47.6 | 5.2 | 3,600 | 5.2 | 3,600 | | | |
| Primary | 11.0 | 8,922 | 10.8 | 8,011 | 41.9 | 8,011 | 11.0 | 46.2 | 1,209 | 40.3 | 2.9 | 7,617 | 2.9 | 7,617 | | | |
| Lower secondary | 5.7 | 5,535 | 4.9 | 4,056 | 33.8 | 4,056 | 6.7 | 44.4 | 886 | 28.4 | 3.2 | 3,921 | 3.2 | 3,921 | | | |
| Upper secondary | 0.9 | 3,482 | 1.3 | 1,831 | 13.0 | 1,831 | 1.8 | 15.8 | 611 | 7.4 | 3.8 | 1,464 | 3.8 | 1,464 | | | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 0.4 | 885 | 0.4 | 846 | 4.5 | 846 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 136 | (10.2) | 4.0 | 679 | 4.0 | 679 | | | |
| Higher | 0.2 | 2,394 | 0.2 | 2,209 | 1.5 | 2,209 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 772 | 7.5 | 2.9 | 1,264 | 2.9 | 1,264 | | | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 5.3 | 16,522 | 5.5 | 13,851 | 27.3 | 13,851 | 4.1 | 26.2 | 2,487 | 18.0 | 3.4 | 11,888 | 3.4 | 11,888 | | | |
| Mon-Khmer | 11.7 | 5,779 | 13.0 | 4,560 | 42.0 | 4,560 | 9.6 | 38.9 | 977 | 27.8 | 3.5 | 4,306 | 3.5 | 4,306 | | | |
| Hmong-Mien | 18.4 | 2,109 | 19.7 | 1,593 | 54.9 | 1,593 | 18.3 | 56.9 | 402 | 41.3 | 4.9 | 1,667 | 4.9 | 1,667 | | | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 9.2 | 628 | 9.8 | 519 | 31.6 | 519 | 11.6 | 36.8 | 109 | 23.3 | 2.5 | 507 | 2.5 | 507 | | | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 9.6 | 266 | 9.4 | 217 | 30.7 | 217 | 9.0 | (32.8) | 49 | (25.6) | 4.4 | 177 | 4.4 | 177 | | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 16.4 | 4,337 | 17.1 | 3,483 | 47.1 | 3,483 | 15.9 | 55.6 | 747 | 36.1 | 4.0 | 3,442 | 4.0 | 3,442 | | | |
| Second | 10.6 | 4,716 | 11.8 | 3,694 | 41.8 | 3,694 | 9.7 | 40.4 | 780 | 29.1 | 3.0 | 3,595 | 3.0 | 3,595 | | | |
| Middle | 8.2 | 4,908 | 8.9 | 3,957 | 36.2 | 3,957 | 6.6 | 33.2 | 774 | 23.6 | 3.3 | 3,682 | 3.3 | 3,682 | | | |
| Fourth | 5.3 | 5,414 | 5.6 | 4,513 | 30.0 | 4,513 | 3.4 | 25.8 | 831 | 19.2 | 3.2 | 3,907 | 3.2 | 3,907 | | | |
| Richest | 2.0 | 5,929 | 2.1 | 5,093 | 16.3 | 5,093 | 1.4 | 12.9 | 892 | 8.1 | 4.2 | 3,918 | 4.2 | 3,918 | | | |

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before 15); SDG 5.3.1

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before 18); SDG 5.3.1

³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young women age 15-19 years currently married or in union

⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25 - 49 unweighted cases

Table PR.4.1M: Child marriage and polygyny (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of men age 15-19 years currently married or in union, and the percentage of men who are in a polygynous marriage or union, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Men age 15-49 years | | | Men age 20-49 years | | | Men age 20-24 years | | | Men age 15-19 years | | | Men age 15-49 years | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Percentage married before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage married before age 15 | Percentage married before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years | Percentage married before age 15 ¹ | Percentage married before age 18 ² | Number of men age 20-24 years | Percentage currently married/in union ³ | Number of men age 15-19 years | Percentage in polygynous marriage/union ⁴ | Number of men age 15-49 years currently married/in union | Percentage in polygynous marriage/union ⁴ | Number of men age 15-49 years currently married/in union | |
| Total | 3.9 | 12,017 | 4.7 | 13.3 | 9,613 | 1.8 | 10.8 | 1,774 | 5.9 | 2,404 | 2.1 | 7,761 | 2.1 | 7,761 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 2.3 | 3,827 | 2.8 | 7.0 | 3,102 | 0.6 | 3.9 | 529 | 2.7 | 725 | 2.8 | 2,285 | 2.8 | 2,285 | |
| Rural | 4.6 | 8,190 | 5.6 | 16.3 | 6,511 | 2.3 | 13.7 | 1,245 | 7.3 | 1,679 | 1.8 | 5,476 | 1.8 | 5,476 | |
| Rural with road | 4.5 | 7,035 | 5.5 | 15.8 | 5,579 | 2.0 | 13.1 | 1,081 | 6.7 | 1,456 | 1.9 | 4,656 | 1.9 | 4,656 | |
| Rural without road | 5.1 | 1,155 | 6.0 | 19.1 | 931 | 4.3 | 18.1 | 163 | 11.2 | 224 | 1.4 | 820 | 1.4 | 820 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 2.4 | 3,824 | 2.7 | 14.7 | 3,127 | 1.2 | 14.5 | 579 | 7.2 | 697 | 0.9 | 2,635 | 0.9 | 2,635 | |
| Central | 4.5 | 5,913 | 5.6 | 12.3 | 4,678 | 2.2 | 9.2 | 847 | 5.1 | 1,236 | 3.0 | 3,657 | 3.0 | 3,657 | |
| South | 4.7 | 2,280 | 5.7 | 13.6 | 1,809 | 1.8 | 8.4 | 348 | 6.0 | 471 | 2.1 | 1,469 | 2.1 | 1,469 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 2.7 | 1,564 | 3.4 | 6.9 | 1,265 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 218 | 1.9 | 298 | 3.8 | 897 | 3.8 | 897 | |
| Phongsavay | 2.4 | 373 | 2.8 | 16.6 | 316 | 1.0 | 16.3 | 55 | 9.7 | 56 | 1.5 | 268 | 1.5 | 268 | |
| Luangnamtha | 3.1 | 350 | 3.7 | 13.3 | 285 | 1.1 | 10.3 | 52 | 6.3 | 65 | 2.3 | 238 | 2.3 | 238 | |
| Oudomxay | 2.7 | 640 | 3.3 | 17.3 | 517 | 0.9 | 16.4 | 107 | 6.9 | 123 | 0.0 | 446 | 0.0 | 446 | |
| Bokeo | 1.8 | 341 | 1.9 | 13.1 | 284 | 0.0 | 10.3 | 53 | 9.2 | 57 | 0.9 | 229 | 0.9 | 229 | |
| Luangprabang | 2.2 | 841 | 2.5 | 13.5 | 681 | 1.9 | 11.3 | 123 | 4.7 | 159 | 0.2 | 563 | 0.2 | 563 | |
| Huaphanh | 3.3 | 568 | 3.3 | 17.5 | 443 | 2.7 | 20.8 | 95 | 13.5 | 125 | 2.0 | 389 | 2.0 | 389 | |
| Xayabury | 1.5 | 712 | 1.8 | 12.1 | 600 | 0.0 | 14.1 | 93 | 2.5 | 112 | 1.0 | 504 | 1.0 | 504 | |
| Xiangkhuang | 2.2 | 498 | 2.7 | 12.3 | 394 | 4.3 | 12.1 | 70 | 10.2 | 104 | 3.6 | 341 | 3.6 | 341 | |
| Vientiane | 1.7 | 826 | 1.9 | 10.9 | 641 | 2.3 | 13.2 | 102 | 6.0 | 185 | 1.6 | 542 | 1.6 | 542 | |
| Borikhamxay | 2.8 | 521 | 3.2 | 10.1 | 408 | 1.3 | 6.5 | 72 | 4.4 | 114 | 4.8 | 312 | 4.8 | 312 | |
| Khammua | 17.2 | 704 | 20.8 | 27.2 | 577 | 4.3 | 8.6 | 130 | 2.4 | 127 | 4.1 | 454 | 4.1 | 454 | |
| Savannakhet | 3.3 | 1,619 | 4.0 | 11.4 | 1,255 | 2.5 | 11.3 | 229 | 7.1 | 363 | 1.7 | 990 | 1.7 | 990 | |
| Saravane | 3.3 | 709 | 3.8 | 14.0 | 558 | 4.0 | 14.7 | 109 | 8.3 | 150 | 2.8 | 464 | 2.8 | 464 | |
| Sekong | 6.6 | 209 | 8.3 | 19.5 | 161 | 2.1 | 13.9 | 30 | 7.1 | 48 | 0.4 | 133 | 0.4 | 133 | |
| Champasack | 5.7 | 1,119 | 7.2 | 12.5 | 894 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 172 | 4.5 | 224 | 1.6 | 703 | 1.6 | 703 | |
| Attapeu | 2.1 | 243 | 2.7 | 9.9 | 194 | 3.1 | 9.9 | 37 | 4.8 | 49 | 3.1 | 168 | 3.1 | 168 | |
| Xaysombourne | 6.0 | 182 | 7.9 | 21.0 | 137 | 4.3 | 18.9 | 27 | 4.2 | 44 | 2.9 | 121 | 2.9 | 121 | |

(Continued...)

Table PR.4.1M(continued): Child marriage and polygyny (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of men age 15-19 years currently married or in union, and the percentage of men who are in a polygynous marriage or union, Lao PDR, 2017

| Age | Men age 15-49 years | | | Men age 20-49 years | | | Men age 20-24 years | | | Men age 15-19 years | | | Men age 15-49 years | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Percentage married before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage married before age 15 | Percentage married before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years | Percentage married before age 15 ¹ | Percentage married before age 18 ² | Number of men age 20-24 years | Percentage currently married/in union ³ | Number of men age 15-19 years | Percentage in polygynous marriage/union ⁴ | Number of men age 15-49 years currently married/in union | Percentage in polygynous marriage/union ⁴ | Number of men age 15-49 years currently married/in union | |
| 15-19 | 0.7 | 2,404 | na | na | 0 | na | na | 0 | 5.9 | 2,404 | 2.9 | 142 | 2.9 | 142 | |
| 15-17 | 0.4 | 1,570 | na | na | 0 | na | na | 0 | 1.8 | 1,570 | (5.4) | 29 | (5.4) | 29 | |
| 18-19 | 1.2 | 834 | na | na | 0 | na | na | 0 | 13.6 | 834 | 2.2 | 113 | 2.2 | 113 | |
| 20-24 | 1.8 | 1,774 | 1.8 | 10.8 | 1,774 | 1.8 | 10.8 | 1,774 | na | 0 | 1.8 | 720 | 1.8 | 720 | |
| 25-29 | 3.9 | 1,810 | 3.9 | 11.8 | 1,810 | na | na | 0 | na | 0 | 1.5 | 1,257 | 1.5 | 1,257 | |
| 30-34 | 6.3 | 1,772 | 6.3 | 16.0 | 1,772 | na | na | 0 | na | 0 | 1.8 | 1,558 | 1.8 | 1,558 | |
| 35-39 | 5.5 | 1,612 | 5.5 | 14.8 | 1,612 | na | na | 0 | na | 0 | 2.1 | 1,519 | 2.1 | 1,519 | |
| 40-44 | 5.4 | 1,412 | 5.4 | 13.8 | 1,412 | na | na | 0 | na | 0 | 2.6 | 1,353 | 2.6 | 1,353 | |
| 45-49 | 5.5 | 1,232 | 5.5 | 12.9 | 1,232 | na | na | 0 | na | 0 | 2.7 | 1,211 | 2.7 | 1,211 | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 8.1 | 780 | 8.5 | 26.0 | 730 | 6.4 | 31.6 | 78 | (23.7) | 50 | 1.0 | 638 | 1.0 | 638 | |
| Primary | 6.0 | 3,716 | 6.5 | 18.1 | 3,293 | 2.8 | 14.9 | 453 | 11.7 | 423 | 2.1 | 2,872 | 2.1 | 2,872 | |
| Lower secondary | 3.4 | 3,517 | 4.5 | 14.9 | 2,549 | 1.7 | 14.6 | 532 | 6.8 | 968 | 2.0 | 2,088 | 2.0 | 2,088 | |
| Upper secondary | 1.7 | 2,169 | 2.9 | 5.7 | 1,261 | 1.1 | 4.4 | 394 | 1.7 | 908 | 2.1 | 887 | 2.1 | 887 | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 1.8 | 488 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 479 | (1.8) | (2.7) | 46 | (*) | 10 | 2.8 | 410 | 2.8 | 410 | |
| Higher | 0.9 | 1,346 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 1,301 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 271 | (0.0) | 45 | 3.1 | 865 | 3.1 | 865 | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 3.6 | 7,758 | 4.4 | 10.4 | 6,288 | 1.0 | 6.5 | 1,067 | 3.2 | 1,470 | 2.3 | 4,887 | 2.3 | 4,887 | |
| Mon-Khmer | 4.0 | 2,759 | 4.7 | 16.0 | 2,169 | 2.9 | 13.0 | 448 | 7.9 | 590 | 1.7 | 1,836 | 1.7 | 1,836 | |
| Hmong-Mien | 4.5 | 1,072 | 5.5 | 25.6 | 797 | 3.8 | 28.0 | 186 | 14.1 | 275 | 1.5 | 727 | 1.5 | 727 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 3.5 | 326 | 4.2 | 19.2 | 276 | 2.0 | 21.6 | 56 | 11.6 | 50 | 1.3 | 239 | 1.3 | 239 | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 14.3 | 102 | 17.5 | 22.6 | 83 | (*) | (*) | 16 | (*) | 19 | 4.4 | 72 | 4.4 | 72 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 5.8 | 2,172 | 6.7 | 21.8 | 1,756 | 4.8 | 23.3 | 366 | 11.5 | 416 | 1.6 | 1,540 | 1.6 | 1,540 | |
| Second | 4.4 | 2,370 | 5.4 | 17.3 | 1,827 | 2.2 | 13.7 | 365 | 7.6 | 543 | 2.3 | 1,558 | 2.3 | 1,558 | |
| Middle | 5.0 | 2,352 | 6.2 | 15.5 | 1,857 | 1.1 | 8.7 | 327 | 4.4 | 495 | 2.1 | 1,497 | 2.1 | 1,497 | |
| Fourth | 3.0 | 2,676 | 3.7 | 9.2 | 2,146 | 0.8 | 4.7 | 391 | 4.6 | 531 | 1.8 | 1,663 | 1.8 | 1,663 | |
| Richest | 1.5 | 2,447 | 1.8 | 4.8 | 2,027 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 326 | 1.7 | 419 | 2.6 | 1,503 | 2.6 | 1,503 | |

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage; SDG 5.3.1

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage; SDG 5.3.1

³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young men age 15-19 years currently married or in union

⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25 - 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.4.2W: Trends in child marriage (women)

Percentage of women who were first married or entered into a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area and age groups, Lao PDR, 2017

| Age | Urban | | | | Rural | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Percentage of women married before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women married before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years | Percentage of women married before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women married before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years |
| Total | 4.0 | 8,513 | 21.4 | 7,231 | 10.0 | 16,792 | 38.9 | 13,508 |
| 15-19 | 2.5 | 1,282 | na | na | 7.5 | 3,283 | na | na |
| 15-17 | 1.7 | 767 | na | na | 6.5 | 2,029 | na | na |
| 18-19 | 3.5 | 515 | na | na | 9.1 | 1,255 | na | na |
| 20-24 | 3.3 | 1,316 | 20.9 | 1,316 | 9.0 | 2,708 | 38.5 | 2,708 |
| 25-29 | 3.9 | 1,429 | 16.9 | 1,429 | 13.0 | 2,616 | 40.1 | 2,616 |
| 30-34 | 4.7 | 1,355 | 21.7 | 1,355 | 11.0 | 2,469 | 43.2 | 2,469 |
| 35-39 | 5.2 | 1,184 | 23.6 | 1,184 | 11.1 | 2,234 | 40.8 | 2,234 |
| 40-44 | 4.4 | 1,076 | 24.7 | 1,076 | 10.7 | 2,000 | 36.8 | 2,000 |
| 45-49 | 4.6 | 871 | 21.7 | 871 | 7.9 | 1,482 | 30.0 | 1,482 |

(Continued...)

Table PR.4.2W (continued): Trends in child marriage (women)

Percentage of women who were first married or entered into a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area and age groups, Lao PDR, 2017

| Age | Rural with road | | | | Rural without road | | | | All | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Percentage of women married before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women married before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years | Percentage of women married before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women married before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years | Percentage of women married before age 15 | Number of women age 15-49 years | Percentage of women married before age 18 | Number of women age 20-49 years |
| Total | 9.8 | 14,451 | 38.0 | 11,617 | 11.0 | 2,341 | 44.1 | 1,892 | 8.0 | 25,305 | 32.8 | 20,740 |
| 15-19 | 7.4 | 2,834 | na | na | 8.2 | 449 | na | na | 6.1 | 4,565 | na | na |
| 15-17 | 6.5 | 1,764 | na | na | 6.7 | 264 | na | na | 5.2 | 2,796 | na | na |
| 18-19 | 8.9 | 1,070 | na | na | 10.4 | 185 | na | na | 7.5 | 1,769 | na | na |
| 20-24 | 8.5 | 2,332 | 36.7 | 2,332 | 11.7 | 376 | 49.3 | 376 | 7.1 | 4,024 | 32.7 | 4,024 |
| 25-29 | 12.6 | 2,226 | 38.8 | 2,226 | 15.0 | 390 | 47.3 | 390 | 9.8 | 4,045 | 31.9 | 4,045 |
| 30-34 | 11.0 | 2,126 | 43.1 | 2,126 | 10.8 | 343 | 43.6 | 343 | 8.8 | 3,824 | 35.6 | 3,824 |
| 35-39 | 11.1 | 1,920 | 39.8 | 1,920 | 10.9 | 314 | 46.7 | 314 | 9.0 | 3,418 | 34.8 | 3,418 |
| 40-44 | 10.6 | 1,744 | 36.1 | 1,744 | 11.4 | 256 | 42.0 | 256 | 8.5 | 3,076 | 32.6 | 3,076 |
| 45-49 | 7.8 | 1,270 | 30.3 | 1,270 | 8.0 | 212 | 28.8 | 212 | 6.7 | 2,353 | 26.9 | 2,353 |

na: not applicable

Table PR.4.2M: Trends in child marriage (men)

Percentage of men who were first married or entered into a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area and age groups, Lao PDR, 2017

| Age | Urban | | | | Rural | | | |
|--------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| | Percentage of men married before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men married before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years | Percentage of men married before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men married before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years |
| Total | 2.2 | 3,808 | 7.1 | 3,088 | 4.6 | 8,209 | 16.3 | 6,524 |
| 15-19 | 0.0 | 721 | na | na | 1.0 | 1,685 | na | na |
| 15-17 | 0.0 | 465 | na | na | 0.6 | 1,106 | na | na |
| 18-19 | 0.1 | 256 | na | na | 1.6 | 579 | na | na |
| 20-24 | 0.6 | 527 | 3.9 | 527 | 2.3 | 1,246 | 13.8 | 1,246 |
| 25-29 | 1.9 | 572 | 5.1 | 572 | 4.8 | 1,240 | 14.9 | 1,240 |
| 30-34 | 3.0 | 602 | 8.7 | 602 | 8.0 | 1,171 | 19.7 | 1,171 |
| 35-39 | 4.6 | 503 | 8.6 | 503 | 5.8 | 1,109 | 17.6 | 1,109 |
| 40-44 | 3.4 | 482 | 8.5 | 482 | 6.4 | 928 | 16.5 | 928 |
| 45-49 | 3.4 | 401 | 7.9 | 401 | 6.4 | 830 | 15.4 | 830 |

(Continued...)

Table PR.4.2M: Trends in child marriage (men)

Percentage of men who were first married or entered into a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area and age groups, Lao PDR, 2017

| Age | Rural with road | | | | Rural without road | | | | All | | | |
|--------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| | Percentage of men married before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men married before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years | Percentage of men married before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men married before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years | Percentage of men married before age 15 | Number of men age 15-49 years | Percentage of men married before age 18 | Number of men age 20-49 years |
| Total | 4.5 | 7,051 | 15.8 | 5,591 | 5.1 | 1,158 | 19.1 | 933 | 3.8 | 12,017 | 13.3 | 9,612 |
| 15-19 | 0.9 | 1,460 | na | na | 1.2 | 224 | na | na | 0.7 | 2,405 | na | na |
| 15-17 | 0.6 | 968 | na | na | 0.6 | 138 | na | na | 0.5 | 1,571 | na | na |
| 18-19 | 1.5 | 493 | na | na | 2.2 | 86 | na | na | 1.2 | 835 | na | na |
| 20-24 | 2.0 | 1,082 | 13.1 | 1,082 | 4.3 | 165 | 18.1 | 165 | 1.8 | 1,773 | 10.8 | 1,773 |
| 25-29 | 4.9 | 1,057 | 14.4 | 1,057 | 4.7 | 182 | 17.9 | 182 | 3.9 | 1,812 | 11.8 | 1,812 |
| 30-34 | 8.4 | 986 | 19.3 | 986 | 6.4 | 185 | 22.0 | 185 | 6.3 | 1,773 | 16.0 | 1,773 |
| 35-39 | 5.6 | 951 | 17.5 | 951 | 7.1 | 158 | 18.6 | 158 | 5.5 | 1,612 | 14.8 | 1,612 |
| 40-44 | 6.3 | 789 | 15.8 | 789 | 7.0 | 139 | 20.5 | 139 | 5.3 | 1,410 | 13.8 | 1,410 |
| 45-49 | 6.3 | 726 | 15.2 | 726 | 7.3 | 104 | 16.5 | 104 | 5.4 | 1,231 | 12.9 | 1,231 |

na: not applicable

Table PR.4.3: Spousal age difference

Percent distribution of women currently married/in union age 15-19 and 20-24 years according to the age difference with their husband or partner, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of currently married/in union women age 15-19 years whose husband or partner is: | | | | | Number of women age 15-19 years currently married/in union | Percentage of currently married/in union women age 20-24 years whose husband or partner is: | | | | | Number of women age 20-24 years currently married/in union |
|---|---|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------|--|---|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------|--|
| | Younger | 0-4 years older | 5-9 years older | 10+ years older ¹ | Total | | Younger | 0-4 years older | 5-9 years older | 10+ years older ² | Total | |
| Total | 6.4 | 51.8 | 30.5 | 11.3 | 100.0 | 1,071 | 12.1 | 52.6 | 25.5 | 9.8 | 100.0 | 2,590 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 4.4 | 50.2 | 32.4 | 13.0 | 100.0 | 182 | 8.9 | 50.7 | 27.5 | 12.8 | 100.0 | 636 |
| Rural | 6.8 | 52.1 | 30.1 | 11.0 | 100.0 | 890 | 13.1 | 53.2 | 24.8 | 8.9 | 100.0 | 1,954 |
| Rural with road | 6.3 | 51.7 | 30.5 | 11.5 | 100.0 | 752 | 12.1 | 53.8 | 25.0 | 9.2 | 100.0 | 1,657 |
| Rural without road | 9.7 | 54.4 | 27.6 | 8.3 | 100.0 | 137 | 19.0 | 50.0 | 23.7 | 7.3 | 100.0 | 297 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 7.9 | 56.0 | 27.2 | 8.9 | 100.0 | 377 | 15.7 | 53.3 | 23.2 | 7.8 | 100.0 | 935 |
| Central | 5.4 | 49.9 | 31.5 | 13.2 | 100.0 | 490 | 9.9 | 52.7 | 26.4 | 11.0 | 100.0 | 1,160 |
| South | 6.1 | 48.5 | 34.1 | 11.3 | 100.0 | 204 | 10.4 | 51.0 | 27.6 | 10.9 | 100.0 | 495 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | (11.2) | (43.6) | (34.5) | (10.8) | 100.0 | 65 | 10.2 | 54.0 | 22.6 | 13.3 | 100.0 | 209 |
| Phongsaly | (9.1) | (52.3) | (20.8) | (17.7) | 100.0 | 31 | 18.8 | 58.1 | 19.8 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 85 |
| Luangnamtha | (9.8) | (34.9) | (42.7) | (12.6) | 100.0 | 28 | 9.7 | 54.6 | 23.1 | 12.6 | 100.0 | 94 |
| Oudomxay | 14.5 | 62.7 | 18.6 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 90 | 36.9 | 41.2 | 16.8 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 173 |
| Bokeo | 4.5 | 54.5 | 29.8 | 11.2 | 100.0 | 42 | 10.3 | 56.0 | 25.5 | 8.1 | 100.0 | 83 |
| Luangprabang | 5.5 | 53.7 | 32.9 | 7.8 | 100.0 | 79 | 9.0 | 53.4 | 26.1 | 11.5 | 100.0 | 199 |
| Huaphanh | 7.7 | 60.2 | 23.0 | 9.2 | 100.0 | 64 | 11.7 | 64.6 | 18.9 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 145 |
| Xayabury | (0.0) | (57.9) | (32.9) | (9.1) | 100.0 | 42 | 9.3 | 51.2 | 31.0 | 8.6 | 100.0 | 156 |
| Xiengkhuang | 3.7 | 55.1 | 26.8 | 14.5 | 100.0 | 52 | 5.7 | 54.4 | 32.7 | 7.2 | 100.0 | 128 |
| Vientiane | 7.5 | 38.4 | 39.8 | 14.3 | 100.0 | 67 | 9.1 | 48.8 | 33.3 | 8.9 | 100.0 | 201 |
| Borikhamxay | 1.8 | 52.1 | 30.8 | 15.3 | 100.0 | 82 | 10.0 | 51.2 | 29.3 | 9.5 | 100.0 | 129 |
| Khammuane | 2.6 | 47.8 | 40.5 | 9.1 | 100.0 | 58 | 10.6 | 56.5 | 22.3 | 10.6 | 100.0 | 142 |
| Savannakhet | 5.6 | 56.2 | 23.8 | 14.4 | 100.0 | 141 | 11.2 | 53.4 | 22.2 | 13.2 | 100.0 | 293 |
| Saravane | 8.4 | 56.2 | 28.3 | 7.1 | 100.0 | 71 | 10.4 | 53.6 | 27.5 | 8.5 | 100.0 | 165 |
| Sekong | 4.8 | 43.6 | 32.9 | 18.7 | 100.0 | 20 | 11.6 | 50.7 | 24.4 | 13.3 | 100.0 | 53 |
| Champasack | 5.5 | 40.5 | 41.8 | 12.2 | 100.0 | 89 | 10.4 | 48.4 | 28.8 | 12.5 | 100.0 | 219 |
| Attapeu | 2.3 | 60.0 | 23.5 | 14.1 | 100.0 | 23 | 9.9 | 54.0 | 26.6 | 9.5 | 100.0 | 59 |
| Xaysomboune | 6.2 | 48.2 | 35.2 | 10.4 | 100.0 | 25 | 12.4 | 48.7 | 26.9 | 12.0 | 100.0 | 58 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 9.1 | 60.8 | 20.8 | 9.2 | 100.0 | 144 | 13.5 | 53.3 | 21.8 | 11.4 | 100.0 | 342 |
| Primary | 6.8 | 49.7 | 33.0 | 10.6 | 100.0 | 367 | 13.1 | 51.5 | 24.8 | 10.6 | 100.0 | 979 |
| Lower secondary | 5.2 | 52.8 | 29.5 | 12.5 | 100.0 | 421 | 9.4 | 53.2 | 26.5 | 10.9 | 100.0 | 682 |
| Upper secondary | 7.6 | 46.1 | 34.6 | 11.7 | 100.0 | 122 | 14.0 | 49.4 | 28.7 | 7.9 | 100.0 | 335 |
| Post secondary / Non | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 4 | 9.1 | 56.9 | 30.3 | 3.8 | 100.0 | 50 |
| Higher | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 14 | 11.9 | 58.8 | 24.7 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 203 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 3.8 | 45.8 | 38.0 | 12.4 | 100.0 | 481 | 10.2 | 51.5 | 27.1 | 11.3 | 100.0 | 1,455 |
| Mon-Khmer | 8.3 | 55.5 | 24.1 | 12.1 | 100.0 | 339 | 13.0 | 54.2 | 23.8 | 9.1 | 100.0 | 696 |
| Hmong-Mien | 8.4 | 59.5 | 24.4 | 7.8 | 100.0 | 213 | 15.5 | 55.1 | 23.5 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 328 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | (11.8) | (60.9) | (18.7) | (8.6) | 100.0 | 25 | 24.2 | 53.2 | 16.6 | 6.0 | 100.0 | 83 |
| Other, DK, Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 13 | (15.8) | (37.7) | (33.1) | (13.4) | 100.0 | 28 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 10.2 | 53.5 | 26.0 | 10.3 | 100.0 | 308 | 15.4 | 55.9 | 21.1 | 7.6 | 100.0 | 612 |
| Second | 4.4 | 56.1 | 30.0 | 9.5 | 100.0 | 297 | 11.4 | 52.1 | 27.9 | 8.6 | 100.0 | 580 |
| Middle | 4.6 | 51.5 | 32.5 | 11.4 | 100.0 | 225 | 11.3 | 51.2 | 26.4 | 11.2 | 100.0 | 529 |
| Fourth | 5.3 | 46.3 | 34.4 | 14.0 | 100.0 | 173 | 10.6 | 52.7 | 24.8 | 11.9 | 100.0 | 489 |
| Richest | 7.6 | 39.5 | 35.9 | 16.9 | 100.0 | 68 | 10.9 | 49.8 | 28.3 | 11.0 | 100.0 | 380 |

¹ MICS indicator PR.7a - Spousal age difference (among women age 15-19)

² MICS indicator PR.7b - Spousal age difference (among women age 20-24)

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

9.5 ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

LSIS II, 2017 assessed the attitudes of women and men age 15-49 years towards wife beating by asking the respondents whether they think that husbands are justified to hit or beat their wives in a variety of situations. The purpose of these questions is to capture the social justification of violence (in contexts where women have a lower status in society) as a disciplinary action when a woman does not comply with certain expected gender roles. The responses to these questions can be found in Table PR.8.1W for women and in Table PR.8.1M for men.

Table PR.8.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife: | | | | | | Number of women age 15-49 years |
|---|---|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | If she goes out without telling him | If she neglects the children | If she argues with him | If she refuses sex with him | If she burns the food | For any of these five reasons ¹ | |
| Total | 15.3 | 19.9 | 21.0 | 9.9 | 5.2 | 29.5 | 25,305 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 13.5 | 17.6 | 18.8 | 8.2 | 3.8 | 27.2 | 8,513 |
| Rural | 16.2 | 21.1 | 22.1 | 10.7 | 5.8 | 30.6 | 16,792 |
| Rural with road | 16.5 | 21.1 | 21.9 | 10.8 | 5.9 | 30.6 | 14,451 |
| Rural without road | 14.3 | 20.9 | 23.1 | 10.1 | 5.4 | 30.7 | 2,341 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 18.1 | 23.9 | 25.5 | 12.0 | 7.6 | 35.7 | 7,801 |
| Central | 15.2 | 19.3 | 21.5 | 9.9 | 4.2 | 29.2 | 12,625 |
| South | 11.0 | 15.0 | 12.5 | 6.2 | 3.7 | 20.3 | 4,879 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 11.4 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 7.4 | 3.3 | 23.6 | 3,473 |
| Phongsaly | 34.1 | 44.2 | 36.8 | 16.7 | 15.9 | 49.6 | 700 |
| Luangnamtha | 18.3 | 17.2 | 18.3 | 12.8 | 13.6 | 31.2 | 692 |
| Oudomxay | 16.9 | 24.5 | 33.4 | 7.3 | 5.0 | 46.3 | 1,402 |
| Bokeo | 16.3 | 20.6 | 23.3 | 12.6 | 10.0 | 28.0 | 724 |
| Luangprabang | 21.7 | 26.1 | 24.1 | 10.4 | 4.0 | 34.3 | 1,715 |
| Huaphanh | 10.5 | 23.8 | 27.0 | 20.3 | 5.8 | 40.2 | 1,045 |
| Xayabury | 14.0 | 16.5 | 17.9 | 9.8 | 7.5 | 23.8 | 1,523 |
| Xiengkhuang | 27.2 | 32.1 | 33.4 | 25.8 | 6.1 | 44.9 | 1,034 |
| Vientiane | 25.5 | 31.2 | 29.8 | 13.5 | 5.8 | 42.0 | 1,743 |
| Borikhamxay | 16.2 | 20.6 | 18.9 | 13.2 | 6.3 | 25.2 | 1,129 |
| Khammuane | 6.0 | 8.3 | 14.3 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 18.8 | 1,541 |
| Savannakhet | 13.5 | 18.7 | 25.1 | 6.3 | 3.2 | 28.5 | 3,351 |
| Saravane | 4.1 | 6.8 | 3.9 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 9.3 | 1,510 |
| Sekong | 23.3 | 28.4 | 29.1 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 42.8 | 431 |
| Champasack | 9.4 | 12.8 | 11.0 | 6.0 | 3.8 | 17.2 | 2,396 |
| Attapeu | 27.8 | 36.8 | 29.9 | 17.1 | 5.4 | 46.5 | 541 |
| Xaysomboune | 21.1 | 24.6 | 28.5 | 21.0 | 14.0 | 38.9 | 353 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 16.2 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 10.3 | 5.4 | 30.4 | 4,565 |
| 20-24 | 16.7 | 22.0 | 23.0 | 10.6 | 5.4 | 32.5 | 4,024 |
| 25-29 | 16.0 | 21.2 | 22.0 | 10.2 | 5.6 | 30.7 | 4,045 |
| 30-34 | 15.3 | 19.5 | 21.6 | 10.1 | 5.0 | 29.9 | 3,824 |
| 35-39 | 16.0 | 20.6 | 21.5 | 10.6 | 5.7 | 30.3 | 3,418 |
| 40-44 | 13.1 | 17.0 | 18.9 | 8.2 | 5.0 | 26.5 | 3,076 |
| 45-49 | 11.9 | 14.4 | 15.7 | 7.8 | 3.4 | 22.5 | 2,353 |
| Education | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 19.1 | 24.4 | 27.0 | 12.5 | 7.7 | 35.0 | 4,087 |
| Primary | 15.4 | 19.7 | 20.6 | 9.9 | 5.2 | 29.3 | 8,922 |
| Lower secondary | 15.9 | 20.9 | 21.4 | 11.2 | 4.8 | 30.2 | 5,535 |
| Upper secondary | 14.4 | 18.8 | 19.4 | 8.1 | 4.2 | 28.7 | 3,482 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 10.7 | 15.2 | 17.9 | 6.4 | 3.4 | 24.6 | 885 |
| Higher | 10.3 | 13.9 | 14.8 | 6.1 | 3.5 | 22.1 | 2,394 |
| Marital/Union status | | | | | | | |
| Currently married/in union | 15.8 | 20.3 | 21.6 | 10.2 | 5.3 | 29.9 | 18,545 |
| Formerly married/in union | 16.0 | 17.1 | 19.6 | 10.9 | 5.6 | 29.2 | 1,070 |
| Never married/in union | 13.5 | 19.0 | 19.3 | 8.6 | 4.5 | 28.1 | 5,691 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 12.7 | 16.6 | 17.3 | 7.8 | 3.6 | 25.3 | 16,522 |
| Mon-Khmer | 19.0 | 24.9 | 27.5 | 11.6 | 7.4 | 36.3 | 5,779 |
| Hmong-Mien | 22.0 | 28.3 | 29.4 | 19.0 | 8.2 | 39.2 | 2,109 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 29.2 | 36.1 | 31.3 | 16.8 | 15.9 | 44.8 | 628 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 11.3 | 13.5 | 19.5 | 8.4 | 5.8 | 24.4 | 266 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 18.8 | 25.4 | 28.5 | 12.6 | 7.7 | 36.2 | 4,337 |
| Second | 16.3 | 21.2 | 22.1 | 11.2 | 5.6 | 31.4 | 4,716 |
| Middle | 16.4 | 20.8 | 21.6 | 10.9 | 5.7 | 30.1 | 4,908 |
| Fourth | 15.9 | 19.7 | 20.0 | 9.8 | 4.8 | 29.8 | 5,414 |
| Richest | 10.5 | 14.2 | 15.0 | 6.0 | 2.8 | 22.3 | 5,929 |

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

Table PR.8.1M: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of men age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife: | | | | | | Number of men age 15-49 years |
|---|---|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | If she goes out without telling him | If she neglects the children | If she argues with him | If she refuses sex with him | If she burns the food | For any of these five reasons ¹ | |
| Total | 7.0 | 9.1 | 11.5 | 7.1 | 3.2 | 16.2 | 12,017 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 7.2 | 8.8 | 10.4 | 6.8 | 3.2 | 15.3 | 3,827 |
| Rural | 7.0 | 9.2 | 12.0 | 7.2 | 3.2 | 16.6 | 8,190 |
| Rural with road | 7.0 | 8.8 | 11.2 | 6.8 | 3.2 | 15.9 | 7,035 |
| Rural without road | 6.9 | 11.9 | 17.0 | 9.5 | 3.6 | 20.5 | 1,155 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 10.8 | 14.3 | 19.8 | 12.4 | 7.7 | 23.2 | 3,824 |
| Central | 5.4 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 5.3 | 1.2 | 13.9 | 5,913 |
| South | 4.9 | 2.5 | 6.2 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 10.5 | 2,280 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 3.4 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 7.6 | 1,564 |
| Phongsavay | 16.7 | 26.7 | 29.4 | 20.1 | 8.3 | 37.3 | 373 |
| Luangnamtha | 64.9 | 64.8 | 65.5 | 64.6 | 64.8 | 66.3 | 350 |
| Oudomxay | 1.5 | 2.2 | 6.4 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 8.1 | 640 |
| Bokeo | 6.9 | 13.1 | 16.6 | 6.7 | 3.1 | 23.4 | 341 |
| Luangprabang | 5.3 | 6.5 | 13.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 14.1 | 841 |
| Huaphanh | 5.8 | 13.6 | 29.4 | 16.8 | 1.9 | 34.5 | 568 |
| Xayabury | 1.7 | 3.9 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 1.8 | 9.9 | 712 |
| Xiengkhuang | 20.9 | 41.3 | 28.3 | 30.1 | 6.8 | 56.2 | 498 |
| Vientiane | 3.2 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 826 |
| Borikhamxay | 3.7 | 7.2 | 8.5 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 12.0 | 521 |
| Khammua | 3.3 | 4.9 | 6.5 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 7.7 | 704 |
| Savannakhet | 4.3 | 5.7 | 7.4 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 12.3 | 1,619 |
| Saravane | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 3.7 | 709 |
| Sekong | 1.6 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 4.7 | 209 |
| Champasack | 6.7 | 2.1 | 8.2 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 12.8 | 1,119 |
| Attapeu | 10.7 | 9.4 | 14.4 | 8.1 | 4.1 | 24.1 | 243 |
| Xaysomboune | 12.4 | 13.5 | 13.1 | 10.3 | 1.8 | 22.5 | 182 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 7.3 | 10.2 | 11.7 | 7.5 | 3.1 | 17.1 | 2,404 |
| 20-24 | 7.2 | 9.6 | 11.9 | 7.6 | 3.0 | 16.6 | 1,774 |
| 25-29 | 7.3 | 9.9 | 12.5 | 7.9 | 3.8 | 17.3 | 1,810 |
| 30-34 | 6.3 | 8.9 | 10.9 | 6.4 | 3.2 | 15.3 | 1,772 |
| 35-39 | 8.7 | 10.4 | 13.3 | 6.6 | 3.9 | 18.2 | 1,612 |
| 40-44 | 5.7 | 6.8 | 10.5 | 6.1 | 2.6 | 14.6 | 1,412 |
| 45-49 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 9.1 | 6.8 | 3.1 | 12.8 | 1,232 |
| Education | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 9.6 | 12.1 | 15.6 | 10.7 | 6.9 | 19.8 | 780 |
| Primary | 7.6 | 9.8 | 12.9 | 7.2 | 3.3 | 17.3 | 3,716 |
| Lower secondary | 6.8 | 8.9 | 11.6 | 7.1 | 2.9 | 16.5 | 3,517 |
| Upper secondary | 6.9 | 8.8 | 10.7 | 6.7 | 2.9 | 16.0 | 2,169 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 6.9 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 12.9 | 488 |
| Higher | 5.0 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 5.4 | 2.6 | 11.6 | 1,346 |
| Marital/Union status | | | | | | | |
| Currently married/in union | 7.0 | 8.8 | 11.6 | 6.7 | 3.3 | 15.9 | 7,761 |
| Formerly married/in union | 12.7 | 14.9 | 17.0 | 13.1 | 6.1 | 24.2 | 141 |
| Never married/in union | 7.0 | 9.5 | 11.1 | 7.5 | 3.1 | 16.4 | 4,115 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 5.4 | 6.7 | 8.6 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 13.1 | 7,758 |
| Mon-Khmer | 7.5 | 9.0 | 12.5 | 6.6 | 3.7 | 16.1 | 2,759 |
| Hmong-Mien | 9.6 | 17.7 | 20.0 | 15.4 | 5.5 | 29.1 | 1,072 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 31.2 | 38.2 | 42.6 | 32.9 | 24.5 | 47.5 | 326 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 8.8 | 9.0 | 14.9 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 19.8 | 102 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 8.3 | 12.3 | 16.5 | 10.0 | 4.8 | 20.7 | 2,172 |
| Second | 7.8 | 10.6 | 13.9 | 9.2 | 4.2 | 19.3 | 2,370 |
| Middle | 8.1 | 9.7 | 11.1 | 7.0 | 3.0 | 16.5 | 2,352 |
| Fourth | 6.1 | 7.2 | 9.4 | 5.0 | 2.4 | 13.8 | 2,676 |
| Richest | 5.1 | 6.1 | 7.5 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 11.4 | 2,447 |

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence



10 LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

Access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) is essential for good health, welfare and productivity and is widely recognised as a human right.¹ Inadequate WASH is primarily responsible for the transmission of diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid and polio. Diarrhoeal diseases exacerbate malnutrition and remain a leading global cause of child deaths.

Drinking water may be contaminated with human or animal faeces containing pathogens, or with chemical and physical contaminants with harmful effects on child health and development. While improving water quality is critical to prevent disease, improving the accessibility and availability of drinking water is equally important, particularly for women and girls who usually bear the primary responsibility for carrying water, often for long distances.²

Unsafe management of human excreta and poor personal hygiene are closely associated with diarrhoea as well as parasitic infections, such as soil transmitted helminths (worms). Improved sanitation and hygiene can reduce diarrhoeal disease by more than a third³, and can substantially reduce the health impact of soil-transmitted helminth infection and a range of other neglected tropical diseases which affect over 1 billion people worldwide⁴.

The SDG targets relating to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene are much more ambitious than the MDGs and variously aim to end open defecation (SDG 6.2), to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4), and to achieve universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.1 and 6.2).

For more details on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, please visit data.unicef.org⁵ or the website of the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene⁶.

10.1 DRINKING WATER

The distribution of the population by main source of drinking water is shown in Table WS.1.1. The population using *improved sources* of drinking water are those using any of the following types of supply: piped water (into dwelling, compound, yard or plot, to neighbour, public tap/standpipe), tube well/borehole, protected dug well, protected spring, rainwater collection, and packaged or delivered water⁷.

Table WS 1.2 shows the amount of time taken per round trip to collect water for users of improved and unimproved sources. Household members using improved water sources located on premises or requiring up to and including 30 minutes per trip for water collection meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' drinking water service.

Table WS.1.3 shows the sex and age of the household member usually responsible for water collection among household members without water sources on premises. Table WS 1.4 shows the average time spent each day by the household member mainly responsible for collecting drinking water.

¹ The human rights to water and sanitation were explicitly recognised by the UN General Assembly and Human Rights Council in 2010 and in 2015.

² WHO/UNICEF. 2017. *Safely Managed Drinking Water: thematic report on drinking water*. 2017.

³ Cairncross, S et al. 2010. *Water, sanitation and hygiene for the prevention of diarrhoea*. International Journal of Epidemiology 39: i193-i205.

⁴ WHO. 2015. *Water, sanitation and hygiene for accelerating and sustaining progress on Neglected Tropical Diseases*. A Global Strategy 2015-2020.

⁵ <http://data.unicef.org/water-sanitation>

⁶ <https://washdata.org/>

⁷ Packaged water (bottled water and sachet water) and delivered water (tanker truck and cart with small drum/tank) are treated as improved based in new SDG definition.

Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources

Percent distribution of household population according to main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Main source of drinking water | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ^a | Number of household members | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------|--|
| | Piped water | | | | | | | Unimproved sources | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Into dwelling | Into yard/plot | To neighbour | Public tap/stand-pipe | Tube-well/bore-hole | Protected well | Protected spring | Rain-water collection | Tanker truck | Bottled water ^a | Sachet water ^a | Unprotected well | Unprotected spring | Surface water | | | Other | Total | |
| Total | 2.2 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 4.9 | 7.2 | 4.1 | 11.4 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 48.1 | 0.0 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 83.9 | 104,851 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 5.0 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 81.9 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 96.7 | 32,178 | |
| Rural | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 7.0 | 9.4 | 4.7 | 15.7 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 33.1 | 0.0 | 9.4 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 78.3 | 72,674 | |
| Rural with road | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 6.3 | 9.8 | 5.2 | 14.0 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 37.3 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 80.6 | 61,970 | |
| Rural without road | 0.1 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 10.9 | 7.2 | 1.7 | 25.8 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 0.1 | 10.9 | 13.6 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 65.0 | 10,704 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 2.3 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 8.3 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 26.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 36.6 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 12.3 | 4.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 81.3 | 32,908 | |
| Central | 1.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 59.4 | 0.0 | 9.7 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 85.9 | 51,211 | |
| South | 2.6 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 21.1 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 13.3 | 0.0 | 38.3 | 0.1 | 8.3 | 2.8 | 5.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 83.1 | 20,732 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 4.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 91.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 12,633 | |
| Phongsaly | 3.9 | 9.0 | 1.9 | 50.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 9.3 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 82.8 | 3,166 | |
| Luangnamtha | 2.1 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 13.4 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 29.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 44.8 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.5 | 2,952 | |
| Oudomxay | 1.1 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 46.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 34.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.7 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 87.1 | 5,525 | |
| Bokeo | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 6.6 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 49.9 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 31.8 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 63.2 | 3,025 | |
| Luangprabang | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 21.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 39.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 25.7 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 67.6 | 7,427 | |
| Huaphanh | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 9.9 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 49.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 84.2 | 4,697 | |
| Xayabury | 2.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 4.2 | 7.1 | 18.2 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 55.2 | 0.1 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 91.9 | 6,116 | |
| Xiengkhuang | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 31.3 | 1.0 | 8.1 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 39.3 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.7 | 4,314 | |
| Vientiane | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 7.0 | 12.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 70.5 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.1 | 7,257 | |
| Borikhamxay | 2.4 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 11.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 66.0 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 92.1 | 4,521 | |
| Khammuane | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.7 | 11.3 | 13.7 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 37.3 | 0.0 | 11.5 | 0.5 | 12.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 74.9 | 6,346 | |
| Savannakhet | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 11.4 | 4.3 | 0.1 | 9.9 | 0.2 | 44.4 | 0.1 | 24.1 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 72.2 | 14,535 | |
| Saravane | 2.1 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 29.3 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 14.4 | 0.0 | 18.5 | 0.0 | 17.0 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 71.1 | 6,554 | |
| Sekong | 9.6 | 6.2 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 11.6 | 2.9 | 18.2 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 24.9 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 7.0 | 9.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 79.5 | 1,931 | |
| Champasack | 1.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 20.5 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 12.4 | 0.0 | 54.2 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 4.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 92.0 | 10,043 | |
| Attapeu | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 23.8 | 0.0 | 36.5 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 3.6 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 81.2 | 2,204 | |
| Xaysomboune | 2.2 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 7.9 | 6.6 | 42.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 17.3 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 75.2 | 1,606 | |

(Continued...)

Table WS.1.1 (continued): Use of improved and unimproved water sources

Percent distribution of household population according to main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Main source of drinking water | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹ | Number of household members | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|--|-----------------------------|-------|--------|
| | Improved sources | | | | | | | Unimproved sources | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Piped water | | | | Tubewell | | | Unprotected well | | | Unprotected spring | | | Surface water | | | Other | Total |
| Into dwelling | Into yard/plot | To neighbour | Public tap/stand-pipe | Into well/borehole | Protected well | Protected spring | Rainwater collection | Tanker truck | Bottled water ^A | Sachet water ^A | Unprotected well | Unprotected spring | Surface water | Other | Total | | | |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 7.3 | 9.8 | 5.1 | 15.4 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 23.5 | 0.0 | 14.1 | 8.8 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 69.7 | 17,653 |
| Primary | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 5.7 | 8.6 | 4.5 | 14.2 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 39.5 | 0.1 | 8.1 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 81.5 | 46,528 |
| Lower secondary | 2.4 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 4.7 | 6.0 | 3.8 | 9.6 | 3.8 | 0.1 | 57.3 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 89.2 | 19,709 |
| Upper secondary | 2.5 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 75.7 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.4 | 7,040 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 3.8 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 77.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 95.1 | 6,232 |
| Higher | 5.6 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 84.7 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 98.0 | 7,552 |
| DK/Missing | 5.7 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 4.8 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 65.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.7 | 138 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 2.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 7.4 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 0.1 | 65.4 | 0.1 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 91.5 | 65,326 |
| Mon-Khmer | 1.2 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 6.5 | 9.3 | 4.1 | 22.7 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 17.9 | 0.0 | 14.0 | 10.3 | 8.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 67.5 | 25,333 |
| Hmong-Mien | 2.4 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 10.8 | 2.3 | 8.2 | 30.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 20.2 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 10.8 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 78.1 | 10,255 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 3.2 | 5.6 | 1.1 | 33.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.9 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 11.0 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 80.2 | 2,886 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 5.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 7.2 | 14.3 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 37.7 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 2.2 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 76.6 | 1,052 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 12.9 | 9.8 | 3.2 | 24.7 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 18.3 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 58.4 | 20,968 |
| Second | 2.0 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 7.2 | 12.6 | 6.2 | 21.6 | 7.5 | 0.1 | 14.2 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 7.9 | 5.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 75.1 | 20,971 |
| Middle | 1.9 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 8.7 | 6.9 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 0.1 | 49.0 | 0.1 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 89.0 | 20,970 |
| Fourth | 1.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 82.4 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 97.4 | 20,969 |
| Richest | 4.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 93.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 20,973 |

¹ MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources^A Delivered and packaged water considered improved sources of drinking water based on new SDG definition.

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household population according to time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using basic drinking water services, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Time to source of drinking water | | | | | | | | Total | Percentage using basic drinking water services ¹ | Number of household members |
|---|--|---|----------------------|-------------|--|---|----------------------|-------------|--------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | Users of improved drinking water sources | | | | Users of unimproved drinking water sources | | | | | | |
| | Water on premises | Up to and including 30 minutes ^A | More than 30 minutes | DK/ Missing | Water on premises | Up to and including 30 minutes ^A | More than 30 minutes | DK/ Missing | | | |
| Total | 74.7 | 8.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 78.1 | 104,851 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 93.5 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 92.2 | 32,178 |
| Rural | 66.4 | 11.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 71.8 | 72,674 |
| Rural with road | 68.5 | 11.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 9.3 | 8.2 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 74.0 | 61,970 |
| Rural without road | 53.9 | 10.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 15.0 | 18.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 59.4 | 10,704 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 69.7 | 11.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 10.6 | 7.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 75.0 | 32,908 |
| Central | 76.4 | 9.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 80.2 | 51,211 |
| South | 78.3 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 77.8 | 20,732 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 96.7 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.3 | 12,633 |
| Phongsaly | 73.6 | 9.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 11.0 | 4.9 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 80.7 | 3,166 |
| Luangnamtha | 75.6 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.2 | 2,952 |
| Oudomxay | 64.6 | 21.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 9.6 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 84.8 | 5,525 |
| Bokeo | 51.7 | 11.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.9 | 19.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 47.6 | 3,025 |
| Luangprabang | 59.2 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.1 | 12.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 55.7 | 7,427 |
| Huaphanh | 77.6 | 6.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 15.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 82.7 | 4,697 |
| Xayabury | 85.2 | 5.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 85.6 | 6,116 |
| Xiangkhuang | 90.2 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 90.8 | 4,314 |
| Vientiane | 70.1 | 23.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 82.2 | 7,257 |
| Borikhamxay | 74.2 | 17.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 81.0 | 4,521 |
| Khammuane | 59.4 | 14.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 68.2 | 6,346 |
| Savannakhet | 66.4 | 5.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 6.9 | 15.8 | 4.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 69.5 | 14,535 |
| Saravane | 67.7 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 69.9 | 6,554 |
| Sekong | 65.2 | 13.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 12.9 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 77.1 | 1,931 |
| Champasack | 88.1 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 82.8 | 10,043 |
| Attapeu | 77.1 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 11.2 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 79.1 | 2,204 |
| Xaysomboune | 73.4 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 22.7 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 72.6 | 1,606 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 57.4 | 11.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 12.9 | 15.4 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 65.8 | 17,653 |
| Primary | 71.0 | 10.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 7.7 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 75.7 | 46,528 |
| Lower secondary | 81.2 | 7.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 81.8 | 19,709 |
| Upper secondary | 89.4 | 5.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 87.5 | 7,040 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 89.0 | 6.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 90.0 | 6,232 |
| Higher | 95.6 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.1 | 7,552 |
| DK/Missing | 82.2 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 88.0 | 138 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 85.5 | 5.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 84.2 | 65,326 |
| Mon-Khmer | 52.5 | 14.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 13.2 | 16.3 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 63.8 | 25,333 |
| Hmong-Mien | 64.4 | 13.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 8.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 75.1 | 10,255 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 64.6 | 15.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 9.8 | 8.3 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 77.7 | 2,886 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 66.0 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 15.2 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 74.3 | 1,052 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 41.9 | 15.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 15.3 | 22.4 | 3.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 57.2 | 20,968 |
| Second | 62.1 | 12.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 13.7 | 9.1 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 71.0 | 20,971 |
| Middle | 79.6 | 8.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 79.4 | 20,970 |
| Fourth | 91.8 | 5.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 86.8 | 20,969 |
| Richest | 98.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.0 | 20,973 |

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

^A Includes cases where household members do not collect

Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises according to the person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises | Number of household members | Person usually collecting drinking water | | | | | | | DK/Missing/ Members do not collect | Total | Number of household members without drinking water on premises |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------------------|-------|--|
| | | | Woman (15+) | Man (15+) | Female child under age 15 | Male child under age 15 | DK/Missing/ Members do not collect | Total | | | | |
| Total | 17.7 | 104,851 | 48.7 | 19.8 | 9.4 | 2.9 | 19.2 | 100.0 | 18,527 | | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 4.5 | 32,178 | 29.1 | 28.2 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 37.0 | 100.0 | 1,454 | | | |
| Rural | 23.5 | 72,674 | 50.3 | 19.1 | 9.9 | 2.9 | 17.7 | 100.0 | 17,072 | | | |
| Rural with road | 22.2 | 61,970 | 47.2 | 19.9 | 9.9 | 3.1 | 19.8 | 100.0 | 13,748 | | | |
| Rural without road | 31.1 | 10,704 | 63.3 | 15.8 | 9.6 | 2.2 | 9.1 | 100.0 | 3,324 | | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 19.7 | 32,908 | 60.4 | 12.5 | 11.4 | 3.2 | 12.5 | 100.0 | 6,472 | | | |
| Central | 17.9 | 51,211 | 39.4 | 22.4 | 8.9 | 2.9 | 26.4 | 100.0 | 9,192 | | | |
| South | 13.8 | 20,732 | 52.1 | 28.2 | 6.3 | 2.1 | 11.3 | 100.0 | 2,863 | | | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 3.0 | 12,633 | 8.5 | 35.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 55.3 | 100.0 | 373 | | | |
| Phongsaly | 15.5 | 3,166 | 71.1 | 5.3 | 15.7 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 491 | | | |
| Luangnamtha | 22.6 | 2,952 | 66.6 | 11.4 | 15.9 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 668 | | | |
| Oudomxay | 33.0 | 5,525 | 77.6 | 7.6 | 11.1 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,821 | | | |
| Bokeo | 31.5 | 3,025 | 34.6 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 2.2 | 50.4 | 100.0 | 952 | | | |
| Luangprabang | 21.8 | 7,427 | 51.8 | 11.1 | 15.6 | 3.4 | 18.2 | 100.0 | 1,619 | | | |
| Huaphanh | 7.2 | 4,697 | 75.6 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 340 | | | |
| Xayabury | 9.5 | 6,116 | 47.2 | 48.7 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 581 | | | |
| Xiengkhuang | 4.3 | 4,314 | 27.5 | 48.8 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 19.5 | 100.0 | 184 | | | |
| Vientiane | 26.0 | 7,257 | 33.8 | 13.9 | 10.0 | 4.0 | 38.3 | 100.0 | 1,889 | | | |
| Borikhamxay | 21.0 | 4,521 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 78.7 | 100.0 | 951 | | | |
| Khammuane | 29.2 | 6,346 | 33.3 | 23.9 | 8.2 | 1.9 | 32.7 | 100.0 | 1,851 | | | |
| Savannakhet | 26.7 | 14,535 | 56.0 | 26.3 | 11.9 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 3,881 | | | |
| Saravane | 18.9 | 6,554 | 77.2 | 12.6 | 7.6 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 1,236 | | | |
| Sekong | 29.0 | 1,931 | 42.3 | 26.5 | 9.5 | 3.8 | 17.8 | 100.0 | 560 | | | |
| Champasack | 8.1 | 10,043 | 19.7 | 54.3 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 20.2 | 100.0 | 809 | | | |
| Attapeu | 11.7 | 2,204 | 54.3 | 24.4 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 15.5 | 100.0 | 259 | | | |
| Xaysomboune | 3.9 | 1,606 | 19.2 | 47.7 | 1.5 | 8.1 | 23.5 | 100.0 | 63 | | | |

(Continued...)

Table WS.1.3 (continued): Person collecting water

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises according to the person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Person usually collecting drinking water | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|--|-------|
| | Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises | Number of household members | Woman (15+) | Man (15+) | Female child under age 15 | Male child under age 15 | DK/Missing/ Members do not collect | Total | Number of household members without drinking water on premises | |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 29.8 | 17,653 | 56.3 | 18.2 | 11.6 | 2.8 | 11.2 | 100.0 | 5,254 | 9,302 |
| Primary | 20.0 | 46,528 | 50.0 | 19.9 | 9.7 | 3.7 | 16.7 | 100.0 | 2,636 | 573 |
| Lower secondary | 13.4 | 19,709 | 38.1 | 21.9 | 6.6 | 0.9 | 32.5 | 100.0 | 512 | 225 |
| Upper secondary | 8.1 | 7,040 | 29.7 | 25.1 | 5.3 | 1.2 | 38.6 | 100.0 | 25 | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 8.2 | 6,232 | 33.9 | 22.1 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 41.2 | 100.0 | | |
| Higher | 3.0 | 7,552 | 25.5 | 10.1 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 55.1 | 100.0 | | |
| DK/Missing | 17.8 | 138 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | | |
| Source of drinking water | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improved | 11.0 | 87,987 | 42.1 | 17.4 | 7.9 | 2.7 | 29.9 | 100.0 | 9,669 | 8,858 |
| Unimproved | 52.5 | 16,865 | 55.8 | 22.6 | 11.0 | 3.0 | 7.6 | 100.0 | | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 9.9 | 65,326 | 30.0 | 28.8 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 35.7 | 100.0 | 6,491 | 8,682 |
| Mon-Khmer | 34.3 | 25,333 | 59.9 | 15.0 | 12.7 | 3.9 | 8.5 | 100.0 | 2,322 | 739 |
| Hmong-Mien | 22.6 | 10,255 | 54.0 | 15.3 | 10.9 | 2.8 | 16.9 | 100.0 | | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 25.6 | 2,886 | 67.8 | 7.5 | 11.9 | 5.3 | 7.5 | 100.0 | | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 27.8 | 1,052 | 38.2 | 33.0 | 7.6 | 2.5 | 18.7 | 100.0 | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 42.8 | 20,968 | 64.4 | 16.1 | 13.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 8,967 | 5,060 |
| Second | 24.1 | 20,971 | 47.0 | 24.6 | 8.7 | 3.4 | 16.3 | 100.0 | 2,787 | 1,335 |
| Middle | 13.3 | 20,970 | 24.6 | 25.6 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 43.0 | 100.0 | | |
| Fourth | 6.4 | 20,969 | 12.8 | 19.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 66.8 | 100.0 | | |
| Richest | 1.8 | 20,973 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 94.9 | 100.0 | 378 | |

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water

Average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Average time spent collecting water per day | | | | | Total | Number of household members without drinking water on premises and where household members are primarily responsible for collecting water |
|---|---|------------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|---|
| | Up to 30 minutes | From 31 mins to 1 hour | Over 1 hour to 3 hours | Over 3 hours | DK/Missing | | |
| Total | 78.8 | 13.2 | 5.5 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 14,965 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 85.7 | 6.7 | 4.7 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 916 |
| Rural | 78.4 | 13.6 | 5.6 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 14,049 |
| Rural with road | 79.6 | 11.9 | 5.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 11,027 |
| Rural without road | 73.9 | 19.6 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 3,021 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 82.8 | 11.4 | 4.7 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 5,660 |
| Central | 80.2 | 11.5 | 5.7 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 6,766 |
| South | 66.3 | 21.5 | 7.1 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 2,539 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 96.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 167 |
| Phongsaly | 66.4 | 20.9 | 12.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 472 |
| Luangnamtha | 94.3 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 652 |
| Oudomxay | 82.2 | 12.4 | 4.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,821 |
| Bokeo | 88.9 | 9.1 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 473 |
| Luangprabang | 82.3 | 12.1 | 5.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,325 |
| Huaphanh | 75.1 | 19.6 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 340 |
| Xayabury | 85.4 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 7.3 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 577 |
| Xiangkhuang | 68.4 | 20.4 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 100.0 | 148 |
| Vientiane | 87.2 | 9.2 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,165 |
| Borikhamxay | 73.7 | 8.9 | 13.2 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 203 |
| Khammuane | 69.1 | 15.6 | 14.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,245 |
| Savannakhet | 82.0 | 11.2 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 3,790 |
| Saravane | 65.4 | 25.2 | 7.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 1,214 |
| Sekong | 67.5 | 24.3 | 7.0 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 460 |
| Champasack | 70.7 | 11.7 | 2.6 | 8.4 | 6.6 | 100.0 | 646 |
| Attapeu | 55.3 | 24.3 | 15.7 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 219 |
| Xaysomboune | 64.6 | 6.3 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 10.5 | 100.0 | 48 |
| Education | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 75.0 | 17.4 | 5.1 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 4,780 |
| Primary | 78.8 | 12.2 | 6.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 6,846 |
| Lower secondary | 85.5 | 8.9 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 2,499 |
| Upper secondary | 81.2 | 9.6 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 635 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 83.2 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 89 |
| Higher | 73.7 | 6.8 | 2.5 | 14.4 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 117 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| <15 | 79.6 | 13.3 | 6.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 2,270 |
| 15-17 | 79.4 | 13.8 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 1,308 |
| 15-49 | 78.2 | 13.6 | 5.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 11,639 |
| 50+ | 83.8 | 8.4 | 4.3 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 1,055 |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 82.4 | 9.1 | 5.0 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 4,206 |
| Female | 77.4 | 14.7 | 5.7 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 10,759 |
| Source of drinking water | | | | | | | |
| Improved | 86.3 | 8.9 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 6,779 |
| Unimproved | 72.6 | 16.7 | 7.8 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 8,186 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 81.0 | 11.0 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 4,174 |
| Mon-Khmer | 78.3 | 13.5 | 6.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 7,940 |
| Hmong-Mien | 79.2 | 15.1 | 4.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 1,929 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 74.0 | 15.7 | 9.6 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 683 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 68.7 | 16.0 | 15.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 238 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 76.2 | 16.3 | 6.2 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 8,680 |
| Second | 79.9 | 10.9 | 5.3 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 4,235 |
| Middle | 87.7 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 1,588 |
| Fourth | 86.0 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 100.0 | 443 |
| Richest | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 19 |

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.5 shows the proportion of household members with sufficient water available when needed from their main source of drinking water and the main reasons household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed.

| Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| Percentage of household members with drinking water available when needed and percent distribution of the main reasons household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Percentage of household population with drinking water available in sufficient quantities ¹ | Number of household members | Main reason that the household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities | | | | | DK/ Missing | Total | Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed |
| | | | Water not available from source | Water too expensive | Source not accessible | Other | Total | | | |
| Total | 96.4 | 104,851 | 68.7 | 0.9 | 6.2 | 21.8 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 3,726 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 98.1 | 32,178 | 53.7 | 1.6 | 4.6 | 31.8 | 8.3 | 100.0 | 595 | |
| Rural | 95.6 | 72,674 | 71.5 | 0.8 | 6.5 | 19.9 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 3,131 | |
| Rural with road | 95.6 | 61,970 | 70.0 | 0.9 | 7.4 | 20.2 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 2,722 | |
| Rural without road | 96.0 | 10,704 | 81.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.8 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 409 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 93.2 | 32,908 | 78.3 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 18.1 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 2,200 | |
| Central | 97.3 | 51,211 | 57.7 | 2.0 | 12.4 | 25.1 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 1,355 | |
| South | 99.2 | 20,732 | 32.5 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 42.5 | 19.7 | 100.0 | 171 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 99.6 | 12,633 | (6.9) | (15.4) | (0.0) | (77.7) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 53 | |
| Phongsaly | 87.6 | 3,166 | 85.5 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 12.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 394 | |
| Luangnamtha | 97.5 | 2,952 | 56.3 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 39.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 59 | |
| Oudomxay | 88.9 | 5,525 | 89.5 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 609 | |
| Bokeo | 92.9 | 3,025 | 30.3 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 60.9 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 214 | |
| Luangprabang | 95.1 | 7,427 | 84.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.7 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 352 | |
| Huaphanh | 88.7 | 4,697 | 78.5 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 17.6 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 530 | |
| Xayabury | 99.3 | 6,116 | (71.1) | (0.0) | (7.6) | (21.3) | (0.0) | 100.0 | 43 | |
| Xiengkhuang | 98.1 | 4,314 | 42.4 | 0.0 | 14.4 | 29.9 | 13.4 | 100.0 | 80 | |
| Vientiane | 94.6 | 7,257 | 65.9 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 27.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 388 | |
| Borikhamxay | 98.7 | 4,521 | 16.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 84.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 58 | |
| Khammuane | 98.0 | 6,346 | 16.7 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 62.6 | 11.6 | 100.0 | 117 | |
| Savannakhet | 98.4 | 14,535 | 51.4 | 3.1 | 30.1 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 232 | |
| Saravane | 99.0 | 6,554 | 43.7 | 0.0 | 14.5 | 41.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 63 | |
| Sekong | 96.2 | 1,931 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 36.7 | 47.1 | 100.0 | 72 | |
| Champasack | 99.7 | 10,043 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 33 | |
| Attapeu | 99.8 | 2,204 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 4 | |
| Xaysomboune | 73.1 | 1,606 | 79.7 | 1.2 | 13.4 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 427 | |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 95.8 | 17,653 | 68.3 | 2.6 | 8.0 | 20.4 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 732 | |
| Primary | 95.9 | 46,528 | 73.5 | 0.7 | 5.0 | 18.4 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 1,882 | |
| Lower secondary | 96.2 | 19,709 | 64.2 | 0.1 | 6.1 | 27.6 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 739 | |
| Upper secondary | 97.8 | 7,040 | 52.7 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 32.0 | 9.2 | 100.0 | 151 | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 98.3 | 6,232 | 60.9 | 1.0 | 11.5 | 25.3 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 101 | |
| Higher | 98.4 | 7,552 | 50.6 | 0.8 | 9.9 | 30.7 | 7.9 | 100.0 | 120 | |
| DK/Missing | 98.5 | 138 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 2 | |
| Source of drinking water | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improved | 96.3 | 87,987 | 70.1 | 1.0 | 4.6 | 21.8 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 3,178 | |
| Unimproved | 96.7 | 16,865 | 60.3 | 0.6 | 15.2 | 22.0 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 548 | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 98.2 | 65,326 | 54.0 | 2.8 | 8.7 | 31.1 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 1,139 | |
| Mon-Khmer | 93.1 | 25,333 | 74.8 | 0.1 | 4.5 | 18.8 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 1,715 | |
| Hmong-Mien | 93.0 | 10,255 | 73.5 | 0.2 | 7.4 | 16.0 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 712 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 94.2 | 2,886 | 86.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 159 | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 100.0 | 1,052 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 0.0 | 0 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 93.7 | 20,968 | 77.1 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 15.4 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 1,297 | |
| Second | 93.8 | 20,971 | 76.4 | 0.9 | 4.9 | 15.9 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 1,285 | |
| Middle | 96.4 | 20,970 | 55.7 | 2.0 | 5.7 | 31.1 | 5.5 | 100.0 | 724 | |
| Fourth | 98.6 | 20,969 | 43.1 | 2.6 | 11.3 | 38.8 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 280 | |
| Richest | 99.3 | 20,973 | 38.3 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 52.9 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 139 | |

¹ MICS indicator WS.3 - Availability of drinking water

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.6 shows the proportion of household members with an indicator of faecal contamination detected in their drinking water source. The risk of faecal contamination is shown based on the number of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria detected, ranging from low (<1 *E. coli* per 100 mL), to moderate (1-10 *E. coli* per 100 mL), high (11-100 *E. coli* per 100 mL) and very high risk (>100 *E. coli* per 100 mL). Table WS.1.7 shows the proportion of household members with *E. coli* detected in their household drinking water. Contamination may occur between the source and the household during transport, handling and storage.

| Table WS.1.6: Quality of source drinking water | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|---|-----------------------------|
| Percentage of household population at risk of faecal contamination based on number of <i>E. coli</i> detected in source drinking, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | | | | | | |
| | Risk level based on number of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL | | | | | Total | Percentage of household population with <i>E. coli</i> in source water ¹ | Number of household members |
| | Low (<1 per 100 mL) | Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL) | High (11-100 per 100 mL) | Very high (>100 per 100 mL) | | | | |
| Total | 16.9 | 18.8 | 28.5 | 35.8 | 100.0 | | 83.1 | 15,496 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 27.0 | 27.2 | 27.3 | 18.4 | 100.0 | | 73.0 | 4,796 |
| Rural | 12.3 | 15.0 | 29.1 | 43.6 | 100.0 | | 87.7 | 10,701 |
| Rural with road | 13.0 | 16.2 | 29.5 | 41.3 | 100.0 | | 87.0 | 9,142 |
| Rural without road | 8.0 | 8.4 | 26.8 | 56.8 | 100.0 | | 92.0 | 1,559 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| North | 17.8 | 17.3 | 25.2 | 39.6 | 100.0 | | 82.2 | 4,933 |
| Central | 16.8 | 21.8 | 29.1 | 32.3 | 100.0 | | 83.2 | 7,531 |
| South | 15.4 | 13.7 | 32.5 | 38.4 | 100.0 | | 84.6 | 3,032 |
| Province | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 26.4 | 34.6 | 26.1 | 13.0 | 100.0 | | 73.6 | 1,865 |
| Phongsavay | 20.3 | 18.5 | 40.0 | 21.2 | 100.0 | | 79.7 | 496 |
| Luangnamtha | 6.9 | 12.3 | 22.8 | 58.1 | 100.0 | | 93.1 | 425 |
| Oudomxay | 7.6 | 17.6 | 23.7 | 51.1 | 100.0 | | 92.4 | 840 |
| Bokeo | 9.1 | 20.7 | 29.0 | 41.2 | 100.0 | | 90.9 | 434 |
| Luangprabang | 18.9 | 16.6 | 15.6 | 48.9 | 100.0 | | 81.1 | 1,128 |
| Huaphanh | 19.9 | 10.2 | 28.0 | 41.9 | 100.0 | | 80.1 | 710 |
| Xayabury | 32.5 | 23.7 | 27.7 | 16.0 | 100.0 | | 67.5 | 900 |
| Xiengkhuang | 17.2 | 11.2 | 28.4 | 43.2 | 100.0 | | 82.8 | 636 |
| Vientiane | 6.9 | 9.8 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 100.0 | | 93.1 | 1,110 |
| Borikhamxay | 23.5 | 36.0 | 21.3 | 19.1 | 100.0 | | 76.5 | 678 |
| Khammua | 7.3 | 12.9 | 27.3 | 52.6 | 100.0 | | 92.7 | 971 |
| Savannakhet | 16.7 | 20.7 | 28.4 | 34.1 | 100.0 | | 83.3 | 2,046 |
| Saravane | 19.8 | 14.6 | 19.2 | 46.4 | 100.0 | | 80.2 | 969 |
| Sekong | 19.9 | 19.3 | 33.1 | 27.7 | 100.0 | | 80.1 | 277 |
| Champasack | 13.8 | 12.9 | 39.0 | 34.3 | 100.0 | | 86.2 | 1,454 |
| Attapeu | 6.0 | 10.0 | 42.5 | 41.5 | 100.0 | | 94.0 | 332 |
| Xaysomboune | 7.3 | 10.8 | 32.0 | 49.9 | 100.0 | | 92.7 | 225 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 10.8 | 13.2 | 29.6 | 46.5 | 100.0 | | 89.2 | 2,498 |
| Primary | 15.3 | 15.5 | 27.9 | 41.4 | 100.0 | | 84.7 | 6,866 |
| Lower secondary | 16.2 | 21.7 | 31.8 | 30.4 | 100.0 | | 83.8 | 2,923 |
| Upper secondary | 25.8 | 24.1 | 25.9 | 24.2 | 100.0 | | 74.2 | 1,070 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 22.7 | 24.8 | 26.9 | 25.6 | 100.0 | | 77.3 | 1,001 |
| Higher | 28.8 | 32.5 | 26.1 | 12.5 | 100.0 | | 71.2 | 1,111 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | | (*) | 28 |
| Main source of drinking water | | | | | | | | |
| Improved sources | 18.9 | 20.9 | 28.4 | 31.7 | 100.0 | | 81.1 | 13,106 |
| Piped water | 21.5 | 15.4 | 24.1 | 39.0 | 100.0 | | 78.5 | 1,438 |
| Tube well/Borehole | 17.2 | 18.2 | 20.1 | 44.5 | 100.0 | | 82.8 | 1,145 |
| Protected well or spring | 7.7 | 10.2 | 29.3 | 52.8 | 100.0 | | 92.3 | 2,414 |
| Rainwater collection | 11.7 | 16.9 | 26.9 | 44.6 | 100.0 | | 88.3 | 781 |
| Bottled/Sachet water | 23.1 | 26.4 | 30.5 | 20.0 | 100.0 | | 76.9 | 7,329 |
| Unimproved sources | 5.6 | 6.9 | 29.1 | 58.3 | 100.0 | | 94.4 | 2,390 |
| Unprotected well or spring | 5.8 | 6.7 | 28.2 | 59.2 | 100.0 | | 94.2 | 1,756 |
| Surface water or other | 5.1 | 7.6 | 31.6 | 55.8 | 100.0 | | 94.9 | 633 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 20.7 | 22.6 | 28.8 | 27.9 | 100.0 | | 79.3 | 9,647 |
| Mon-Khmer | 11.8 | 12.4 | 26.9 | 48.9 | 100.0 | | 88.2 | 3,706 |
| Hmong-Mien | 6.7 | 11.8 | 30.3 | 51.2 | 100.0 | | 93.3 | 1,547 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 14.6 | 14.3 | 31.1 | 40.0 | 100.0 | | 85.4 | 430 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 10.9 | 14.8 | 25.7 | 48.5 | 100.0 | | 89.1 | 166 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 8.1 | 7.9 | 29.1 | 54.8 | 100.0 | | 91.9 | 2,987 |
| Second | 12.3 | 11.5 | 27.6 | 48.6 | 100.0 | | 87.7 | 3,042 |
| Middle | 12.2 | 18.5 | 28.6 | 40.6 | 100.0 | | 87.8 | 3,062 |
| Fourth | 19.4 | 23.1 | 34.3 | 23.1 | 100.0 | | 80.6 | 3,245 |
| Richest | 31.3 | 31.9 | 22.9 | 13.9 | 100.0 | | 68.7 | 3,160 |

¹ MICS indicator WS.4 - Faecal contaminaton of source water

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.7: Quality of household drinking water

 Percentage of household population at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in household drinking water, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Risk level based on number of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL | | | | Total | Percentage of household population with <i>E. coli</i> in household drinking water ¹ | Number of household members |
|---|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | Low (<1 per 100 mL) | Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL) | High (11-100 per 100 mL) | Very high (>100 per 100 mL) | | | |
| Total | 13.7 | 17.6 | 31.2 | 37.5 | 100.0 | 86.3 | 15,556 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 19.5 | 26.0 | 31.5 | 23.0 | 100.0 | 80.5 | 4,825 |
| Rural | 11.1 | 13.8 | 31.1 | 44.0 | 100.0 | 88.9 | 10,730 |
| Rural with road | 10.7 | 14.5 | 31.7 | 43.2 | 100.0 | 89.3 | 9,163 |
| Rural without road | 13.3 | 9.6 | 28.1 | 49.0 | 100.0 | 86.7 | 1,567 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 13.7 | 19.4 | 30.4 | 36.5 | 100.0 | 86.3 | 4,806 |
| Central | 15.3 | 19.0 | 31.6 | 34.2 | 100.0 | 84.7 | 7,646 |
| South | 9.8 | 11.3 | 31.7 | 47.1 | 100.0 | 90.2 | 3,104 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 19.3 | 26.2 | 27.9 | 26.6 | 100.0 | 80.7 | 1,895 |
| Phongsavay | 13.9 | 16.8 | 45.9 | 23.4 | 100.0 | 86.1 | 497 |
| Luangnamtha | 18.8 | 10.8 | 21.1 | 49.2 | 100.0 | 81.2 | 433 |
| Oudomxay | 5.8 | 17.4 | 30.7 | 46.2 | 100.0 | 94.2 | 848 |
| Bokeo | 9.2 | 13.5 | 34.4 | 42.9 | 100.0 | 90.8 | 446 |
| Luangprabang | 15.7 | 29.3 | 28.0 | 27.1 | 100.0 | 84.3 | 944 |
| Huaphanh | 14.2 | 9.2 | 26.6 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 85.8 | 721 |
| Xayabury | 18.4 | 27.4 | 29.9 | 24.4 | 100.0 | 81.6 | 917 |
| Xiengkhuang | 74.2 | 13.8 | 11.1 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 25.8 | 646 |
| Vientiane | 3.2 | 15.8 | 35.9 | 45.1 | 100.0 | 96.8 | 1,129 |
| Borikhamxay | 8.9 | 29.8 | 29.4 | 31.8 | 100.0 | 91.1 | 689 |
| Khammua | 3.6 | 12.2 | 31.9 | 52.2 | 100.0 | 96.4 | 987 |
| Savannakhet | 7.0 | 14.8 | 39.6 | 38.6 | 100.0 | 93.0 | 2,074 |
| Saravane | 17.6 | 17.0 | 20.9 | 44.5 | 100.0 | 82.4 | 997 |
| Sekong | 9.2 | 13.6 | 26.1 | 51.1 | 100.0 | 90.8 | 282 |
| Champasack | 5.6 | 7.0 | 38.5 | 48.9 | 100.0 | 94.4 | 1,487 |
| Attapeu | 5.7 | 12.0 | 38.5 | 43.8 | 100.0 | 94.3 | 338 |
| Xaysomboune | 19.4 | 23.0 | 30.6 | 26.9 | 100.0 | 80.6 | 226 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 9.7 | 14.3 | 31.5 | 44.5 | 100.0 | 90.3 | 2,496 |
| Primary | 11.8 | 14.9 | 32.0 | 41.3 | 100.0 | 88.2 | 6,923 |
| Lower secondary | 12.7 | 18.0 | 32.2 | 37.2 | 100.0 | 87.3 | 2,949 |
| Upper secondary | 19.2 | 25.4 | 31.6 | 23.8 | 100.0 | 80.8 | 1,063 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 18.2 | 18.8 | 29.9 | 33.1 | 100.0 | 81.8 | 990 |
| Higher | 27.8 | 32.3 | 25.3 | 14.5 | 100.0 | 72.2 | 1,106 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | (*) | 28 |
| Main source of drinking water | | | | | | | |
| Improved sources | 14.8 | 18.8 | 30.9 | 35.5 | 100.0 | 85.2 | 13,208 |
| Piped water | 28.1 | 10.8 | 27.1 | 34.0 | 100.0 | 71.9 | 1,423 |
| Tube well/Borehole | 10.3 | 16.5 | 18.5 | 54.7 | 100.0 | 89.7 | 1,153 |
| Protected well or spring | 11.9 | 13.4 | 29.8 | 44.9 | 100.0 | 88.1 | 2,445 |
| Rainwater collection | 5.5 | 13.8 | 38.7 | 41.9 | 100.0 | 94.5 | 798 |
| Bottled/Sachet water | 14.8 | 23.1 | 33.1 | 28.9 | 100.0 | 85.2 | 7,389 |
| Unimproved sources | 7.6 | 10.4 | 33.1 | 49.0 | 100.0 | 92.4 | 2,348 |
| Unprotected well or spring | 8.1 | 11.4 | 30.5 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 91.9 | 1,689 |
| Surface water or other | 6.3 | 7.8 | 39.7 | 46.2 | 100.0 | 93.7 | 659 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 13.8 | 20.0 | 32.8 | 33.4 | 100.0 | 86.2 | 9,803 |
| Mon-Khmer | 10.1 | 14.1 | 28.8 | 47.0 | 100.0 | 89.9 | 3,640 |
| Hmong-Mien | 22.4 | 12.5 | 24.6 | 40.6 | 100.0 | 77.6 | 1,514 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 12.7 | 13.8 | 36.0 | 37.5 | 100.0 | 87.3 | 434 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 13.0 | 6.9 | 39.3 | 40.9 | 100.0 | 87.0 | 166 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 9.9 | 10.1 | 28.0 | 52.0 | 100.0 | 90.1 | 2,969 |
| Second | 13.4 | 11.3 | 28.0 | 47.2 | 100.0 | 86.6 | 3,094 |
| Middle | 11.1 | 14.8 | 35.1 | 39.0 | 100.0 | 88.9 | 3,033 |
| Fourth | 11.6 | 23.0 | 34.9 | 30.5 | 100.0 | 88.4 | 3,281 |
| Richest | 22.1 | 27.7 | 30.0 | 20.2 | 100.0 | 77.9 | 3,179 |

¹ MICS indicator WS.5 - Faecal contamination of household drinking water

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.8 shows the proportion of household population with improved and unimproved drinking water sources located on premises, available when needed, and free from contamination. Households with improved sources accessible on premises, with sufficient quantities of water available when needed, and free from contamination meet the SDG criteria for 'safely managed' drinking water services.

| Table WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Percent distribution of household population with drinking water on premises, available when needed, and free from faecal contamination, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of <i>E. coli</i> and available when needed, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | | | | | | |
| | Main source of drinking water | | | | | | Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of <i>E. coli</i> and available when needed ¹ | Number of household members with information on water quality |
| | Improved sources | | | Unimproved sources | | | | |
| | Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source | With sufficient drinking water available when needed | Drinking water accessible on premises | Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source | With sufficient drinking water available when needed | Drinking water accessible on premises | | |
| Total | 18.9 | 96.4 | 88.9 | 5.6 | 97.4 | 48.6 | 14.8 | 15,496 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 27.8 | 98.2 | 97.5 | 1.9 | 98.3 | 53.2 | 26.6 | 4,796 |
| Rural | 14.0 | 95.4 | 84.2 | 5.9 | 97.4 | 48.3 | 9.4 | 10,701 |
| Rural with road | 14.7 | 95.4 | 84.6 | 6.0 | 97.2 | 50.0 | 10.2 | 9,142 |
| Rural without road | 9.3 | 95.6 | 81.5 | 5.5 | 98.0 | 42.6 | 4.9 | 1,559 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| North | 20.6 | 91.7 | 86.0 | 6.5 | 96.8 | 55.9 | 14.8 | 4,933 |
| Central | 18.7 | 98.3 | 88.6 | 5.0 | 97.3 | 45.4 | 15.2 | 7,531 |
| South | 17.1 | 98.8 | 94.3 | 5.3 | 98.9 | 40.2 | 13.5 | 3,032 |
| Province | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 26.1 | 99.3 | 95.0 | 53.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 25.6 | 1,865 |
| Phongsavay | 22.1 | 86.3 | 89.2 | 8.6 | 100.0 | 66.0 | 13.7 | 496 |
| Luangnamtha | 7.3 | 99.1 | 76.8 | 0.0 | 80.1 | 2.6 | 6.9 | 425 |
| Oudomxay | 6.1 | 84.5 | 75.1 | 15.9 | 100.0 | 24.2 | 4.9 | 840 |
| Bokeo | 11.9 | 94.0 | 77.5 | 2.2 | 89.2 | 42.2 | 7.5 | 434 |
| Luangprabang | 25.8 | 91.9 | 85.8 | 5.4 | 97.9 | 57.3 | 15.9 | 1,128 |
| Huaphanh | 23.7 | 88.5 | 95.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 15.4 | 710 |
| Xayabury | 35.8 | 98.9 | 95.4 | 10.9 | 96.7 | 60.7 | 30.3 | 900 |
| Xiengkhuang | 18.5 | 98.1 | 98.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 17.2 | 636 |
| Vientiane | 7.3 | 97.1 | 75.2 | 0.0 | 94.0 | 63.4 | 6.0 | 1,110 |
| Borikhamxay | 25.9 | 100.0 | 77.5 | 4.1 | 91.7 | 73.9 | 20.1 | 678 |
| Khammua | 9.8 | 98.9 | 80.8 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 46.0 | 5.4 | 971 |
| Savannakhet | 19.5 | 99.2 | 93.0 | 6.6 | 100.0 | 22.2 | 14.3 | 2,046 |
| Saravane | 23.5 | 99.6 | 97.6 | 8.5 | 100.0 | 39.9 | 17.6 | 969 |
| Sekong | 25.8 | 96.9 | 80.4 | 1.4 | 93.0 | 29.3 | 13.0 | 277 |
| Champasack | 14.3 | 98.4 | 94.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3.0 | 12.6 | 1,454 |
| Attapeu | 7.1 | 100.0 | 95.5 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 79.8 | 5.6 | 332 |
| Xaysomboune | 9.4 | 77.3 | 95.1 | 2.3 | 74.1 | 94.6 | 5.1 | 225 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 13.2 | 97.3 | 85.1 | 5.1 | 98.1 | 40.2 | 8.5 | 2,498 |
| Primary | 17.2 | 95.4 | 86.6 | 6.7 | 96.9 | 50.5 | 12.3 | 6,866 |
| Lower secondary | 17.5 | 96.0 | 90.9 | 1.9 | 97.4 | 57.1 | 14.9 | 2,923 |
| Upper secondary | 26.5 | 98.7 | 91.7 | 5.8 | 96.8 | 58.6 | 24.7 | 1,070 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 23.7 | 97.4 | 94.3 | 5.8 | 100.0 | 59.4 | 21.4 | 1,001 |
| Higher | 29.3 | 98.0 | 95.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 89.6 | 28.4 | 1,111 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | na | na | na | (*) | 28 |
| Main source of drinking water | | | | | | | | |
| Improved sources | 18.9 | 96.4 | 88.9 | na | na | na | 17.4 | 13,106 |
| Piped water | 21.5 | 91.3 | 89.4 | na | na | na | 18.1 | 1,438 |
| Tube well/Borehole | 17.2 | 99.6 | 84.5 | na | na | na | 15.2 | 1,145 |
| Protected well or spring | 7.7 | 91.9 | 73.6 | na | na | na | 5.8 | 2,414 |
| Rainwater collection | 11.7 | 99.0 | 99.7 | na | na | na | 10.7 | 781 |
| Bottled/Sachet water | 23.1 | 98.1 | 93.4 | na | na | na | 22.2 | 7,329 |
| Unimproved sources | na | na | na | 5.6 | 97.4 | 48.6 | 0.0 | 2,390 |
| Unprotected well or spring | na | na | na | 5.8 | 97.2 | 56.2 | 0.0 | 1,756 |
| Surface water or other | na | na | na | 5.1 | 97.9 | 27.5 | 0.0 | 633 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 21.8 | 98.3 | 93.7 | 7.7 | 99.0 | 53.5 | 19.3 | 9,647 |
| Mon-Khmer | 15.0 | 91.3 | 79.1 | 4.2 | 97.2 | 42.7 | 8.0 | 3,706 |
| Hmong-Mien | 6.6 | 94.0 | 78.0 | 6.8 | 95.8 | 61.8 | 4.8 | 1,547 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 16.7 | 93.5 | 79.6 | 5.6 | 89.3 | 49.6 | 9.6 | 430 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 18.6 | 100.0 | 85.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 17.8 | 6.1 | 166 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 10.8 | 90.7 | 73.0 | 4.2 | 97.5 | 36.6 | 4.9 | 2,987 |
| Second | 14.8 | 93.6 | 82.5 | 5.0 | 97.7 | 58.8 | 8.9 | 3,042 |
| Middle | 12.5 | 97.1 | 88.1 | 9.7 | 95.9 | 61.1 | 9.8 | 3,062 |
| Fourth | 19.5 | 98.6 | 95.1 | 17.1 | 100.0 | 73.2 | 18.2 | 3,245 |
| Richest | 31.4 | 98.8 | 97.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 31.0 | 3,160 |

¹ MICS indicator WS.6 - Use of safely managed drinking water services; SDG indicator 6.1.1

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.9 shows the main methods by which households report treating water in order to make it safer to drink. Boiling water, adding bleach or chlorine, using a water filter, and using solar disinfection are considered appropriate methods of water.

| Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Percentage of household population by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate treatment method, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Water treatment method used in the household | | | | | | | | | Percentage of household members in households using an appropriate water treatment method | Number of household members |
| | None | Boil | Add bleach/ chlorine | Strain through a cloth | Use water filter | Solar disinfection | Let it stand and settle | Other | DK/ Missing | | |
| Total | 62.2 | 33.4 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 36.8 | 104,851 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 80.4 | 15.3 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 19.2 | 32,178 |
| Rural | 54.1 | 41.4 | 0.2 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 44.6 | 72,674 |
| Rural with road | 56.9 | 38.2 | 0.2 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 41.6 | 61,970 |
| Rural without road | 37.8 | 59.8 | 0.1 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 62.0 | 10,704 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 46.1 | 52.6 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 53.8 | 32,908 |
| Central | 72.7 | 21.1 | 0.3 | 3.2 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.8 | 51,211 |
| South | 61.6 | 33.2 | 0.3 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 37.0 | 20,732 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 88.1 | 7.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.8 | 12,633 |
| Phongsaly | 33.7 | 65.9 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 66.2 | 3,166 |
| Luangnamtha | 63.9 | 35.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 36.1 | 2,952 |
| Oudomxay | 43.1 | 54.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 56.9 | 5,525 |
| Bokeo | 61.2 | 36.6 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 6.9 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 38.4 | 3,025 |
| Luangprabang | 45.7 | 53.0 | 0.0 | 9.9 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 54.3 | 7,427 |
| Huaphanh | 13.3 | 86.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 86.7 | 4,697 |
| Xayabury | 64.6 | 33.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 35.1 | 6,116 |
| Xiengkhuang | 37.2 | 62.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 62.8 | 4,314 |
| Vientiane | 76.4 | 22.9 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 23.3 | 7,257 |
| Borikhamxay | 59.3 | 23.0 | 0.4 | 4.9 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 37.7 | 4,521 |
| Khammuane | 60.4 | 26.5 | 0.1 | 6.8 | 11.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 37.0 | 6,346 |
| Savannakhet | 83.1 | 11.7 | 0.6 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 14.1 | 14,535 |
| Saravane | 56.3 | 40.7 | 0.4 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 42.1 | 6,554 |
| Sekong | 51.6 | 45.9 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 48.2 | 1,931 |
| Champasack | 66.9 | 26.1 | 0.3 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 32.5 | 10,043 |
| Attapeu | 62.0 | 32.3 | 0.0 | 8.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 32.8 | 2,204 |
| Xaysomboune | 24.0 | 69.6 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 75.3 | 1,606 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 56.4 | 40.9 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 42.6 | 17,653 |
| Primary | 56.5 | 39.1 | 0.2 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 42.2 | 46,528 |
| Lower secondary | 64.3 | 30.5 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 34.7 | 19,709 |
| Upper secondary | 77.2 | 17.4 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.2 | 7,040 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 76.2 | 18.8 | 0.5 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 23.0 | 6,232 |
| Higher | 79.1 | 15.1 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.7 | 7,552 |
| DK/Missing | 79.9 | 16.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.1 | 138 |
| Source of drinking water | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improved | 65.7 | 29.6 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | na | 87,987 |
| Unimproved | 43.6 | 53.0 | 0.1 | 6.4 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 55.5 | 16,865 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 72.6 | 21.7 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 26.1 | 65,326 |
| Mon-Khmer | 50.1 | 47.3 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 49.1 | 25,333 |
| Hmong-Mien | 28.1 | 70.2 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 71.7 | 10,255 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 54.3 | 45.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 45.7 | 2,886 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 55.9 | 34.2 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 44.0 | 1,052 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 45.1 | 53.6 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 54.3 | 20,968 |
| Second | 39.2 | 56.5 | 0.1 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 59.2 | 20,971 |
| Middle | 57.3 | 36.5 | 0.3 | 6.6 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 40.7 | 20,970 |
| Fourth | 81.8 | 13.4 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 17.5 | 20,969 |
| Richest | 87.5 | 6.8 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.3 | 20,973 |

na: not applicable

10.2 HANDWASHING

Handwashing with water and soap is the most cost effective health intervention to reduce both the incidence of diarrhoea and pneumonia in children under five⁸. It is most effective when done using water and soap after visiting a toilet or cleaning a child, before eating or handling food and, before feeding a child. Direct observation of handwashing behaviour at these critical times is challenging. A reliable alternative to observations is assessing the likelihood that correct handwashing behaviour takes place by asking to see the place where people wash their hands and observing whether water and soap (or other local cleansing materials) are available at this place^{9 10}.

Table WS.2.1 shows the proportion of household members with fixed or mobile handwashing facilities observed on premises (in the dwelling, yard or plot). It also shows the proportion of handwashing facilities where water and soap were observed. Household members with a handwashing facility on premises with soap and water available meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' handwashing facility.

⁸ Cairncross, S and Valdmanis, V. 2006. *Water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion* Chapter 41 in *Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries*. 2nd Edition, Edt. Jameson et al. The World Bank.

⁹ Ram, P et al. editors. 2008. *Use of a novel method to detect reactivity to structured observation for measurement of handwashing behavior*. American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.

¹⁰ Handwashing place or facilities may be fixed or mobile and include a sink with tap water, buckets with taps, tippy-taps, and jugs or basins designated for handwashing. Soap includes bar soap, liquid soap, powder detergent, and soapy water but does not include ash, soil, sand or other handwashing agents.

Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap or detergent at the handwashing facility, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Handwashing facility observed | | No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot | No permission to see/Other | Total | Handwashing facility observed and | | | Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed | Percentage of household members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present ¹ | Number of household members where handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---|---|---|
| | Fixed facility observed | Mobile object observed | | | | water available | soap available | ash/sand available | | | |
| Total | 19.5 | 70.4 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.8 | 61.2 | 0.1 | 94,213 | 54.1 | 104,803 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 42.9 | 49.1 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97.2 | 80.4 | 0.0 | 29,599 | 73.3 | 32,171 |
| Rural | 9.1 | 79.8 | 11.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 93.8 | 52.4 | 0.1 | 64,614 | 45.6 | 72,632 |
| Rural with road | 10.1 | 78.3 | 11.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 93.9 | 55.5 | 0.1 | 54,795 | 48.1 | 61,933 |
| Rural without road | 3.1 | 88.6 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.1 | 35.0 | 0.0 | 9,820 | 31.0 | 10,699 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 15.1 | 80.8 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.7 | 50.7 | 0.1 | 31,549 | 47.8 | 32,893 |
| Central | 26.2 | 59.1 | 14.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.3 | 69.9 | 0.0 | 43,687 | 58.7 | 51,195 |
| South | 9.7 | 81.9 | 8.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 96.2 | 58.7 | 0.1 | 18,977 | 52.7 | 20,715 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 57.1 | 37.8 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97.6 | 94.6 | 0.0 | 11,988 | 88.2 | 12,629 |
| Phongsaly | 7.1 | 87.6 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.5 | 51.0 | 0.4 | 3,001 | 47.6 | 3,166 |
| Luangnamtha | 15.4 | 82.1 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.5 | 53.4 | 0.0 | 2,880 | 50.6 | 2,952 |
| Oudomxay | 14.6 | 83.7 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 95.3 | 32.2 | 0.0 | 5,435 | 31.1 | 5,523 |
| Bokeo | 36.6 | 52.2 | 11.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.4 | 76.8 | 0.2 | 2,685 | 68.0 | 3,025 |
| Luangprabang | 12.0 | 79.7 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 89.2 | 41.3 | 0.0 | 6,812 | 36.0 | 7,427 |
| Huaphanh | 8.5 | 91.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 96.1 | 42.2 | 0.0 | 4,671 | 41.9 | 4,693 |
| Xayabury | 17.8 | 81.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 71.2 | 0.1 | 6,064 | 70.3 | 6,108 |
| Xiengkhuang | 7.4 | 92.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.1 | 58.7 | 0.1 | 4,287 | 58.3 | 4,314 |
| Vientiane | 12.0 | 85.5 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 57.8 | 0.0 | 7,079 | 56.0 | 7,257 |
| Borikhamxay | 18.7 | 80.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.6 | 46.8 | 0.2 | 4,483 | 45.1 | 4,521 |
| Khammuane | 22.0 | 54.9 | 23.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 83.5 | 0.1 | 4,877 | 63.9 | 6,346 |
| Savannakhet | 18.3 | 48.3 | 33.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 92.6 | 63.3 | 0.0 | 9,677 | 41.1 | 14,523 |
| Saravane | 5.3 | 84.3 | 10.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 97.0 | 44.9 | 0.1 | 5,872 | 39.2 | 6,550 |
| Sekong | 8.7 | 82.8 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 54.5 | 0.1 | 1,769 | 49.9 | 1,930 |
| Champasack | 11.3 | 84.8 | 3.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 94.8 | 62.5 | 0.1 | 9,652 | 58.6 | 10,031 |
| Attapeu | 15.9 | 60.6 | 23.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 89.5 | 0.0 | 1,685 | 68.1 | 2,204 |
| Xaysomboune | 7.8 | 72.9 | 19.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 33.4 | 22.7 | 0.0 | 1,297 | 17.5 | 1,606 |

(Continued...)

Table WS.2.1 (continued): Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap or detergent at the handwashing facility, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Handwashing facility observed | | No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot | | No permission to see/Other | Total | Handwashing facility observed and | | | | Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed | Percentage of household members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present ¹ | Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|---|---|--|---|
| | Fixed facility observed | Mobile object observed | No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot | No permission to see/Other | | | Number of household members | water available | soap available | ash/sand available | | | | Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 7.3 | 76.0 | 16.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 17,653 | 91.6 | 44.1 | 0.1 | 14,718 | 35.8 | 17,652 | |
| Primary | 12.1 | 77.3 | 10.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 46,528 | 94.4 | 54.4 | 0.1 | 41,630 | 47.7 | 46,499 | |
| Lower secondary | 20.0 | 72.3 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 19,709 | 96.1 | 67.9 | 0.0 | 18,196 | 61.8 | 19,704 | |
| Upper secondary | 33.9 | 58.7 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,040 | 96.0 | 76.8 | 0.0 | 6,515 | 69.8 | 7,037 | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 41.5 | 52.1 | 6.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 6,232 | 97.7 | 82.0 | 0.0 | 5,836 | 76.2 | 6,221 | |
| Higher | 59.5 | 36.1 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,552 | 97.4 | 88.0 | 0.1 | 7,218 | 83.2 | 7,552 | |
| DK/Missing | 36.6 | 35.4 | 28.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 138 | 79.8 | 61.1 | 0.0 | 99 | 44.0 | 138 | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 27.3 | 63.7 | 8.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 65,326 | 96.5 | 74.1 | 0.1 | 59,494 | 66.4 | 65,297 | |
| Mon-Khmer | 4.6 | 80.3 | 15.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 25,333 | 93.3 | 39.1 | 0.1 | 21,508 | 32.6 | 25,329 | |
| Hmong-Mien | 7.4 | 85.8 | 6.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 10,255 | 88.4 | 35.2 | 0.0 | 9,560 | 32.4 | 10,240 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 11.1 | 83.9 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,886 | 93.3 | 42.8 | 0.4 | 2,742 | 39.9 | 2,886 | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 26.3 | 60.2 | 13.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,052 | 95.8 | 66.9 | 0.0 | 909 | 57.5 | 1,052 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.7 | 80.2 | 18.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 20,968 | 89.9 | 26.1 | 0.1 | 17,181 | 20.9 | 20,955 | |
| Second | 4.1 | 84.2 | 11.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 20,971 | 93.2 | 45.2 | 0.0 | 18,524 | 39.1 | 20,956 | |
| Middle | 6.7 | 83.8 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,970 | 94.7 | 62.6 | 0.1 | 18,987 | 55.4 | 20,966 | |
| Fourth | 20.1 | 71.8 | 8.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 20,969 | 96.6 | 75.8 | 0.1 | 19,282 | 68.5 | 20,952 | |
| Richest | 64.6 | 31.9 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,973 | 98.9 | 90.4 | 0.0 | 20,239 | 86.6 | 20,973 | |

¹ MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

Note: Ash and sand are not as effective as soap and not included in the MICS or SDG indicator.

10.3 SANITATION

An improved sanitation facility is defined as one that hygienically separates human excreta from human contact. Improved sanitation facilities include flush or pour flush to a piped sewer systems, septic tanks, or pit latrines; ventilated improved pit latrines, pit latrines with slabs, and composting toilets. Table WS.3.1 shows the population using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities. It also shows the proportion who dispose of faeces in fields, forests, bushes, open water bodies of water, beaches or other open spaces, or with solid waste, a practice known as 'open defecation'.

Table WS. 3.2 shows the distribution of household population using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities which are private, shared with other households or public facilities. Those using shared or public improved sanitation facilities are classed as having a 'limited' service for the purpose of SDG monitoring. Households using improved sanitation facilities that are not shared with other households meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' sanitation service, and may be considered 'safely managed' depending on how excreta are managed.

Table WS.3.3 shows the methods used for emptying and removal of excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is never emptied (or don't know if ever emptied) or is emptied and buried in a covered pit is classed as 'safely disposed in situ' and meets the SDG criteria for a 'safely managed' sanitation service. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is removed by a service provider to treatment may also be safely managed, depending on the type of treatment received. Other methods of emptying and removal are not considered 'safely managed'.

Table WS.3.4 summarises the main ways in which excreta is managed from households with improved on-site sanitation systems (improved pit latrines and septic tanks) and compares these with the proportion with sewer connections, unimproved sanitation or practicing open defecation.

Table WS.3.5 shows the main methods used for disposal of child faeces among households with children aged 0-2 years. Appropriate methods for disposing of the stool include the child using a toilet or latrine and putting or rinsing the stool into a toilet or latrine. Putting disposable diapers with solid waste, a very common practice throughout the world, is only considered an appropriate means of disposal if there is also a system in place for hygienic collection and disposal of the solid waste itself. This classification is currently under review.

The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (JMP) has produced regular estimates of national, regional and global progress on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) since 1990. The JMP service 'ladders' enable benchmarking and comparison of progress across countries at different stages of development. As of 2015, updated water and sanitation ladders have been introduced which build on established indicators and establish new rungs with additional criteria relating to service levels. A third ladder has also been introduced for handwashing hygiene¹¹. Table WS.3.6 summarises the percentages of household population meeting the SDG criteria for 'basic' drinking water, sanitation and handwashing services.

¹¹ WHO, UNICEF and JMP. 2017. *Progress on Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene*.

Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population according to type of sanitation facility used by the household, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Type of sanitation facility used by household | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of household members | | | | |
|--------------------|---|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|---------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|----------|------------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------|--|---------|---|
| | Improved sanitation facility | | | | | | | Unimproved sanitation facility | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Flush/Pour flush to: | | | Pit latrine | | Ventilated improved pit latrine | | Flush/Pour flush to open drain | | Pit latrine without slab/open pit | | Hanging toilet/latrine | | Other | | DK/Mi ssing | Open defecation (no facility, bush, field) | Total | Percentage using improved sanitation ¹ |
| Piped sewer system | Septic tank | Pit latrine | DK where | DK | DK where | DK | DK where | DK | DK where | DK | DK where | DK | DK where | DK | DK where | | | | |
| Total | 1.0 | 10.7 | 61.0 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.9 | 100.0 | 73.8 | 104,851 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 1.3 | 22.3 | 69.8 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 94.1 | 32,178 | |
| Rural | 0.9 | 5.5 | 57.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 32.6 | 100.0 | 64.9 | 72,674 | |
| Rural with road | 0.8 | 5.7 | 59.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 30.7 | 100.0 | 67.0 | 61,970 | |
| Rural without road | 1.8 | 4.3 | 45.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 43.9 | 100.0 | 52.2 | 10,704 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 1.2 | 11.0 | 61.7 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.2 | 100.0 | 75.3 | 32,908 | |
| Central | 1.2 | 11.8 | 64.5 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.7 | 100.0 | 78.9 | 51,211 | |
| South | 0.3 | 7.3 | 51.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40.3 | 100.0 | 59.1 | 20,732 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 1.2 | 38.4 | 58.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 12,633 | |
| Phongsaly | 0.1 | 15.1 | 37.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 47.2 | 100.0 | 52.6 | 3,166 | |
| Luangnamtha | 0.2 | 17.7 | 63.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.3 | 100.0 | 81.4 | 2,952 | |
| Oudomxay | 0.3 | 6.8 | 64.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.0 | 100.0 | 72.1 | 5,525 | |
| Bokeo | 0.0 | 8.9 | 70.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.9 | 100.0 | 79.1 | 3,025 | |
| Luangprabang | 0.4 | 12.7 | 55.3 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 6.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.0 | 100.0 | 70.9 | 7,427 | |
| Huaphanh | 7.2 | 4.3 | 61.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.8 | 100.0 | 75.2 | 4,697 | |
| Xayabury | 0.3 | 13.8 | 74.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 100.0 | 90.3 | 6,116 | |
| Xiengkhuang | 0.0 | 6.0 | 81.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.2 | 100.0 | 87.6 | 4,314 | |
| Vientiane | 0.0 | 0.0 | 88.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.2 | 100.0 | 88.4 | 7,257 | |
| Borikhamxay | 0.0 | 4.5 | 87.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 92.7 | 4,521 | |
| Khammuane | 1.6 | 6.5 | 53.1 | 5.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 29.2 | 100.0 | 67.7 | 6,346 | |
| Savannakhet | 2.5 | 2.0 | 50.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 44.0 | 100.0 | 55.6 | 14,535 | |
| Saravane | 0.4 | 1.3 | 33.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 64.6 | 100.0 | 34.9 | 6,554 | |
| Sekong | 0.6 | 1.1 | 65.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 30.5 | 100.0 | 68.2 | 1,931 | |
| Champasack | 0.2 | 11.2 | 60.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 27.5 | 100.0 | 72.0 | 10,043 | |
| Attapeu | 0.0 | 13.3 | 49.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 34.9 | 100.0 | 63.9 | 2,204 | |
| Xaysomboune | 0.1 | 0.2 | 63.8 | 8.6 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 15.1 | 100.0 | 74.9 | 1,606 | |

(Continued...)

Table WS.3.1 (continued): Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population according to type of sanitation facility used by the household, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Type of sanitation facility used by household | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of household members | | |
|---|---|-------------|-------------|----------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------|-------------|--|-----------------------------|---|--------|
| | Improved sanitation facility | | | | | | Unimproved sanitation facility | | | | | | | | | |
| | Flush/Pour flush to: | | | | | | Other | | | | | | | | | |
| | Piped sewer system | Septic tank | Pit latrine | DK where | Ventilated improved pit latrine | Pit latrine with slab | Composting toilet | Flush/Pour flush to open drain | Pit latrine without slab/open pit | Hanging toilet/latrine | Other | DK/ Missing | Open defecation (no facility, bush, field) | Total | Percentage using improved sanitation ¹ | |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 0.6 | 5.1 | 42.7 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 48.0 | 100.0 | 49.8 | 17,653 |
| Primary | 1.1 | 7.4 | 60.4 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 27.3 | 100.0 | 70.0 | 46,528 |
| Lower secondary | 1.3 | 11.4 | 69.9 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 14.1 | 100.0 | 83.8 | 19,709 |
| Upper secondary | 0.9 | 16.8 | 71.7 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 100.0 | 90.7 | 7,040 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 0.5 | 20.0 | 71.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 100.0 | 92.0 | 6,232 |
| Higher | 1.6 | 28.7 | 65.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 96.8 | 7,552 |
| DK/Missing | 0.0 | 11.0 | 71.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.7 | 100.0 | 82.3 | 138 |
| Location of sanitation facility | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In dwelling | 1.2 | 25.8 | 70.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | na | 100.0 | 98.3 | 27,796 |
| In plot/yard | 1.5 | 7.8 | 86.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | na | 100.0 | 97.4 | 50,685 |
| Elsewhere | 0.3 | 2.4 | 49.1 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 36.7 | 0.0 | na | 100.0 | 56.0 | 1,284 |
| Open defecation | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 100.0 | na | 25,087 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 1.4 | 14.3 | 68.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 13.9 | 100.0 | 84.6 | 65,326 |
| Mon-Khmer | 0.4 | 4.3 | 46.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 44.0 | 100.0 | 52.4 | 25,333 |
| Hmong-Mien | 0.9 | 2.9 | 60.1 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 30.3 | 100.0 | 65.4 | 10,255 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 0.1 | 11.4 | 41.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 46.3 | 100.0 | 53.3 | 2,886 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 0.1 | 9.3 | 47.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 41.6 | 100.0 | 58.4 | 1,052 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.9 | 1.4 | 21.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 71.8 | 100.0 | 25.1 | 20,968 |
| Second | 0.9 | 3.5 | 54.0 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 36.4 | 100.0 | 60.3 | 20,971 |
| Middle | 0.8 | 7.0 | 77.9 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 10.4 | 100.0 | 87.3 | 20,970 |
| Fourth | 0.8 | 12.2 | 83.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 97.2 | 20,969 |
| Richest | 1.7 | 29.2 | 68.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 20,973 |

¹ MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities; SDG 3.8.1

Table WS.3.2: Use of basic and limited sanitation services

Percent distribution of household population by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Users of improved sanitation facilities | | | | Users of unimproved sanitation facilities | | | | Open defecation (no facility, bush, field) | Total | Number of household members |
|--------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---|------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|--------------|-----------------------------|
| | Not shared ¹ | 5 households or less | More than 5 households | Public facility | DK/ Missing | Not shared | 5 households or less | Public facility | | | |
| Total | 71.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 23.9 | 100.0 | 104,851 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 91.2 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 32,178 |
| Rural | 62.1 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 32.6 | 100.0 | 72,674 |
| Rural with road | 64.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 30.7 | 100.0 | 61,970 |
| Rural without road | 50.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 43.9 | 100.0 | 10,704 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 73.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 20.2 | 100.0 | 32,908 |
| Central | 75.9 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 19.7 | 100.0 | 51,211 |
| South | 55.8 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 40.3 | 100.0 | 20,732 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 96.3 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 12,633 |
| Phongsaly | 51.7 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 47.2 | 100.0 | 3,166 |
| Luangnamtha | 79.0 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.3 | 100.0 | 2,952 |
| Oudomxay | 68.9 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.8 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 17.0 | 100.0 | 5,525 |
| Bokeo | 73.3 | 5.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 18.9 | 100.0 | 3,025 |
| Luangprabang | 68.6 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 22.0 | 100.0 | 7,427 |
| Huaphanh | 73.5 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.8 | 100.0 | 4,697 |
| Xayabury | 89.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 100.0 | 6,116 |
| Xiangkhuaung | 84.7 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.2 | 100.0 | 4,314 |
| Vientiane | 84.9 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 11.2 | 100.0 | 7,257 |
| Borikhamxay | 89.5 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 4,521 |
| Khammuane | 63.6 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 29.2 | 100.0 | 6,346 |
| Savannakhet | 53.5 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 44.0 | 100.0 | 14,535 |
| Saravane | 33.3 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 64.6 | 100.0 | 6,554 |
| Sekong | 63.2 | 4.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 30.5 | 100.0 | 1,931 |
| Champasack | 67.9 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 27.5 | 100.0 | 10,043 |
| Attapeu | 60.7 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 34.9 | 100.0 | 2,204 |
| Xaysomboune | 66.2 | 8.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8.2 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 15.1 | 100.0 | 1,606 |

(Continued...)

Table WS.3.2 (continued): Use of basic and limited sanitation services

Percent distribution of household population by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Users of improved sanitation facilities | | | | | Users of unimproved sanitation facilities | | | | | Open defecation (no facility, bush, field) | Total | Number of household members | |
|---|---|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------|---|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|--|
| | Shared by | | | | | Shared by | | | | | | | | |
| | Not shared ¹ | 5 households or less | More than 5 households | Public facility | DK/ Missing | Not shared | 5 households or less | Public facility | DK/ Missing | Open defecation (no facility, bush, field) | | | | |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 47.3 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 48.0 | 100.0 | 17,653 | | |
| Primary | 67.1 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 27.3 | 100.0 | 46,528 | | |
| Lower secondary | 79.9 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.1 | 100.0 | 19,709 | | |
| Upper secondary | 88.6 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 100.0 | 7,040 | | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 90.3 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 100.0 | 6,232 | | |
| Higher | 95.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 7,552 | | |
| DK/Missing | 82.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.7 | 100.0 | 138 | | |
| Location of sanitation facility | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In dwelling | 97.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | na | 100.0 | 27,796 | | |
| In plot/yard | 92.5 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | na | 100.0 | 50,685 | | |
| Elsewhere | 34.8 | 20.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 31.5 | 12.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | na | 100.0 | 1,284 | | |
| Open defecation | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 100.0 | 100.0 | 25,087 | | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 82.3 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.9 | 100.0 | 65,326 | | |
| Mon-Khmer | 50.1 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 44.0 | 100.0 | 25,333 | | |
| Hmong-Mien | 57.9 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 30.3 | 100.0 | 10,255 | | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 51.8 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 46.3 | 100.0 | 2,886 | | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 56.2 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 41.6 | 100.0 | 1,052 | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 23.2 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 71.8 | 100.0 | 20,968 | | |
| Second | 56.5 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 36.4 | 100.0 | 20,971 | | |
| Middle | 82.3 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.4 | 100.0 | 20,970 | | |
| Fourth | 94.6 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 20,969 | | |
| Richest | 98.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,973 | | |

¹ MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

na: not applicable

Table WS.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks

| | | Emptying of septic tanks | | | | | | | | | | Emptying of other improved on-site sanitation facilities | | | | | | | | | | Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities ¹ | Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities | Number of household members in improved on-site sanitation facilities |
|--------------------|------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| | | Where were the contents emptied to? | | | | | Where were the contents emptied to? | | | | | Where were the contents emptied to? | | | | | Total | DK if ever emptied/ Missing | Never emptied | DK if ever emptied/ Missing | | | | | |
| | | Removed by a service provider to treatment | Removed by a service provider to DK | Removed by a service provider to DK | Removed by a service provider to DK | Removed by a service provider to DK | Removed by a service provider to DK | Removed by a service provider to DK | Removed by a service provider to DK | Removed by a service provider to DK | Removed by a service provider to DK | Removed by a service provider to DK | Removed by a service provider to DK | Removed by a service provider to DK | Removed by a service provider to DK | Removed by a service provider to DK | | | | | Removed by a service provider to DK | | | | |
| Total | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 11.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 77.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 89.6 | 0.2 | 10.2 | 75,542 | | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.0 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 17.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 8.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 63.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 80.7 | 0.4 | 18.9 | 29,710 | | | |
| Rural | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 87.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 95.3 | 0.1 | 4.6 | 45,831 | | | |
| Rural with road | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 86.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 94.7 | 0.1 | 5.2 | 40,474 | | | |
| Rural without road | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 90.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 5,357 | | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 13.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 81.1 | 81.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.9 | 0.2 | 4.9 | 24,200 | | | |
| Central | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 10.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 8.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 73.2 | 73.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 83.9 | 0.3 | 15.8 | 39,165 | | | |
| South | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 84.6 | 84.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 97.0 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 12,177 | | | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 0.0 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 25.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 14.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 5.1 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 66.2 | 0.4 | 33.4 | 12,262 | | | |
| Phongsaly | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 28.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 70.7 | 70.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1,659 | | | |
| Luangnamtha | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 20.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 75.1 | 75.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.5 | 0.5 | 4.0 | 2,399 | | | |
| Oudomxay | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 87.0 | 87.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.1 | 0.2 | 4.7 | 3,966 | | | |
| Bokeo | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 85.6 | 85.6 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 96.2 | 0.4 | 3.4 | 2,392 | | | |
| Luangprabang | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 16.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 78.7 | 78.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.4 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 5,096 | | | |
| Huaphanh | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 92.5 | 92.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.4 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 3,194 | | | |
| Xayabury | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 5.0 | 76.3 | 76.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 90.1 | 0.1 | 9.7 | 5,494 | | | |
| Xiangkhuang | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 90.2 | 90.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 97.6 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 3,775 | | | |
| Vientiane | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 93.2 | 93.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 93.2 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 6,401 | | | |
| Borikhamxay | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 91.6 | 91.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.9 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 4,177 | | | |
| Khammuane | 0.1 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 11.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 77.0 | 77.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 86.0 | 0.2 | 13.8 | 3,841 | | | |
| Savannakhet | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 7.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 3.4 | 85.1 | 85.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 88.0 | 0.6 | 11.5 | 7,647 | | | |
| Saravane | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 96.1 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 2,261 | | | |
| Sekong | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 96.8 | 96.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1,305 | | | |
| Champasack | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 15.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 81.9 | 81.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 97.5 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 7,202 | | | |
| Attapeu | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 74.8 | 74.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.8 | 0.3 | 4.9 | 1,409 | | | |
| Xaysomboune | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,062 | | | |

(Continued...)

Table WS.3.3 (continued...): Emptying and removal of excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks

Percent distribution of household members in households with improved pit latrines and septic tanks by method of emptying, Lao PDR, 2017

| | | Emptying of other improved on-site sanitation facilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|-------|------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-------|--|---|---|---|--|
| | | Where were the contents emptied to? | | | | | | Where were the contents emptied to? | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Emptying of septic tanks | | | | | | Emptying of other improved on-site sanitation facilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Where were the contents emptied to? | | | Where were the contents emptied to? | | | Where were the contents emptied to? | | | Where were the contents emptied to? | | | | | | | | | | |
| Education of household head | Type of onsite sanitation facility | Removed by a service provider to treatment to DK | Buried in a covered pit | To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere | Other | Don't know where wastes were taken | Never emptied | DK if ever emptied | Removed by a service provider to treatment to DK | Buried in a covered pit | To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere | Other | Don't know where wastes were taken | Never emptied | DK if ever emptied/ Missing | Total | Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities ¹ | Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities | Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Removed by a service provider to treatment to DK |
| None or ECE | | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 93.2 | 0.2 | 6.7 | 8,516 | |
| Primary | | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 82.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 92.1 | 0.1 | 7.8 | 31,737 | |
| Lower secondary | | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 79.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 92.4 | 0.3 | 7.4 | 16,110 | |
| Upper secondary | | 0.0 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 14.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 70.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 85.7 | 0.4 | 13.9 | 6,245 | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | | 0.1 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 14.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 3.9 | 67.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 82.3 | 0.4 | 17.3 | 5,690 | |
| Higher | | 0.0 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 20.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 56.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 76.9 | 0.3 | 22.8 | 7,130 | |
| DK/Missing | | 0.0 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 84.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 92.9 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 114 | |
| Type of onsite sanitation facility | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flush to septic tank | | 0.2 | 17.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 79.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 79.5 | 0.6 | 19.9 | 11,178 | |
| Latrines and other improved | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 91.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 91.3 | 0.2 | 8.5 | 64,364 | |
| Type of sanitation facility | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flush to septic tank | | 0.2 | 17.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 79.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 79.5 | 0.6 | 19.9 | 11,178 | |
| Flush to pit latrine | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 91.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 91.3 | 0.2 | 8.6 | 63,929 | |
| Ventilated improved Pit Latrine (VIP) | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 75 | |
| Pit latrine with slab | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 94.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.1 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 316 | |
| Composting toilet | | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (100.0) | (0.0) | 100.0 | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 43 | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | | 0.0 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 13.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 72.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 86.6 | 0.2 | 13.2 | 53,919 | |
| Mon-Khmer | | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 90.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 12,997 | |
| Hmong-Mien | | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 92.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 96.1 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 6,498 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 75.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.8 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 1,533 | |
| Other, DK, Missing | | 0.0 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 71.4 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 86.1 | 0.7 | 13.2 | 595 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 93.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 5,008 | |
| Second | | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 93.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 12,202 | |
| Middle | | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 87.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 96.1 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 17,860 | |
| Fourth | | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 5.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 78.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 90.0 | 0.2 | 9.9 | 20,052 | |
| Richest | | 0.0 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 20.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4.2 | 54.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 75.2 | 0.4 | 24.4 | 20,419 | |

¹ MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities

() Figures that are based on 25 - 49 unweighted cases

Table WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Using improved on-site sanitation systems (including shared) | | | Connected to sewer | Using unimproved sanitation facilities | Practicing open defecation | Missing | Total | Number of household members |
|---|--|--|---|-----------------------|---|----------------------------------|------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | Unsafe disposal of excreta from on- site sanitation facilities | Removal of excreta for treatment from on- site sanitation facilities ¹ | | | | | | |
| Total | 64.5 | 0.2 | 7.4 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 23.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 104,851 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 74.6 | 0.3 | 17.4 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 32,178 |
| Rural | 60.1 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 32.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 72,674 |
| Rural with road | 61.8 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 30.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 61,970 |
| Rural without road | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 43.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 10,704 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 69.8 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 4.6 | 20.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 32,908 |
| Central | 64.2 | 0.2 | 12.1 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 19.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 51,211 |
| South | 57.0 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 40.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,732 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 64.3 | 0.3 | 32.4 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 12,633 |
| Phongsaly | 52.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 47.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,166 |
| Luangnamtha | 77.6 | 0.4 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 18.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,952 |
| Oudomxay | 68.3 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 10.9 | 17.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5,525 |
| Bokeo | 76.1 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 18.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,025 |
| Luangprabang | 65.4 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 7.0 | 22.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,427 |
| Huaphanh | 66.9 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 7.2 | 2.0 | 22.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,697 |
| Xayabury | 81.0 | 0.1 | 8.7 | 0.5 | 3.5 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6,116 |
| Xiengkhuang | 85.5 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,314 |
| Vientiane | 82.2 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 11.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,257 |
| Borikhamxay | 88.6 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,521 |
| Khammuane | 52.1 | 0.1 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 3.1 | 29.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6,346 |
| Savannakhet | 46.3 | 0.3 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 44.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 14,535 |
| Saravane | 33.2 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 64.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6,554 |
| Sekong | 66.6 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 30.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,931 |
| Champasack | 69.9 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 27.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 10,043 |
| Attapeu | 60.6 | 0.2 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 34.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,204 |
| Xaysomboune | 66.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 9.8 | 15.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,606 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 45.0 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 48.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 17,653 |
| Primary | 62.8 | 0.1 | 5.3 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 27.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 46,528 |
| Lower secondary | 75.5 | 0.2 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 14.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 19,709 |
| Upper secondary | 76.0 | 0.4 | 12.3 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,040 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 75.2 | 0.3 | 15.8 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6,232 |
| Higher | 72.6 | 0.3 | 21.5 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,552 |
| DK/Missing | 76.5 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 138 |
| Type of sanitation facility | | | | | | | | | |
| Improved | 87.4 | 0.2 | 10.0 | 2.4 | na | na | 0.0 | 100.0 | 77,414 |
| Unimproved | na | na | na | na | 99.9 | na | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,351 |
| Open defecation (no facility, bush, field) | na | na | na | na | na | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 25,087 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 71.4 | 0.2 | 10.9 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 13.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 65,326 |
| Mon-Khmer | 50.4 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 3.6 | 44.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 25,333 |
| Hmong-Mien | 60.9 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 4.3 | 30.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 10,255 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 50.9 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 46.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,886 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 48.7 | 0.4 | 7.5 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 41.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,052 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 23.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 71.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,968 |
| Second | 57.7 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 36.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,971 |
| Middle | 81.9 | 0.2 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,970 |
| Fourth | 86.0 | 0.2 | 9.4 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,969 |
| Richest | 73.2 | 0.4 | 23.8 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,973 |

¹ MICS indicator WS.11 - Removal of excreta for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases; (*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.3.5: Disposal of child's faeces

Percent distribution of children age 0-2 years according to place of disposal of child's faeces, and the percentage of children age 0-2 years whose stools were disposed of safely the last time the child passed stools, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Place of disposal of child's faeces | | | | | | | | | Percentage of children whose last stools were disposed of safely ^A | Number of children age 0-2 years |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | Child used toilet/latrine | Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine | Put/rinsed into drain or ditch | Thrown into garbage | Buried | Left in the open | Other | DK/ Missing | Total | | |
| Total | 23.6 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 19.0 | 16.9 | 26.7 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 27.9 | 6,839 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 34.5 | 5.7 | 1.5 | 36.8 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 40.2 | 1,823 |
| Rural | 19.6 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 12.5 | 20.2 | 33.3 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 23.5 | 5,017 |
| Rural with road | 21.0 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 13.6 | 19.7 | 31.9 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 4,164 |
| Rural without road | 12.8 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 7.3 | 22.9 | 39.8 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 16.2 | 853 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 28.9 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 13.5 | 4.4 | 33.4 | 12.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 34.0 | 2,171 |
| Central | 25.2 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 24.6 | 13.8 | 24.8 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 29.2 | 3,238 |
| South | 11.9 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 14.7 | 43.1 | 20.9 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 15.9 | 1,430 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 35.2 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 55.5 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 38.2 | 665 |
| Phongsaly | 25.6 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 5.9 | 0.3 | 61.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 27.7 | 203 |
| Luangnamtha | 24.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 31.5 | 0.7 | 40.3 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 24.8 | 180 |
| Oudomxay | 13.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.4 | 7.0 | 40.1 | 29.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 13.6 | 427 |
| Bokeo | 29.1 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 23.4 | 2.9 | 35.4 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 30.3 | 217 |
| Luangprabang | 32.9 | 6.0 | 0.2 | 11.9 | 7.2 | 34.8 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 38.9 | 493 |
| Huaphanh | 29.5 | 10.1 | 7.0 | 13.4 | 3.6 | 28.3 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 39.6 | 317 |
| Xayabury | 46.2 | 12.6 | 0.0 | 9.9 | 3.3 | 5.6 | 22.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 58.8 | 334 |
| Xiengkhuang | 26.4 | 4.7 | 0.3 | 30.5 | 5.9 | 15.4 | 16.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 31.2 | 339 |
| Vientiane | 34.7 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 12.0 | 4.3 | 34.7 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 39.3 | 467 |
| Borikhamxay | 35.2 | 4.3 | 1.3 | 24.8 | 8.1 | 23.8 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 39.5 | 332 |
| Khammuane | 21.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 16.2 | 15.8 | 36.6 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 22.7 | 381 |
| Savannakhet | 12.0 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 11.3 | 32.4 | 32.7 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 16.2 | 913 |
| Saravane | 5.3 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 7.5 | 58.1 | 24.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6.8 | 507 |
| Sekong | 8.7 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 9.1 | 27.7 | 37.3 | 11.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 11.7 | 151 |
| Champasack | 17.9 | 6.5 | 1.2 | 22.3 | 37.3 | 13.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 24.4 | 634 |
| Attapeu | 11.5 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 11.9 | 31.6 | 27.1 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 14.4 | 137 |
| Xaysomboune | 14.7 | 11.0 | 12.7 | 14.6 | 7.4 | 39.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 25.7 | 141 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 8.6 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 6.1 | 20.1 | 53.7 | 7.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 10.2 | 1,370 |
| Primary | 21.2 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 12.6 | 23.2 | 28.2 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 25.6 | 2,612 |
| Lower secondary | 29.3 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 24.2 | 12.1 | 18.9 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 35.3 | 1,473 |
| Upper secondary | 36.9 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 34.1 | 8.4 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 41.8 | 595 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 29.9 | 6.9 | 3.0 | 38.5 | 10.5 | 7.4 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 36.8 | 199 |
| Higher | 39.2 | 4.9 | 1.5 | 42.2 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 44.2 | 591 |
| Type of sanitation facility | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improved | 33.0 | 6.0 | 1.8 | 25.6 | 11.3 | 14.8 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 39.0 | 4,683 |
| Unimproved | 19.7 | 4.6 | 1.3 | 14.9 | 6.3 | 35.9 | 17.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 24.3 | 162 |
| Open defecation (no facility, bush, field) | 1.8 | 0.4 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 31.0 | 53.8 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 1,993 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 30.9 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 26.3 | 20.0 | 10.7 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 36.2 | 3,844 |
| Mon-Khmer | 12.4 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 7.0 | 19.1 | 46.3 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 15.4 | 1,720 |
| Hmong-Mien | 16.5 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 12.7 | 5.6 | 45.6 | 12.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 20.5 | 1,008 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 17.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 11.7 | 0.0 | 68.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 17.4 | 200 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 15.5 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 24.9 | 9.8 | 36.6 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 19.3 | 68 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 5.3 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 20.8 | 57.2 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6.9 | 1,744 |
| Second | 16.8 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 8.8 | 24.1 | 34.2 | 9.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 20.3 | 1,468 |
| Middle | 28.5 | 5.4 | 1.7 | 18.9 | 20.8 | 17.1 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 33.9 | 1,285 |
| Fourth | 39.4 | 6.5 | 1.9 | 27.8 | 12.1 | 7.3 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 45.9 | 1,206 |
| Richest | 38.1 | 6.3 | 0.9 | 47.6 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 44.4 | 1,136 |

^A In many countries disposal of children's faeces with solid waste is a common. The risks will vary between and within countries depending on whether solid waste is regularly collected and well managed. For the purposes of international comparability solid waste is not considered safely disposed.

Table WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of household population using: | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of household members | | | |
|--------------------|---|-----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| | Drinking water | | | | Sanitation | | | | Handwashing ^A | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic service ¹ | Limited service | Unimproved | Surface water | Total | Basic service ² | Limited service | Unimproved | Open defecation | Total | Basic facility ³ | Limited facility | No facility | | No permission to see /other | Total | |
| Total | 78.1 | 5.8 | 12.1 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 71.0 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 23.9 | 100.0 | 54.1 | 35.8 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 39.9 | 104,851 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 92.2 | 4.5 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 91.2 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 73.3 | 18.7 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 66.5 | 32,178 |
| Rural | 71.8 | 6.4 | 16.3 | 5.5 | 100.0 | 62.1 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 32.6 | 100.0 | 45.5 | 43.4 | 11.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 28.2 | 72,674 |
| Rural with road | 74.0 | 6.6 | 14.8 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 64.0 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 30.7 | 100.0 | 48.1 | 40.4 | 11.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 30.7 | 61,970 |
| Rural without road | 59.4 | 5.5 | 24.6 | 10.4 | 100.0 | 50.8 | 1.4 | 3.9 | 43.9 | 100.0 | 30.9 | 60.8 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 13.6 | 10,704 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 75.0 | 6.3 | 14.3 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 73.0 | 2.3 | 4.6 | 20.2 | 100.0 | 47.7 | 48.1 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 35.5 | 32,908 |
| Central | 80.2 | 5.8 | 11.0 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 75.9 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 19.7 | 100.0 | 58.7 | 26.6 | 14.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 46.3 | 51,211 |
| South | 77.8 | 5.3 | 11.3 | 5.7 | 100.0 | 55.8 | 3.3 | 0.6 | 40.3 | 100.0 | 52.6 | 38.9 | 8.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 31.3 | 20,732 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 94.3 | 5.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 96.3 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 88.1 | 6.8 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 81.1 | 12,633 |
| Phongsaly | 80.7 | 2.2 | 9.7 | 7.4 | 100.0 | 51.7 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 47.2 | 100.0 | 47.6 | 47.2 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 30.3 | 3,166 |
| Luangnamtha | 93.2 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 79.0 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 18.3 | 100.0 | 50.6 | 46.9 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 43.4 | 2,952 |
| Oudomxay | 84.8 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 8.3 | 100.0 | 68.9 | 3.2 | 10.9 | 17.0 | 100.0 | 31.1 | 67.3 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 27.8 | 5,525 |
| Bokeo | 47.6 | 15.5 | 33.9 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 73.3 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 18.9 | 100.0 | 68.0 | 20.7 | 11.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 35.5 | 3,025 |
| Luangprabang | 55.7 | 12.0 | 26.4 | 6.0 | 100.0 | 68.6 | 2.3 | 7.0 | 22.0 | 100.0 | 36.0 | 55.7 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 21.0 | 7,427 |
| Huaphanh | 82.7 | 1.5 | 15.3 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 73.5 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 22.8 | 100.0 | 41.9 | 57.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 33.1 | 4,697 |
| Xayabury | 85.6 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 89.4 | 0.9 | 3.5 | 6.2 | 100.0 | 70.2 | 28.9 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 60.6 | 6,116 |
| Xiangkhuang | 90.8 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 84.7 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 12.2 | 100.0 | 58.3 | 41.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 51.4 | 4,314 |
| Vientiane | 82.2 | 11.0 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 84.9 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 11.2 | 100.0 | 56.0 | 41.5 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 44.1 | 7,257 |
| Borikhamxay | 81.0 | 11.1 | 6.8 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 89.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 45.1 | 54.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 37.3 | 4,521 |
| Khammuane | 68.2 | 6.8 | 12.1 | 12.9 | 100.0 | 63.6 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 29.2 | 100.0 | 63.9 | 13.0 | 23.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 37.4 | 6,346 |
| Savannakhet | 69.9 | 2.6 | 24.9 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 53.5 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 44.0 | 100.0 | 41.1 | 25.5 | 33.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 26.6 | 14,535 |
| Saravane | 77.1 | 2.3 | 10.9 | 9.6 | 100.0 | 63.2 | 5.0 | 1.3 | 30.5 | 100.0 | 49.9 | 41.7 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 29.8 | 1,931 |
| Sekong | 82.8 | 9.2 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 67.9 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 27.5 | 100.0 | 58.5 | 37.6 | 3.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 39.1 | 10,043 |
| Champasack | 79.1 | 2.1 | 11.3 | 7.4 | 100.0 | 60.7 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 34.9 | 100.0 | 68.1 | 8.4 | 23.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 36.8 | 2,204 |
| Attapeu | 72.6 | 2.6 | 21.3 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 66.2 | 8.7 | 10.0 | 15.1 | 100.0 | 17.5 | 63.3 | 19.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 9.0 | 1,606 |
| Xaysomboune | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

(Continued...)

Table WS.3.6 (continued): Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of household population using: | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of household members | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|------------|---------------|------------|----------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|--------|
| | Drinking water | | | | Sanitation | | | | Handwashing ^A | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic service ¹ | Limited service | Unimproved | Surface water | Total | Basic service ² | Limited service | Unimproved | Open defecation | Total | Basic facility ³ | Limited facility | No facility | | No permission to see /other | Total | |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 65.8 | 3.9 | 23.0 | 7.3 | 100.0 | 47.3 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 48.0 | 100.0 | 35.8 | 47.6 | 16.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20.4 | 17,653 |
| Primary | 75.7 | 5.9 | 13.8 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 67.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 27.3 | 100.0 | 47.7 | 41.8 | 10.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 32.2 | 46,528 |
| Lower secondary | 81.8 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 79.9 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 14.1 | 100.0 | 61.8 | 30.5 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 47.1 | 19,709 |
| Upper secondary | 87.5 | 7.9 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 88.6 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 7.8 | 100.0 | 69.7 | 22.8 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 58.4 | 7,040 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 90.0 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 90.3 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 6.1 | 100.0 | 76.1 | 17.5 | 6.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 65.7 | 6,232 |
| Higher | 93.1 | 4.9 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 95.0 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 83.2 | 12.4 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 75.9 | 7,552 |
| DK/Missing | 88.0 | 7.7 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 82.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.7 | 100.0 | 44.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 44.0 | 138 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 84.2 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 82.3 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 13.9 | 100.0 | 66.4 | 24.7 | 8.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 52.4 | 65,326 |
| Mon-Khmer | 63.8 | 3.7 | 24.4 | 8.1 | 100.0 | 50.1 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 44.0 | 100.0 | 32.6 | 52.3 | 15.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 17.0 | 25,333 |
| Hmong-Mien | 75.1 | 3.1 | 15.8 | 6.1 | 100.0 | 57.9 | 7.5 | 4.3 | 30.3 | 100.0 | 32.3 | 60.9 | 6.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 21.6 | 10,255 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 77.7 | 2.5 | 11.4 | 8.5 | 100.0 | 51.8 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 46.3 | 100.0 | 39.9 | 55.1 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 26.3 | 2,886 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 74.3 | 2.3 | 9.6 | 13.8 | 100.0 | 56.2 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 41.6 | 100.0 | 57.5 | 28.9 | 13.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 36.9 | 1,052 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 57.2 | 1.2 | 29.9 | 11.8 | 100.0 | 23.2 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 71.8 | 100.0 | 20.9 | 61.1 | 18.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3.9 | 20,968 |
| Second | 71.0 | 4.0 | 19.2 | 5.7 | 100.0 | 56.5 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 36.4 | 100.0 | 39.0 | 49.3 | 11.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 18.1 | 20,971 |
| Middle | 79.4 | 9.6 | 8.8 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 82.3 | 5.0 | 2.3 | 10.4 | 100.0 | 55.4 | 35.1 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 38.2 | 20,970 |
| Fourth | 86.8 | 10.6 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 94.6 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 68.4 | 23.5 | 8.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 57.3 | 20,969 |
| Richest | 96.0 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 86.6 | 9.9 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 82.2 | 20,973 |

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG indicator 1.4.1

² MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

³ MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

^A For the purposes of calculating the ladders, "No permission to see / other" is included in the denominator.

10.4 MENSTRUAL HYGIENE

The ability of women and adolescent girls to safely manage their monthly menstrual cycle in privacy and with dignity is fundamental to their health, psychosocial well-being and mobility. Women and girls who lack access to adequate menstrual hygiene management facilities and supplies experience stigma and social exclusion while also forgoing important educational, social and economic opportunities.⁴

Table WS.4.1 shows the percentage of women and girls aged 15-49 who menstruated in the last 12 months reporting having a private place to wash and change while at home. It also records whether they used appropriate materials including reusable and non-reusable materials during last menstruation. Table WS.4.2 shows the percentage of women who reported not being able to participate in social activities, school or work during their last menstruation.

¹²Sommer M, Sutherland C, Chandra-Mouli V. Putting menarche and girls into the global population health agenda. *Reproductive health* 2015; 12(1): 24.

Table WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management

Percentage of women with a private place to wash and change while at home and using reusable or non-reusable materials during last menstruation, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage with a private place to wash and change while at home | Percentage using appropriate ^A materials for menstrual management during last menstruation who | | | Percentage using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home ¹ | Number of women age 15-49 who reported menstruating in the last 12 months |
|---|--|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| | | Used reusable materials | Not using reusable materials | DK whether reusable/Missing | | |
| Total | 81.0 | 2.8 | 78.9 | 0.1 | 72.7 | 22,346 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 92.8 | 1.8 | 92.2 | 0.1 | 88.5 | 7,896 |
| Rural | 74.5 | 3.4 | 71.6 | 0.1 | 64.0 | 14,450 |
| Rural with road | 76.9 | 3.0 | 74.5 | 0.1 | 66.9 | 12,504 |
| Rural without road | 59.3 | 5.6 | 52.5 | 0.0 | 45.5 | 1,946 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| North | 73.0 | 4.1 | 76.7 | 0.1 | 64.7 | 6,665 |
| Central | 86.5 | 1.3 | 83.4 | 0.1 | 79.2 | 11,317 |
| South | 78.8 | 4.9 | 70.5 | 0.1 | 67.9 | 4,365 |
| Province | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 97.1 | 1.5 | 95.9 | 0.1 | 95.3 | 3,283 |
| Phongsavay | 68.8 | 9.2 | 69.9 | 0.4 | 62.7 | 571 |
| Luangnamtha | 85.5 | 4.2 | 90.1 | 0.2 | 82.9 | 587 |
| Oudomxay | 30.4 | 2.7 | 68.4 | 0.0 | 28.4 | 1,144 |
| Bokeo | 84.5 | 5.6 | 81.5 | 0.7 | 79.2 | 596 |
| Luangprabang | 70.0 | 6.7 | 75.4 | 0.1 | 62.1 | 1,522 |
| Huaphanh | 87.1 | 2.8 | 61.9 | 0.1 | 60.6 | 886 |
| Xayabury | 94.3 | 0.6 | 89.9 | 0.0 | 87.4 | 1,360 |
| Xiengkhuang | 89.4 | 3.5 | 85.9 | 0.2 | 83.7 | 882 |
| Vientiane | 87.4 | 0.9 | 86.4 | 0.2 | 79.8 | 1,576 |
| Borikhamxay | 96.7 | 1.7 | 87.7 | 0.3 | 87.6 | 987 |
| Khammua | 84.8 | 0.5 | 80.7 | 0.0 | 72.7 | 1,318 |
| Savannakhet | 71.0 | 0.5 | 68.0 | 0.0 | 60.9 | 2,950 |
| Saravane | 64.8 | 2.7 | 62.7 | 0.1 | 59.2 | 1,322 |
| Sekong | 77.9 | 28.8 | 44.2 | 0.0 | 55.6 | 390 |
| Champasack | 89.9 | 0.2 | 82.1 | 0.1 | 78.1 | 2,175 |
| Attapeu | 67.7 | 12.9 | 60.6 | 0.1 | 55.7 | 478 |
| Xaysomboune | 83.4 | 3.4 | 72.0 | 0.0 | 67.6 | 321 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 80.2 | 2.4 | 85.8 | 0.1 | 75.8 | 4,372 |
| 15-17 | 80.3 | 2.1 | 84.3 | 0.1 | 75.0 | 3,682 |
| 18-19 | 81.0 | 2.9 | 80.8 | 0.1 | 74.7 | 3,575 |
| 20-24 | 81.0 | 3.1 | 78.0 | 0.1 | 72.8 | 3,376 |
| 25-29 | 80.8 | 3.8 | 72.6 | 0.2 | 69.6 | 2,977 |
| 30-39 | 81.9 | 3.0 | 70.8 | 0.1 | 67.8 | 2,633 |
| 40-49 | 83.0 | 2.9 | 70.8 | 0.1 | 68.2 | 1,730 |
| Education | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 51.1 | 5.5 | 43.1 | 0.0 | 35.1 | 3,301 |
| Primary | 78.4 | 3.3 | 74.0 | 0.2 | 67.2 | 7,607 |
| Lower secondary | 88.2 | 2.0 | 88.6 | 0.1 | 81.9 | 5,036 |
| Upper secondary | 92.5 | 1.5 | 95.1 | 0.1 | 89.8 | 3,324 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 94.7 | 1.7 | 93.9 | 0.1 | 91.6 | 807 |
| Higher | 95.1 | 1.4 | 96.5 | 0.1 | 93.3 | 2,271 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 91.8 | 1.3 | 88.8 | 0.1 | 85.0 | 14,864 |
| Mon-Khmer | 53.9 | 6.4 | 53.7 | 0.1 | 42.5 | 4,925 |
| Hmong-Mien | 71.2 | 4.5 | 67.8 | 0.1 | 58.1 | 1,803 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 66.7 | 7.7 | 74.1 | 0.3 | 62.4 | 511 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 67.5 | 2.2 | 71.9 | 0.3 | 58.2 | 244 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 41.0 | 6.3 | 41.1 | 0.0 | 28.6 | 3,580 |
| Second | 70.2 | 4.5 | 67.9 | 0.1 | 56.5 | 4,026 |
| Middle | 88.1 | 2.3 | 83.1 | 0.1 | 77.4 | 4,303 |
| Fourth | 94.8 | 1.2 | 92.6 | 0.2 | 89.6 | 4,900 |
| Richest | 96.7 | 1.2 | 95.9 | 0.1 | 94.2 | 5,537 |

¹MICS indicator WS.12 - Menstrual hygiene management^A Appropriate materials include sanitary pads, tampons or cloth

Table WS.4.2: Exclusion from activities during menstruation

Percentage of women who did not participate in social activities, school, or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of women who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months ¹ | Number of women age 15-49 who reported menstruating in the last 12 months |
|---|--|---|
| Total | 11.8 | 22,346 |
| Area | | |
| Urban | 12.1 | 7,896 |
| Rural | 11.7 | 14,450 |
| Rural with road | 12.0 | 12,504 |
| Rural without road | 9.9 | 1,946 |
| Region | | |
| North | 16.6 | 6,665 |
| Central | 8.0 | 11,317 |
| South | 14.5 | 4,365 |
| Province | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 7.0 | 3,283 |
| Phongsaly | 4.5 | 571 |
| Luangnamtha | 41.4 | 587 |
| Oudomxay | 47.7 | 1,144 |
| Bokeo | 11.3 | 596 |
| Luangprabang | 8.9 | 1,522 |
| Huaphanh | 4.9 | 886 |
| Xayabury | 3.6 | 1,360 |
| Xiengkhuang | 2.4 | 882 |
| Vientiane | 4.2 | 1,576 |
| Borikhamxay | 5.5 | 987 |
| Khammuane | 9.9 | 1,318 |
| Savannakhet | 11.8 | 2,950 |
| Saravane | 5.7 | 1,322 |
| Sekong | 3.1 | 390 |
| Champasack | 22.6 | 2,175 |
| Attapeu | 10.8 | 478 |
| Xaysomboune | 17.7 | 321 |
| Age | | |
| 15-19 | 13.8 | 4,372 |
| 20-24 | 13.2 | 3,682 |
| 25-29 | 11.7 | 3,575 |
| 30-34 | 12.5 | 3,376 |
| 35-39 | 9.2 | 2,977 |
| 40-44 | 9.9 | 2,633 |
| 45-49 | 10.7 | 1,730 |
| Education | | |
| None or ECE | 11.3 | 3,301 |
| Primary | 11.3 | 7,607 |
| Lower secondary | 12.1 | 5,036 |
| Upper secondary | 13.1 | 3,324 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 10.9 | 807 |
| Higher | 12.1 | 2,271 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | |
| Lao-Tai | 10.8 | 14,864 |
| Mon-Khmer | 14.0 | 4,925 |
| Hmong-Mien | 12.8 | 1,803 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 16.6 | 511 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 16.4 | 244 |
| Wealth index quintile | | |
| Poorest | 10.6 | 3,580 |
| Second | 14.5 | 4,026 |
| Middle | 12.0 | 4,303 |
| Fourth | 11.2 | 4,900 |
| Richest | 11.2 | 5,537 |

¹MICS indicator WS.13 - Exclusion from activities during menstruation



11 EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE

Fifteen years of concerted effort towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) have yielded tremendous progresses in tackling some of the world's greatest development challenges. However, despite the overall progress, achievements have been uneven and advances did not always lead to greater opportunities for all.

Inequitable opportunities are leaving children at the margins of society and undermine the realisation of their rights, with certain groups of children being left behind. Recently, unequal development outcomes have rightfully captured the world's attention with equity placing the central role within the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.¹

Investing in children, particularly the poorest and most disadvantaged, is the right thing to do. Increasingly, we understand that it is also the smart thing to do. Evidence shows that it is cost-effective and brings not only multiple benefits to children, but also to their families, communities and economies. Development agencies, researchers and economists across the world are finding evidence that more equitable societies have better growth prospects and are more prosperous and stable. To become more equitable, however, societies have to address the underlying drivers of inequity that often appear even before a child is born.

11.1 CHILD FUNCTIONING

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UN, 2006) outlines States Parties' obligations to ensure the full realization of rights for children with disabilities on an equal basis with other children. The presence of functional difficulties may place children at risk of experiencing limited participation in an unaccommodating environment, and limit the fulfilment of their rights.

LSIS II, 2017 included child functioning modules intended to provide an estimate of the number/proportion of children with functional difficulties as reported by their mothers or primary caregivers. The module included in the Questionnaire for Children Under Five covered children between 2 and 4 years of age.

Functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Under Five are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, fine motor, communication, learning, playing, and controlling behaviour.

Tables EQ.1.1 present the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty by domain.

Table EQ.1.3 presents the percentage of children age 2-4 who use assistive devices and still have difficulty within the relevant functional domains.

¹ UNICEF. 2015. *A Fair Chance for Every Child*. UNICEF

Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children aged 2-4 years with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of: | | | | | | | | | | Number of children age 2-4 years |
|--------------------|---|------------|------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|--|------------|----------------------------------|
| | Seeing | Hearing | Walking | Fine motor | Communication | Learning | Playing | Controlling behaviour | Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain | | |
| Total | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 7,250 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 3,672 |
| Female | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 3,578 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1,948 |
| Rural | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 5,303 |
| Rural with road | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 4,441 |
| Rural without road | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 861 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 2,225 |
| Central | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 3,543 |
| South | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 4.3 | 1,482 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 751 |
| Phongsaly | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 210 |
| Luangnamtha | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 203 |
| Oudomxay | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 405 |
| Bokeo | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 220 |
| Luangprabang | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 504 |
| Huaphanh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 344 |
| Xayabury | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 338 |
| Xiengkhuang | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 335 |
| Vientiane | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 506 |
| Borikhamxay | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 5.9 | 316 |
| Khammuane | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 440 |
| Savannakhet | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1,049 |
| Saravane | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 481 |
| Sekong | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 20.4 | 20.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 21.8 | 159 |
| Champasack | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 684 |
| Attapeu | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 158 |
| Xaysomboune | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 145 |

(Continued...)

Table EQ.1.1 (continued): Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)

| Percentage of children age 2-4 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Lao PDR, 2017 | | Percentage of children aged 2-4 years with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of: | | | | | | | | | | Number of children age 2-4 years |
|---|--|---|------------|------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|--|--------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Seeing | Hearing | Walking | Fine motor | Communication | Learning | Playing | Controlling behaviour | Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain | | |
| Total | | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 7,250 | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 2,369 | |
| 3 | | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 2,553 | |
| 4 | | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 2,328 | |
| Early childhood education attendance^B | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Attending | | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1,568 | |
| Not attending | | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 3,312 | |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 3.0 | 1,714 | |
| Primary | | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 2,898 | |
| Lower secondary | | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 1,387 | |
| Upper secondary | | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 515 | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 213 | |
| Higher | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 522 | |
| DK/Missing | | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 4,080 | |
| Mon-Khmer | | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 3.9 | 1,849 | |
| Hmong-Mien | | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 1,055 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 196 | |
| Other, DK, Missing | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 70 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 1,898 | |
| Second | | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 1,537 | |
| Middle | | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1,342 | |
| Fourth | | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1,284 | |
| Richest | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1,188 | |

^A Functional difficulty for children age 2-4 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domain of controlling behaviour, for which the response category "A lot more" is considered a functional difficulty.

^B Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-4 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of assistive devices, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children age 2-4 years who: | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| | Wear glasses | Use hearing aid | Use equipment or receive assistance for walking | Number of children age 2-4 years | Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses | Number of children age 2-4 years who wear glasses | Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid | Number of children age 2-4 years who use hearing aid | Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance | Number of children age 2-4 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking |
| Total | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 7,250 | 0.4 | 58 | (0.0) | 36 | (6.3) | 29 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 3,672 | (0.0) | 33 | (*) | 22 | (*) | 20 |
| Female | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 3,578 | (*) | 26 | (*) | 14 | (*) | 9 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1,948 | (*) | 22 | (*) | 10 | (*) | 11 |
| Rural | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 5,303 | (0.7) | 37 | (*) | 26 | (*) | 18 |
| Rural with road | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 4,441 | (0.7) | 35 | (*) | 26 | (*) | 17 |
| Rural without road | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 861 | (*) | 2 | - | 0 | (*) | 1 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2,225 | (*) | 13 | (*) | 11 | (*) | 11 |
| Central | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 3,543 | (*) | 29 | (*) | 18 | (*) | 11 |
| South | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1,482 | (*) | 17 | (*) | 7 | (*) | 7 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 751 | (*) | 11 | (*) | 9 | (*) | 3 |
| Phongsavay | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 210 | (*) | 2 | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| Luangnamtha | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 203 | (*) | 3 | (*) | 2 | (*) | 2 |
| Oudomxay | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 405 | (*) | 2 | (*) | 3 | (*) | 3 |
| Bokeo | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 220 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| Luangprabang | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 504 | (*) | 1 | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| Huaphanh | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 344 | (*) | 1 | (*) | 2 | (*) | 1 |
| Xayabury | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 338 | (*) | 4 | (*) | 4 | (*) | 5 |
| Xiengkhuang | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 335 | (*) | 1 | (*) | 1 | (*) | 2 |
| Vientiane | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 506 | (*) | 4 | (*) | 1 | (*) | 1 |
| Borikhamxay | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 316 | (*) | 5 | (*) | 1 | (*) | 0 |
| Khammua | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 440 | - | 0 | (*) | 1 | (*) | 2 |
| Savannakhet | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1,049 | (*) | 8 | (*) | 4 | (*) | 2 |
| Saravane | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 481 | (*) | 6 | (*) | 3 | (*) | 3 |
| Sekong | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 159 | (*) | 1 | - | 0 | (*) | 0 |
| Champasack | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 684 | (*) | 9 | (*) | 3 | (*) | 3 |
| Attapeu | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 158 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| Xaysomboune | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 145 | - | 0 | (*) | 1 | (*) | 2 |

(Continued...)

Table EQ.1.3 (continued): Use of assistive devices (children age 2-4 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of assistive devices, Lao PDR, 2017

| Age | Percentage of children age 2-4 years who: | | | | | | | | | | Number of children age 2-4 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking | Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses | Number of children age 2-4 years who wear glasses | Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid | Number of children age 2-4 years who use hearing aid | Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance | Number of children age 2-4 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking |
|--|---|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| | Wear glasses | Use hearing aid | Use equipment or receive assistance for walking | Number of children age 2-4 years | Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses | Number of children age 2-4 years who wear glasses | Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid | Number of children age 2-4 years who use hearing aid | Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance | Number of children age 2-4 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 2,369 | (*) | 16 | (*) | 4 | (*) | 7 | (*) | 7 | | | | | |
| 3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 2,553 | (*) | 9 | (*) | 11 | (*) | 11 | (*) | 11 | | | | | |
| 4 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 2,328 | (0.0) | 33 | (*) | 21 | (*) | 11 | (*) | 11 | | | | | |
| Early childhood education/school attendance^A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Attending | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 1,568 | (*) | 24 | (*) | 19 | (*) | 8 | (*) | 8 | | | | | |
| Not attending | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3,312 | (*) | 18 | (*) | 13 | (*) | 13 | (*) | 13 | | | | | |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1,714 | (*) | 12 | (*) | 6 | (*) | 5 | (*) | 5 | | | | | |
| Primary | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 2,898 | (*) | 24 | (*) | 15 | (*) | 13 | (*) | 13 | | | | | |
| Lower secondary | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1,387 | (*) | 11 | (*) | 4 | (*) | 3 | (*) | 3 | | | | | |
| Upper secondary | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 515 | (*) | 6 | (*) | 7 | (*) | 4 | (*) | 4 | | | | | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 213 | (*) | 2 | (*) | 1 | (*) | 1 | (*) | 1 | | | | | |
| Higher | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 522 | (*) | 3 | (*) | 3 | (*) | 3 | (*) | 3 | | | | | |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | | | | | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 4,080 | (0.0) | 39 | (*) | 23 | (*) | 16 | (*) | 16 | | | | | |
| Mon-Khmer | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1,849 | (*) | 12 | (*) | 6 | (*) | 3 | (*) | 3 | | | | | |
| Hmong-Mien | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1,055 | (*) | 5 | (*) | 5 | (*) | 8 | (*) | 8 | | | | | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 196 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | | | | | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 70 | (*) | 2 | (*) | 2 | (*) | 2 | (*) | 2 | | | | | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1,898 | (*) | 16 | (*) | 11 | (*) | 9 | (*) | 9 | | | | | |
| Second | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1,537 | (*) | 9 | (*) | 4 | (*) | 6 | (*) | 6 | | | | | |
| Middle | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1,342 | (*) | 8 | (*) | 6 | (*) | 4 | (*) | 4 | | | | | |
| Fourth | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 1,284 | (*) | 13 | (*) | 8 | (*) | 4 | (*) | 4 | | | | | |
| Richest | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1,188 | (*) | 13 | (*) | 7 | (*) | 5 | (*) | 5 | | | | | |

^A Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

"-," denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

11.2 SOCIAL TRANSFERS

Social protection is the set of public and private policies and programmes aimed at preventing, reducing and eliminating economic and social vulnerabilities to poverty and deprivation. Increasing volatility at the macro and household level, the persistence of inequalities and exclusion, threats posed to sustainable development by climate change and changing population trends have heightened the relevance and political momentum for social protection globally.²

Social transfers or external economic support can be defined as ‘free economic help’ and includes various social protection schemes – examples in Lao PDR include Health insurance for civil servants and formal private sector workers (NSSF), Health Equity Funds (HEFs), Community-based health insurance (CBHI), the voluntary contributory health insurance for informal economy, Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health (MNCH) Programme, which provides free health care for pregnant women and children younger than five years of age, Free education (block grants), Old-age pension for formal private sector workers (NSSF), and Old-age pension for civil servants, military and police (NSSF), or any other types of ad-hoc support, excluding transfers or assistance from family members, relatives or neighbours.

Having health insurance is one of the social protection schemes and tables EQ.2.1W and EQ.2.1M present the percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who have a health insurance and among those with an insurance, the percentage insured by type of insurance. Tables EQ.2.2 and EQ.2.3 further elaborates the existence of health insurance for children under age five and 5-17 separately.

Table EQ.2.4 present the percentage of households who are aware and have received external economic support, as reported by the respondent to the Household Questionnaire. The percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months is further shown in Table EQ.2.5, by type of transfers and benefits. The benefits also include the school tuition or school related other support available for any household member age 5-24. The SDG indicator 1.3.1, the proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems is presented in this table.

It is well known that social and economic shocks affect the health conditions of individuals and undermine household resilience. These shocks affect the capacity of families to care for their children and remove barriers to services that stand in the way of achieving goals and progress for children. Poor households, in particular, are vulnerable to the impacts of these shocks through the increased burden of health costs; the illness and death of household members, leading to labour constraints in the household and the further impoverishment of children who have lost one or both parents, or their primary caregiver; and other vulnerable children, causing them to drop out of school and engage in harmful child labour and other risky behaviours. As an attempt to measure coverage of social protection programmes, a global indicator, ‘Proportion of the poorest households that received external economic support in the past three months’, was proposed to measure the extent to which economic support is reaching households severely affected by various shocks.³ Table EQ.2.6 presents the percentage of households in the lowest two quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits.

Finally, Table EQ.2.7 presents the percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits while Table EQ.2.8 presents the percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending school who received support for school tuition and other school related support during the current school year.

² UNICEF. 2016. *Collecting Data to Measure Social Protection Programme Coverage: Pilot-Testing the Social Protection Module in Viet Nam, A methodological report.*

³ UNAIDS. 2014. *Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2014: Construction of core indicators for monitoring the 2011 United Nations Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS.*

Table EQ.2.1W: Health insurance coverage (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 with health insurance, and, among those with health insurance, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹ | Number of women | Among women having health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by | | | | | | | Number of women with health insurance |
|--------------------|---|-----------------|--|------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | Civil servant scheme | Social security office | Community-based insurance (CBHI) | Health equity fund (HEF) | Free mother and child health insurance (MCH) | Private health insurance | Other | |
| Total | 15.4 | 25,305 | 64.0 | 13.5 | 14.0 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 3,888 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 29.2 | 8,513 | 67.9 | 15.2 | 10.0 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 2,487 |
| Rural | 8.3 | 16,792 | 56.9 | 10.3 | 21.1 | 7.8 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 1,402 |
| Rural with road | 9.1 | 14,451 | 57.0 | 10.6 | 22.3 | 6.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 1,309 |
| Rural without road | 3.9 | 2,341 | 55.6 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 31.8 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 92 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 12.1 | 7,801 | 69.8 | 5.6 | 8.9 | 10.3 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 944 |
| Central | 19.7 | 12,625 | 59.3 | 17.1 | 18.3 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 5.0 | 1.5 | 2,492 |
| South | 9.3 | 4,879 | 77.2 | 9.8 | 1.4 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 6.6 | 452 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 30.3 | 3,473 | 56.4 | 25.8 | 9.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 9.5 | 1.4 | 1,052 |
| Phongsaly | 10.5 | 700 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 74 |
| Luangnamtha | 8.6 | 692 | 98.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 60 |
| Oudomxay | 16.8 | 1,402 | 52.8 | 1.5 | 6.2 | 39.5 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 236 |
| Bokeo | 12.3 | 724 | 83.3 | 7.0 | 4.6 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 89 |
| Luangprabang | 12.9 | 1,715 | 58.6 | 10.6 | 20.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.5 | 222 |
| Huaphanh | 5.7 | 1,045 | 92.0 | 2.6 | 5.3 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 60 |
| Xayabury | 13.4 | 1,523 | 70.1 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 10.7 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 204 |
| Xiengkhuang | 13.5 | 1,034 | 97.6 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 140 |
| Vientiane | 13.0 | 1,743 | 72.0 | 14.7 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 227 |
| Borikhamxay | 15.2 | 1,129 | 74.9 | 6.2 | 17.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 172 |
| Khammuane | 17.1 | 1,541 | 66.3 | 9.1 | 23.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 264 |
| Savannakhet | 17.3 | 3,351 | 42.5 | 13.5 | 41.7 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 581 |
| Saravane | 6.9 | 1,510 | 97.5 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 104 |
| Sekong | 12.9 | 431 | 76.9 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 13.7 | 5.6 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 56 |
| Champasack | 8.1 | 2,396 | 72.3 | 12.3 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 9.3 | 193 |
| Attapeu | 18.4 | 541 | 65.6 | 19.5 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 10.9 | 99 |
| Xaysomboune | 15.6 | 353 | 61.7 | 4.1 | 26.7 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 55 |

(Continued...)

Table EQ.2.1W (continued): Health insurance coverage (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 with health insurance, and, among those with health insurance, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹ | Number of women | Among women having health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by | | | | | | | Number of women with health insurance |
|---|---|-----------------|--|------------------------|---|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | Civil servant scheme | Social security office | Community-based health insurance (CBHI) | Health equity fund (HEF) | Free mother and child health insurance (MCH) | Private health insurance | Other | |
| Total | 15.4 | 25,305 | 64.0 | 13.5 | 14.0 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 3,888 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 8.7 | 4,565 | 61.6 | 10.0 | 16.1 | 5.2 | 0.3 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 399 |
| 20-24 | 10.9 | 4,024 | 52.8 | 16.2 | 21.8 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 441 |
| 25-29 | 20.2 | 4,045 | 68.7 | 15.4 | 8.5 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 816 |
| 30-34 | 20.0 | 3,824 | 66.9 | 15.6 | 11.6 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 764 |
| 35-39 | 16.6 | 3,418 | 63.4 | 12.6 | 10.0 | 4.5 | 0.2 | 5.9 | 4.4 | 566 |
| 40-44 | 15.6 | 3,076 | 61.1 | 12.5 | 17.8 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 481 |
| 45-49 | 18.0 | 2,353 | 67.3 | 8.4 | 20.1 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 423 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 2.1 | 4,087 | 38.5 | 7.8 | 24.6 | 29.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 84 |
| Primary | 7.0 | 8,922 | 45.5 | 15.2 | 25.0 | 10.1 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 622 |
| Lower secondary | 13.4 | 5,535 | 51.6 | 16.8 | 21.4 | 4.4 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 742 |
| Upper secondary | 19.2 | 3,482 | 54.9 | 16.5 | 17.7 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 669 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 57.1 | 885 | 86.8 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 505 |
| Higher | 52.9 | 2,394 | 77.7 | 12.6 | 5.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 5.6 | 1.0 | 1,265 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 15.6 | 19,614 | 65.5 | 12.9 | 13.3 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 3,051 |
| Never married/in union | 14.7 | 5,691 | 58.4 | 15.4 | 16.7 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 837 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 19.9 | 16,522 | 63.2 | 14.9 | 14.6 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 3,282 |
| Mon-Khmer | 7.0 | 5,779 | 64.6 | 5.7 | 11.1 | 16.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 406 |
| Hmong-Mien | 5.4 | 2,109 | 65.7 | 6.4 | 17.4 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 114 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 9.6 | 628 | 91.4 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 60 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 10.1 | 266 | (75.1) | (12.8) | (3.8) | (1.3) | (0.0) | (7.0) | (0.0) | 27 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.8 | 4,337 | 33.7 | 6.5 | 12.9 | 46.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 79 |
| Second | 3.6 | 4,716 | 46.1 | 3.6 | 21.4 | 24.1 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 4.4 | 169 |
| Middle | 9.3 | 4,908 | 59.5 | 9.4 | 21.7 | 6.7 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 456 |
| Fourth | 19.5 | 5,414 | 63.2 | 12.5 | 18.7 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 1,055 |
| Richest | 35.9 | 5,929 | 67.8 | 15.8 | 9.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 5.6 | 2.4 | 2,130 |

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage

() Figures that are based on 25 - 49 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.1M: Health insurance coverage (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 with health insurance, and, among those with health insurance, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹ | Number of men | Among men having health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by | | | | | | Number of men with health insurance | |
|--------------------|---|---------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| | | | Civil servant scheme | Social security office | health insurance (CBHI) | equity fund (HEF) | and child health insurance | Private health insurance | | Other |
| Total | 14.0 | 12,017 | 64.8 | 14.8 | 9.1 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 1,685 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 27.5 | 3,827 | 67.7 | 14.5 | 8.7 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 1,053 |
| Rural | 7.7 | 8,190 | 60.0 | 15.2 | 9.6 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 633 |
| Rural with road | 8.3 | 7,035 | 60.3 | 16.4 | 9.4 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 2.5 | 585 |
| Rural without road | 4.1 | 1,155 | 56.8 | 0.0 | 12.0 | 32.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 47 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 11.3 | 3,824 | 74.5 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 4.4 | 434 |
| Central | 16.7 | 5,913 | 58.8 | 18.6 | 9.2 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 2.7 | 989 |
| South | 11.5 | 2,280 | 71.6 | 11.9 | 9.7 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 263 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 26.9 | 1,564 | 55.3 | 33.2 | 3.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 0.4 | 420 |
| Phongsavay | 11.0 | 373 | 85.4 | 1.6 | 9.6 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 41 |
| Luangnamtha | 11.1 | 350 | 95.2 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 39 |
| Oudomxay | 12.0 | 640 | 90.6 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 77 |
| Bokeo | 10.7 | 341 | 86.9 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 36 |
| Luangprabang | 14.2 | 841 | 47.4 | 13.2 | 25.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.5 | 119 |
| Huaphanh | 10.5 | 568 | 65.9 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 30.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 60 |
| Xayabury | 8.7 | 712 | 87.2 | 12.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 62 |
| Xiangkhuang | 16.2 | 498 | 91.9 | 6.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 81 |
| Vientiane | 10.3 | 826 | 71.4 | 10.7 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 85 |
| Borikhamxay | 13.8 | 521 | 69.9 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 18.9 | 72 |
| Khammua | 9.5 | 704 | 62.4 | 6.9 | 13.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 14.7 | 67 |
| Savannakhet | 14.2 | 1,619 | 47.1 | 9.3 | 24.5 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 10.7 | 0.8 | 229 |
| Saravane | 8.5 | 709 | 88.1 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 60 |
| Sekong | 19.3 | 209 | 61.5 | 3.6 | 7.2 | 27.1 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 40 |
| Champasack | 10.5 | 1,119 | 63.9 | 18.9 | 15.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Attapeu | 18.4 | 243 | 78.6 | 5.2 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 45 |
| Xaysomboune | 19.1 | 182 | 39.7 | 6.1 | 2.2 | 48.1 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 35 |

(Continued...)

Table EQ.2.1M (continued): Health insurance coverage (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 with health insurance, and, among those with health insurance, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹ | Number of men | Among men having health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by | | | | | | Number of men with health insurance | |
|---|---|---------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| | | | Civil servant scheme | Social security office | health insurance (CBHI) | equity fund (HEF) | and child health insurance | Private health insurance | | Other |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 7.5 | 2,404 | 56.6 | 9.7 | 13.3 | 12.1 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 4.0 | 180 |
| 20-24 | 9.0 | 1,774 | 52.0 | 19.8 | 12.8 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 159 |
| 25-29 | 15.9 | 1,810 | 72.4 | 13.9 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 1.4 | 288 |
| 30-34 | 19.9 | 1,772 | 73.8 | 11.9 | 5.8 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 352 |
| 35-39 | 15.8 | 1,612 | 60.5 | 19.3 | 10.2 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 254 |
| 40-44 | 17.4 | 1,412 | 59.9 | 19.7 | 8.0 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 246 |
| 45-49 | 16.8 | 1,232 | 67.0 | 10.0 | 13.9 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 206 |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 1.3 | 780 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 |
| Primary | 3.7 | 3,716 | 25.7 | 12.9 | 35.8 | 17.7 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 1.9 | 138 |
| Lower secondary | 6.5 | 3,517 | 36.9 | 22.4 | 19.6 | 13.1 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 1.4 | 229 |
| Upper secondary | 14.1 | 2,169 | 60.2 | 17.0 | 9.9 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 306 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 49.7 | 488 | 77.1 | 7.4 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 243 |
| Higher | 56.5 | 1,346 | 79.1 | 14.1 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 760 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ever married/in union | 16.1 | 7,902 | 65.6 | 15.8 | 8.2 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 1,272 |
| Never married/in union | 10.1 | 4,115 | 62.3 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 2.5 | 414 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 17.8 | 7,758 | 65.9 | 16.3 | 8.8 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 1,379 |
| Mon-Khmer | 7.0 | 2,759 | 62.2 | 6.5 | 13.9 | 9.3 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 193 |
| Hmong-Mien | 7.7 | 1,072 | 49.3 | 13.4 | 4.8 | 28.1 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 82 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 7.1 | 326 | (81.2) | (2.9) | (2.7) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (4.7) | (13.2) | 23 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 7.6 | 102 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.9 | 2,172 | 40.3 | 1.8 | 19.0 | 37.2 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 40 |
| Second | 4.0 | 2,370 | 52.3 | 5.4 | 10.0 | 28.5 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 96 |
| Middle | 9.6 | 2,352 | 63.8 | 9.5 | 12.6 | 8.9 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 227 |
| Fourth | 16.5 | 2,676 | 64.0 | 12.6 | 14.1 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 443 |
| Richest | 36.0 | 2,447 | 68.0 | 18.8 | 5.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 880 |

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.2: Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 with health insurance, and, among those with health insurance, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage covered by any health insurance ^{1.A} | Number of children age 5-17 | Among children age 5-17 having health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by | | | | | | | Number of children age 5-17 with health insurance |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|------------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------|---|
| | | | Civil servant scheme | Social security office | Community based health insurance (CBHI) | Health equity fund (HEF) | and child health insurance | Private health insurance | Other | |
| Total | 10.4 | 15,435 | 66.0 | 10.9 | 14.4 | 4.1 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 1,611 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 21.7 | 4,506 | 70.9 | 12.0 | 10.8 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 980 |
| Rural | 5.8 | 10,929 | 58.5 | 9.2 | 20.0 | 8.1 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 3.2 | 631 |
| Rural with road | 6.2 | 9,353 | 58.7 | 9.9 | 20.9 | 6.3 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 584 |
| Rural without road | 3.0 | 1,576 | 56.5 | 0.0 | 8.6 | 30.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 47 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 7.2 | 4,885 | 72.7 | 3.8 | 12.7 | 6.9 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 3.0 | 354 |
| Central | 13.7 | 7,496 | 61.6 | 14.6 | 16.8 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 1,029 |
| South | 7.5 | 3,054 | 75.6 | 5.1 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 4.9 | 228 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 19.9 | 1,740 | 67.2 | 25.0 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 0.6 | 346 |
| Phongsavay | 6.6 | 459 | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 30 |
| Luangnamtha | 5.1 | 457 | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 23 |
| Oudomxay | 7.4 | 784 | 61.2 | 0.8 | 13.9 | 23.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 58 |
| Bokeo | 7.9 | 432 | 91.6 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 34 |
| Luangprabang | 9.3 | 1,123 | 56.5 | 7.7 | 25.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 9.5 | 104 |
| Huaphanh | 5.6 | 678 | 67.0 | 1.0 | 4.4 | 27.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 38 |
| Xayabury | 6.9 | 952 | 80.2 | 5.1 | 11.2 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 66 |
| Xiengkhuang | 11.8 | 604 | 96.8 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 71 |
| Vientiane | 9.8 | 1,124 | 64.2 | 20.1 | 7.9 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 110 |
| Borikhamxay | 10.7 | 672 | 72.6 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 3.9 | 12.9 | 72 |
| Khammua | 13.3 | 954 | 60.4 | 10.3 | 21.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 5.2 | 127 |
| Savannakhet | 12.1 | 2,171 | 45.2 | 7.7 | 42.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 263 |
| Saravane | 5.0 | 934 | (94.8) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (2.9) | (2.2) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 46 |
| Sekong | 13.4 | 276 | 69.7 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 27.3 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 37 |
| Champasack | 6.3 | 1,512 | 71.7 | 8.5 | 6.9 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 9.6 | 95 |
| Attapeu | 14.8 | 332 | 69.3 | 6.4 | 15.8 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 49 |
| Xaysombourne | 17.1 | 231 | 35.8 | 2.2 | 12.1 | 50.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 39 |

(Continued...)

Table EQ.2.2 (continued): Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 with health insurance, and, among those with health insurance, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage covered by any health insurance ^{1,A} | Number of children age 5-17 | Among children age 5-17 having health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by | | | | | | Number of children age 5-17 with health insurance | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|---|------------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|-------|
| | | | Civil servant scheme | Social security office | Community based health insurance (CBHI) | Health equity fund (HEF) | and child health insurance | Private health insurance | | Other |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5-11 | 9.9 | 8,566 | 64.3 | 13.0 | 14.8 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 851 |
| 12-14 | 10.2 | 3,528 | 71.8 | 8.1 | 11.1 | 5.7 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 358 |
| 15-17 | 12.0 | 3,341 | 64.6 | 9.1 | 16.5 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 4.1 | 401 |
| School attendance | | | | | | | | | | |
| Attending | 11.8 | 12,902 | 67.4 | 10.8 | 13.8 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 1,519 |
| Not attending | 3.6 | 2,533 | 43.2 | 12.9 | 24.1 | 15.3 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 92 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 1.9 | 3,898 | 48.1 | 9.4 | 21.5 | 21.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 74 |
| Primary | 5.6 | 6,713 | 49.8 | 12.9 | 23.2 | 9.7 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 378 |
| Lower secondary | 14.0 | 2,717 | 58.6 | 12.6 | 18.3 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 381 |
| Upper secondary | 25.1 | 909 | 59.3 | 18.0 | 17.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 228 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 46.7 | 570 | 88.8 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 3.2 | 266 |
| Higher | 50.2 | 558 | 86.7 | 7.7 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 280 |
| No information ^B | 5.5 | 65 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 13.6 | 9,712 | 66.0 | 12.2 | 14.6 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 1,324 |
| Mon-Khmer | 4.8 | 3,776 | 65.0 | 6.4 | 15.0 | 14.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 183 |
| Hmong-Mien | 5.4 | 1,378 | 59.1 | 2.4 | 11.9 | 25.4 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 74 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 5.1 | 440 | (90.2) | (0.0) | (9.8) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 23 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 5.7 | 129 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.3 | 3,071 | 21.5 | 7.5 | 12.5 | 60.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 41 |
| Second | 2.7 | 3,174 | 47.9 | 4.8 | 22.8 | 20.7 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 85 |
| Middle | 7.2 | 3,170 | 62.9 | 4.3 | 22.5 | 7.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 229 |
| Fourth | 13.7 | 3,138 | 63.2 | 12.5 | 18.9 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 3.9 | 429 |
| Richest | 28.7 | 2,882 | 72.4 | 12.7 | 9.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 827 |

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2b - Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17)^A

^A Excludes children who attended early childhood education during the previous school year, due to a technical oversight during data collection.

^B Children age 15 or higher identified as emancipate.

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

"-" denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table EQ.2.3: Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)

Percentage of children under age 5 with health insurance, and, among those with health insurance, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹ | Number of children under age 5 | Among children under age 5 having health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by | | | | | | | Number of children under age 5 with health insurance |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|------------------------|---|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|------------|--|
| | | | Civil servant scheme | Social security office | Community based health insurance (CBHI) | Health equity fund (HEF) | Free mother and child health insurance (MCH) | Private health insurance | Other | |
| Total | 13.7 | 11,720 | 64.4 | 13.0 | 9.2 | 2.3 | 9.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1,602 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 29.3 | 3,179 | 68.8 | 16.4 | 6.9 | 1.4 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 932 |
| Rural | 7.8 | 8,541 | 58.2 | 8.3 | 12.4 | 3.5 | 16.9 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 670 |
| Rural with road | 8.5 | 7,124 | 58.6 | 9.2 | 13.2 | 3.1 | 14.9 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 606 |
| Rural without road | 4.5 | 1,417 | 54.1 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 7.7 | 35.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 64 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 11.0 | 3,684 | 73.4 | 6.4 | 4.7 | 1.8 | 11.6 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 407 |
| Central | 17.2 | 5,610 | 62.3 | 17.4 | 12.5 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 965 |
| South | 9.5 | 2,427 | 56.9 | 6.5 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 31.6 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 231 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 31.0 | 1,181 | 64.5 | 31.2 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 366 |
| Phongsaly | 11.9 | 346 | 92.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 41 |
| Luangnamtha | 8.1 | 321 | (97.5) | (2.5) | (2.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 26 |
| Oudomxay | 10.2 | 690 | 91.1 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 70 |
| Bokeo | 11.5 | 373 | 85.4 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 43 |
| Luangprabang | 10.3 | 844 | 62.2 | 14.9 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.3 | 87 |
| Huaphanh | 9.1 | 553 | 78.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 14.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50 |
| Xayabury | 16.1 | 556 | 46.0 | 9.8 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 40.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 89 |
| Xiangkhuaung | 12.4 | 565 | 95.8 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 70 |
| Vientiane | 9.3 | 803 | 77.6 | 12.4 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 75 |
| Borikhamxay | 14.9 | 527 | 75.7 | 4.5 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 10.1 | 78 |
| Khammuane | 15.1 | 674 | 62.8 | 8.0 | 26.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 102 |
| Savannakhet | 13.6 | 1,625 | 45.3 | 12.1 | 31.3 | 0.9 | 9.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 221 |
| Saravane | 9.9 | 821 | 50.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 81 |
| Sekong | 18.7 | 256 | 30.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 64.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 48 |
| Champasack | 5.7 | 1,101 | (75.0) | (16.2) | (5.8) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (3.0) | 62 |
| Attapeu | 15.9 | 248 | 73.8 | 10.6 | 8.7 | 1.3 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 39 |
| Xaysomboune | 22.4 | 234 | 31.3 | 3.3 | 6.2 | 44.9 | 14.8 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 52 |

(Continued...)

Table EQ.2.3 (continued): Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)

Percentage of children under age 5 with health insurance, and, among those with health insurance, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹ | Number of children under age 5 | Among children under age 5 having health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by | | | | | | Number of children under age 5 with health insurance | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|------------------------|---|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|--------------|
| | | | Civil servant scheme | Social security office | Community based health insurance (CBHI) | Health equity fund (HEF) | Free mother and child health insurance (MCH) | Private health insurance | | Other |
| Total | 13.7 | 11,720 | 64.4 | 13.0 | 9.2 | 2.3 | 9.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1,602 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-11 months | 13.0 | 2,319 | 56.0 | 10.1 | 8.8 | 3.0 | 21.3 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 301 |
| 12-23 months | 13.9 | 2,203 | 62.3 | 13.2 | 5.7 | 1.1 | 14.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 306 |
| 24-35 months | 13.9 | 2,372 | 67.7 | 12.5 | 9.4 | 2.4 | 6.6 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 329 |
| 36-47 months | 13.2 | 2,556 | 70.6 | 14.6 | 9.8 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 338 |
| 48-59 months | 14.4 | 2,270 | 64.1 | 14.4 | 11.9 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 328 |
| Mother's education | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 2.2 | 2,565 | 30.3 | 4.3 | 13.7 | 15.1 | 37.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 56 |
| Primary | 6.3 | 4,587 | 38.2 | 10.8 | 17.4 | 5.8 | 24.1 | 0.6 | 3.5 | 287 |
| Lower secondary | 12.4 | 2,386 | 53.7 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 3.2 | 12.8 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 296 |
| Upper secondary | 20.1 | 911 | 54.1 | 19.6 | 16.8 | 0.6 | 8.0 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 183 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 52.9 | 348 | 88.4 | 7.5 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 184 |
| Higher | 64.6 | 921 | 81.2 | 14.2 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 595 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)^A | | | | | | | | | | |
| Has functional difficulty | 8.8 | 147 | (28.2) | (0.0) | (9.8) | (7.8) | (50.2) | (0.0) | (7.2) | 13 |
| Has no functional difficulty | 13.9 | 7103 | 68.0 | 14.0 | 10.5 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 984 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 19.4 | 6,585 | 65.1 | 15.3 | 9.3 | 0.4 | 7.8 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1,279 |
| Mon-Khmer | 6.3 | 2,981 | 60.2 | 4.4 | 10.9 | 5.7 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 189 |
| Hmong-Mien | 6.4 | 1,707 | 55.1 | 4.6 | 6.9 | 19.4 | 11.7 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 109 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 6.1 | 330 | (100.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 20 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 4.5 | 117 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 3.1 | 3,017 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 20.2 | 48.7 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 95 |
| Second | 5.0 | 2,493 | 49.0 | 2.3 | 11.9 | 8.7 | 27.5 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 125 |
| Middle | 8.8 | 2,193 | 57.0 | 8.3 | 15.7 | 2.4 | 12.2 | 0.6 | 4.2 | 193 |
| Fourth | 20.4 | 2,074 | 66.1 | 10.4 | 12.9 | 0.4 | 8.3 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 424 |
| Richest | 39.4 | 1,944 | 72.6 | 19.0 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 765 |

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2c - Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)

^A Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as the child functioning is only collected for age 2-4 years.

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

"-" denotes 0 unweighted case in that cell or in the denominator.

Table EQ.2.4: Awareness and ever use of external economic support

Percentage of households who are aware and have received external economic support, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of households who are aware of economic assistance programme | Percentage of households who are aware and have ever received assistance | Number of households |
|---|---|--|----------------------|
| Total | 51.8 | 21.0 | 22,287 |
| Sex of household head | | | |
| Male | 52.9 | 21.8 | 19,183 |
| Female | 45.4 | 16.4 | 3,104 |
| Area | | | |
| Urban | 64.9 | 27.4 | 7,214 |
| Rural | 45.6 | 18.0 | 15,073 |
| Rural with road | 45.5 | 17.7 | 12,964 |
| Rural without road | 46.0 | 19.8 | 2,109 |
| Region | | | |
| North | 50.3 | 21.9 | 7,131 |
| Central | 54.6 | 19.9 | 10,919 |
| South | 47.3 | 22.4 | 4,237 |
| Province | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 72.2 | 22.9 | 2,906 |
| Phongsaly | 63.6 | 16.1 | 706 |
| Luangnamtha | 31.5 | 7.1 | 624 |
| Oudomxay | 88.0 | 52.7 | 1,122 |
| Bokeo | 50.1 | 28.3 | 623 |
| Luangprabang | 41.1 | 12.1 | 1,640 |
| Huaphanh | 44.7 | 26.8 | 930 |
| Xayabury | 37.0 | 12.5 | 1,486 |
| Xiengkhuang | 73.3 | 35.5 | 843 |
| Vientiane | 53.6 | 22.2 | 1,529 |
| Borikhamxay | 80.7 | 41.9 | 963 |
| Khammuane | 44.8 | 16.0 | 1,429 |
| Savannakhet | 32.0 | 7.4 | 2,969 |
| Saravane | 53.1 | 27.5 | 1,266 |
| Sekong | 48.6 | 18.5 | 366 |
| Champasack | 35.5 | 9.5 | 2,151 |
| Attapeu | 85.5 | 72.3 | 453 |
| Xaysomboune | 22.9 | 7.6 | 281 |
| Age of household head | | | |
| 15-19 | 41.1 | 16.3 | 73 |
| 20-24 | 42.4 | 19.7 | 450 |
| 25-49 | 52.1 | 20.9 | 12,248 |
| 50+ | 52.0 | 21.3 | 9,516 |
| Household with orphans | | | |
| With at least one orphan | 44.4 | 20.2 | 1,197 |
| With no orphans | 52.3 | 21.1 | 21,090 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 56.0 | 21.2 | 14,785 |
| Mon-Khmer | 43.9 | 21.7 | 4,983 |
| Hmong-Mien | 43.7 | 20.6 | 1,667 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 43.5 | 13.6 | 624 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 38.3 | 15.9 | 228 |
| Wealth index quintiles | | | |
| Poorest | 32.2 | 14.0 | 4,151 |
| Second | 42.9 | 19.0 | 4,234 |
| Middle | 46.3 | 18.3 | 4,493 |
| Fourth | 58.8 | 21.1 | 4,757 |
| Richest | 75.7 | 31.6 | 4,652 |

Table EQ.2.5: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: All household members

Percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers and benefits, Lao PDR, 2017

| | | Percentage of household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | | National social security fund (State authority for social security, Social security organization) | National social security fund (Community based health insurance, Health equity fund, Free mother and child health insurance) | Free school fees | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 | Any social transfers or benefits ¹ | No social transfers or benefits | Number of household members | | |
| Total | | 3.3 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 4.7 | 12.4 | 87.6 | 104,851 | | |
| Sex of household head | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | | 3.4 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 4.9 | 12.8 | 87.2 | 93,265 | | |
| Female | | 2.5 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 9.5 | 90.5 | 11,586 | | |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | | 7.4 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 4.3 | 16.9 | 83.1 | 32,178 | | |
| Rural | | 1.4 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 4.9 | 10.5 | 89.5 | 72,674 | | |
| Rural with road | | 1.5 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 4.7 | 10.1 | 89.9 | 61,970 | | |
| Rural without road | | 0.8 | 6.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 6.1 | 12.6 | 87.4 | 10,704 | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | | 3.4 | 5.7 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 5.4 | 14.3 | 85.7 | 32,908 | | |
| Central | | 3.8 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 4.3 | 11.6 | 88.4 | 51,211 | | |
| South | | 1.9 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 4.7 | 11.5 | 88.5 | 20,732 | | |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | | 6.9 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 6.4 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 14.7 | 85.3 | 12,633 | | |
| Phongsaly | | 2.8 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 8.8 | 91.2 | 3,166 | | |
| Luangnamtha | | 3.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 6.4 | 93.6 | 2,952 | | |
| Oudomxay | | 4.6 | 23.9 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 11.9 | 37.8 | 62.2 | 5,525 | | |
| Bokeo | | 3.8 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 5.5 | 12.9 | 87.1 | 3,025 | | |
| Luangprabang | | 4.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 5.4 | 10.5 | 89.5 | 7,427 | | |
| Huaphanh | | 2.3 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 14.7 | 85.3 | 4,697 | | |
| Xayabury | | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 5.0 | 95.0 | 6,116 | | |
| Xiengkhuang | | 3.6 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 10.3 | 89.7 | 4,314 | | |
| Vientiane | | 3.2 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 13.1 | 19.7 | 80.3 | 7,297 | | |
| Borikhamxay | | 4.9 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 8.5 | 6.6 | 21.5 | 78.5 | 4,521 | | |
| Khammuane | | 2.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 7.1 | 92.9 | 6,346 | | |
| Savannakhet | | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 4.0 | 96.0 | 14,535 | | |
| Saravane | | 1.1 | 7.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 14.2 | 85.8 | 6,554 | | |
| Sekong | | 2.0 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 4.2 | 9.9 | 90.1 | 1,931 | | |
| Champasack | | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 6.6 | 93.4 | 10,043 | | |
| Attapeu | | 6.4 | 8.1 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 27.2 | 72.8 | 2,204 | | |
| Xaysomboune | | 3.1 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 5.6 | 11.5 | 88.5 | 1,606 | | |
| (Continued...) | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table EQ.2.5 (continued): Coverage of social transfers and benefits: All household members

| Percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers and benefits, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Percentage of household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | National social security fund (State authority for social security, Social security organization) | National social security fund (Community based health insurance, Health equity fund, Free mother and child health insurance) | Free school fees | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | School tuition or other support for any household member age 5-24 | Any social transfers or benefits ¹ | No social transfers or benefits | Number of household members | |
| Age of household head | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 93.8 | 215 | |
| 20-24 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 4.7 | 95.3 | 1,678 | |
| 25-29 | 2.0 | 4.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 4.3 | 11.1 | 88.9 | 5,885 | |
| 30-34 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 5.5 | 12.6 | 87.4 | 11,134 | |
| 35-39 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 5.3 | 10.9 | 89.1 | 13,802 | |
| 40-44 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 5.4 | 12.1 | 87.9 | 14,468 | |
| 45-49 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 5.4 | 11.0 | 89.0 | 12,768 | |
| 50-59 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 4.7 | 12.5 | 87.5 | 24,889 | |
| 60-69 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 0.5 | 3.6 | 15.2 | 84.8 | 13,658 | |
| 70+ | 4.3 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 8.0 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 16.4 | 83.6 | 6,355 | |
| Education household head | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 0.8 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 4.5 | 8.5 | 91.5 | 17,653 | |
| Primary | 0.9 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 4.8 | 10.0 | 90.0 | 46,528 | |
| Lower secondary | 2.3 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 4.5 | 11.1 | 88.9 | 19,709 | |
| Upper secondary | 3.2 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 5.1 | 11.9 | 88.1 | 7,040 | |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 12.7 | 3.7 | 0.5 | 7.6 | 1.1 | 4.7 | 25.3 | 74.7 | 6,232 | |
| Higher | 18.6 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 7.3 | 0.5 | 5.2 | 29.8 | 70.2 | 7,552 | |
| DK/Missing | 0.0 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 7.2 | 92.8 | 138 | |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 4.2 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 3.9 | 12.1 | 87.9 | 65,326 | |
| Mon-Khmer | 1.7 | 5.4 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 6.5 | 14.1 | 85.9 | 25,333 | |
| Hmong-Mien | 1.7 | 5.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 5.9 | 12.2 | 87.8 | 10,255 | |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 4.8 | 9.0 | 91.0 | 2,886 | |
| Other, DK, Missing | 3.7 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 3.0 | 6.1 | 93.9 | 1,052 | |
| Wealth quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.3 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 4.8 | 8.4 | 91.6 | 20,968 | |
| Second | 0.7 | 4.8 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 5.6 | 11.3 | 88.7 | 20,971 | |
| Middle | 1.7 | 4.1 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 5.0 | 11.7 | 88.3 | 20,970 | |
| Fourth | 3.8 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 3.8 | 11.7 | 88.3 | 20,969 | |
| Richest | 9.8 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 5.4 | 0.6 | 4.5 | 19.1 | 80.9 | 20,973 | |

¹ MICS indicator EQ.3 - Population covered by social transfers; SDG indicator 1.3.1

Table EQ.2.6: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Households in the lowest two quintiles

Percentage of households in the lowest two quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | | | | Number of households in the two lowest quintiles |
|------------------------------|---|--|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | National social security fund (State authority for social security, Social security organization) | National social security fund (Community based health insurance, Health equity fund, Free mother and child health insurance) | Free school fees | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 | Any social transfers or benefits ¹ | No social transfers or benefits | | | |
| Total | 0.5 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 4.6 | 9.2 | 90.8 | | | 8,385 |
| Sex of household head | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 0.5 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 4.8 | 9.5 | 90.5 | | | 7,446 |
| Female | 0.3 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 6.9 | 93.1 | | | 939 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 2.2 | 4.7 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 10.4 | 89.6 | | | 593 |
| Rural | 0.4 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 4.7 | 9.1 | 90.9 | | | 7,792 |
| Rural with road | 0.3 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 4.3 | 8.1 | 91.9 | | | 6,181 |
| Rural without road | 0.7 | 6.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 6.1 | 13.0 | 87.0 | | | 1,611 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 0.6 | 5.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 5.7 | 11.6 | 88.4 | | | 3,643 |
| Central | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 94.1 | | | 2,914 |
| South | 0.8 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 4.2 | 9.5 | 90.5 | | | 1,828 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | | | 57 |
| Phongsaly | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 96.6 | | | 534 |
| Luangnamtha | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 98.1 | | | 325 |
| Oudomxay | 1.4 | 23.4 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 11.3 | 33.1 | 66.9 | | | 710 |
| Bokeo | 0.3 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 9.0 | 11.8 | 88.2 | | | 191 |
| Luangprabang | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 7.3 | 92.7 | | | 819 |
| Huaphanh | 0.0 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 10.6 | 89.4 | | | 683 |
| Xayabury | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 97.8 | | | 380 |
| Xiengkhuang | 0.3 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 4.3 | 95.7 | | | 338 |
| Vientiane | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 17.8 | 22.2 | 77.8 | | | 355 |
| Borikhamxay | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.6 | 4.5 | 13.4 | 86.6 | | | 169 |
| Khammuane | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 95.2 | | | 565 |
| Savannakhet | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 99.0 | | | 1,277 |
| Saravane | 0.8 | 6.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 11.6 | 88.4 | | | 805 |
| Sekong | 0.1 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 6.3 | 93.7 | | | 252 |
| Champasack | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 97.5 | | | 546 |
| Attapeu | 3.6 | 7.7 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 22.6 | 77.4 | | | 225 |
| Kaysombourne | 1.2 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 6.8 | 10.9 | 89.1 | | | 153 |

(Continued..)

Table EQ.2.6 (continued): Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Households in the lowest two quintiles

Percentage of households in the lowest two quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | Number of households in the two lowest quintiles | |
|---|---|--|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|---------------------------------|
| | National social security fund (State authority for social security, Social security organization) | National social security fund (Community based health insurance, Health equity fund, Free mother and child health insurance) | Free school fees | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 | Any social transfers or benefits ¹ | | No social transfers or benefits |
| Total | 0.5 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 4.6 | 9.2 | 90.8 | 8,385 |
| Age of household head | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 94.0 | 48 |
| 20-24 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 4.8 | 95.2 | 326 |
| 25-29 | 0.9 | 5.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 4.1 | 10.3 | 89.7 | 848 |
| 30-34 | 0.6 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 6.0 | 10.9 | 89.1 | 1,191 |
| 35-39 | 0.6 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 5.2 | 9.6 | 90.4 | 1,152 |
| 40-44 | 0.5 | 4.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 6.3 | 10.3 | 89.7 | 1,036 |
| 45-49 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 5.8 | 9.2 | 90.8 | 858 |
| 50-59 | 0.1 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 3.7 | 8.2 | 91.8 | 1,639 |
| 60-69 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 8.6 | 91.4 | 877 |
| 70+ | 0.3 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 6.9 | 93.1 | 410 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 0.2 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 3.7 | 6.2 | 93.8 | 2,433 |
| Primary | 0.3 | 4.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 5.4 | 10.3 | 89.7 | 4,337 |
| Lower secondary | 0.5 | 4.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 4.3 | 9.7 | 90.3 | 1,182 |
| Upper secondary | 1.1 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 5.1 | 12.6 | 87.4 | 217 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 4.1 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 11.9 | 88.1 | 121 |
| Higher | 14.4 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 16.6 | 83.4 | 86 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 0.2 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 6.9 | 93.1 | 2,871 |
| Mon-Khmer | 0.8 | 5.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 5.7 | 12.0 | 88.0 | 3,846 |
| Hmong-Mien | 0.5 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 4.8 | 8.3 | 91.7 | 1,108 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 96.0 | 452 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 97.8 | 108 |
| Wealth quintile | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.3 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 4.3 | 8.0 | 92.0 | 4,151 |
| Second | 0.7 | 4.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 4.9 | 10.4 | 89.6 | 4,234 |

¹ MICS indicator EQ.4 - External economic support to the poorest households

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.6: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Households in the lowest two quintiles

Percentage of households in the lowest two quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | Number of households in the two lowest quintiles | |
|------------------------------|---|--|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|---------------------------------|
| | National social security fund (State authority for social security, Social security organization) | National social security fund (Community based health insurance, Health equity fund, Free mother and child health insurance) | Free school fees | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 | Any social transfers or benefits ¹ | | No social transfers or benefits |
| Total | 0.5 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 4.6 | 9.2 | 90.8 | 8,385 |
| Sex of household head | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 0.5 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 4.8 | 9.5 | 90.5 | 7,446 |
| Female | 0.3 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 6.9 | 93.1 | 939 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 2.2 | 4.7 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 10.4 | 89.6 | 593 |
| Rural | 0.4 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 4.7 | 9.1 | 90.9 | 7,792 |
| Rural with road | 0.3 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 4.3 | 8.1 | 91.9 | 6,181 |
| Rural without road | 0.7 | 6.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 6.1 | 13.0 | 87.0 | 1,611 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 0.6 | 5.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 5.7 | 11.6 | 88.4 | 3,643 |
| Central | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 94.1 | 2,914 |
| South | 0.8 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 4.2 | 9.5 | 90.5 | 1,828 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 57 |
| Phongsaly | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 96.6 | 534 |
| Luangnamtha | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 98.1 | 325 |
| Oudomxay | 1.4 | 23.4 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 11.3 | 33.1 | 66.9 | 710 |
| Bokeo | 0.3 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 9.0 | 11.8 | 88.2 | 191 |
| Luangprabang | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 7.3 | 92.7 | 819 |
| Huaphanh | 0.0 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 10.6 | 89.4 | 683 |
| Xayabury | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 97.8 | 380 |
| Xiengkhuang | 0.3 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 4.3 | 95.7 | 338 |
| Vientiane | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 17.8 | 22.2 | 77.8 | 355 |
| Borikhamxay | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.6 | 4.5 | 13.4 | 86.6 | 169 |
| Khammuane | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 95.2 | 565 |
| Savannakhet | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 99.0 | 1,277 |
| Saravane | 0.8 | 6.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 11.6 | 88.4 | 805 |
| Sekong | 0.1 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 6.3 | 93.7 | 252 |
| Champasack | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 97.5 | 546 |
| Attapeu | 3.6 | 7.7 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 22.6 | 77.4 | 225 |
| Xaysomboune | 1.2 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 6.8 | 10.9 | 89.1 | 153 |

(Continued...)

Table EQ.2.6 (continued): Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Households in the lowest two quintiles

Percentage of households in the lowest two quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Lao PDR, 2017

| | | Percentage of households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | Number of households in the two lowest quintiles | |
|---|--|---|--|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|---------------------------------|
| | | National social security fund (State authority for social security, Social security organization) | National social security fund (Community based health insurance, Health equity fund, Free mother and child health insurance) | Free school fees | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 | Any social transfers or benefits ¹ | | No social transfers or benefits |
| Total | | 0.5 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 4.6 | 9.2 | 90.8 | 8,385 |
| Age of household head | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | | 0.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 94.0 | 48 |
| 20-2 | | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 4.8 | 95.2 | 326 |
| 25-29 | | 0.9 | 5.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 4.1 | 10.3 | 89.7 | 848 |
| 30-34 | | 0.6 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 6.0 | 10.9 | 89.1 | 1,191 |
| 35-39 | | 0.6 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 5.2 | 9.6 | 90.4 | 1,152 |
| 40-44 | | 0.5 | 4.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 6.3 | 10.3 | 89.7 | 1,036 |
| 45-49 | | 0.6 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 5.8 | 9.2 | 90.8 | 858 |
| 50-59 | | 0.1 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 3.7 | 8.2 | 91.8 | 1,639 |
| 60-69 | | 1.0 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 8.6 | 91.4 | 877 |
| 70+ | | 0.3 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 6.9 | 93.1 | 410 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | | 0.2 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 3.7 | 6.2 | 93.8 | 2,433 |
| Primary | | 0.3 | 4.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 5.4 | 10.3 | 89.7 | 4,337 |
| Lower secondary | | 0.5 | 4.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 4.3 | 9.7 | 90.3 | 1,182 |
| Upper secondary | | 1.1 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 5.1 | 12.6 | 87.4 | 217 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | | 4.1 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 11.9 | 88.1 | 121 |
| Higher | | 14.4 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 16.6 | 83.4 | 86 |
| DK/Missing | | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | | 0.2 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 6.9 | 93.1 | 2,871 |
| Mon-Khmer | | 0.8 | 5.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 5.7 | 12.0 | 88.0 | 3,846 |
| Hmong-Mien | | 0.5 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 4.8 | 8.3 | 91.7 | 1,108 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 96.0 | 452 |
| Other, DK, Missing | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 97.8 | 108 |
| Wealth quintile | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | | 0.3 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 4.3 | 8.0 | 92.0 | 4,151 |
| Second | | 0.7 | 4.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 4.9 | 10.4 | 89.6 | 4,234 |

¹ MICS indicator EQ.4 - External economic support to the poorest households

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.7: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Children in all households

Percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | | | | Number of children under age 18 |
|------------------------------|---|--|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| | National social security fund (State authority for social security, Social security organization) | National social security fund (Community based health insurance, Health equity fund, Free mother and child health insurance) | Free school fees | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 | Any social transfers or benefits ¹ | No social transfers or benefits | | | |
| Total | 2.8 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 5.5 | 12.4 | 87.6 | | | 41,310 |
| Sex of household head | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 2.9 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 5.7 | 12.7 | 87.3 | | | 37,236 |
| Female | 2.2 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 3.6 | 9.7 | 90.3 | | | 4,075 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 7.3 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 4.5 | 16.5 | 83.5 | | | 10,730 |
| Rural | 1.3 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 5.8 | 11.0 | 89.0 | | | 30,580 |
| Rural with road | 1.4 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 5.6 | 10.6 | 89.4 | | | 25,723 |
| Rural without road | 0.8 | 5.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 7.0 | 13.0 | 87.0 | | | 4,857 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 2.8 | 5.9 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 6.6 | 14.7 | 85.3 | | | 12,851 |
| Central | 3.3 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 4.9 | 11.4 | 88.6 | | | 19,689 |
| South | 1.8 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 5.0 | 11.5 | 88.5 | | | 8,771 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 7.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 5.8 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 14.8 | 85.2 | | | 3,820 |
| Phongsaly | 2.4 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 7.6 | 92.4 | | | 1,242 |
| Luangnamtha | 2.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 5.5 | 94.5 | | | 1,193 |
| Oudomxay | 3.8 | 23.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 13.7 | 37.2 | 62.8 | | | 2,275 |
| Bokeo | 3.1 | 4.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 7.3 | 14.6 | 85.4 | | | 1,209 |
| Luangprabang | 3.7 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 10.5 | 89.5 | | | 2,954 |
| Huaphanh | 1.7 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 8.4 | 15.3 | 84.7 | | | 1,971 |
| Xayabury | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 95.2 | | | 2,007 |
| Xiengkhuang | 3.3 | 4.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 9.6 | 90.4 | | | 1,813 |
| Vientiane | 2.6 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 16.3 | 22.5 | 77.5 | | | 2,920 |
| Borikhamxay | 4.6 | 4.4 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 21.4 | 78.6 | | | 1,767 |
| Khammua | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 5.9 | 94.1 | | | 2,513 |
| Savannakhet | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 96.4 | | | 6,076 |
| Saravane | 0.9 | 6.9 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 14.1 | 85.9 | | | 2,869 |
| Sekong | 1.8 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 9.4 | 90.6 | | | 919 |
| Champasack | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 6.2 | 93.8 | | | 4,029 |
| Attapeu | 6.4 | 8.4 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 27.8 | 72.2 | | | 953 |
| Xaysomboune | 2.7 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 6.4 | 12.2 | 87.8 | | | 779 |

(Continued...)

Table EQ.2.7 (continued): Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Children in all households

Percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percentage of children living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months: | | | | | | | | | | Number of children under age 18 |
|---|---|--|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| | National social security fund (State authority for social security, Social security organization) | National social security fund (Community based health insurance, Health equity fund, Free mother and child health insurance) | Free school fees | Any retirement pension | Any other external assistance program | School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 | Any social transfers or benefits ¹ | No social transfers or benefits | | | |
| Total | 2.8 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 5.5 | 12.4 | 87.6 | | | 41,310 |
| Age of household head | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 95.1 | | | 103 |
| 20-24 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 4.8 | 95.2 | | | 705 |
| 25-29 | 1.6 | 5.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 5.0 | 11.7 | 88.3 | | | 2,734 |
| 30-34 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 6.0 | 12.5 | 87.5 | | | 5,711 |
| 35-39 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 5.5 | 10.9 | 89.1 | | | 7,184 |
| 40-44 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 5.7 | 12.3 | 87.7 | | | 6,658 |
| 45-49 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 5.8 | 10.7 | 89.3 | | | 4,787 |
| 50-59 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 5.8 | 12.9 | 87.1 | | | 7,620 |
| 60-69 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 0.4 | 4.9 | 15.9 | 84.1 | | | 3,979 |
| 70+ | 4.7 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 0.5 | 4.0 | 18.2 | 81.8 | | | 1,830 |
| Education of household head | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 0.7 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 5.7 | 9.5 | 90.5 | | | 7,442 |
| Primary | 0.7 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 5.6 | 10.5 | 89.5 | | | 18,559 |
| Lower secondary | 2.0 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 5.2 | 11.2 | 88.8 | | | 7,903 |
| Upper secondary | 3.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 5.9 | 12.7 | 87.3 | | | 2,751 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 12.9 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 5.0 | 0.9 | 4.7 | 23.6 | 76.4 | | | 2,043 |
| Higher | 19.1 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 5.9 | 0.6 | 4.9 | 29.5 | 70.5 | | | 2,571 |
| DK/Missing | (0.0) | (13.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (6.6) | (13.1) | (86.9) | | | 42 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 3.9 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 4.4 | 12.1 | 87.9 | | | 22,958 |
| Mon-Khmer | 1.3 | 5.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 7.1 | 13.8 | 86.2 | | | 11,338 |
| Hmong-Mien | 1.6 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 6.5 | 12.5 | 87.5 | | | 5,388 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 5.2 | 8.4 | 91.6 | | | 1,217 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 3.2 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 4.8 | 95.2 | | | 409 |
| Wealth quintile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 0.2 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 5.3 | 8.8 | 91.2 | | | 10,303 |
| Second | 0.8 | 4.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 6.4 | 11.9 | 88.1 | | | 9,176 |
| Middle | 1.7 | 4.4 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 6.0 | 12.5 | 87.5 | | | 8,157 |
| Fourth | 3.8 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 4.5 | 12.3 | 87.7 | | | 7,149 |
| Richest | 10.3 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 4.6 | 18.9 | 81.1 | | | 6,525 |

¹ MICS indicator EQ.5 - Children in the households that received any type of social transfers

() Figures that are based on 25 – 49 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.8: Coverage of school support programmes: Members age 5-24 in all households

Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending school who received support for school tuition and other school related support during the 2016-2017 school year, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Education related financial or material support | | | | Number of household members age 5-24 years currently attending school |
|---|---|------------------------------|---|-------------------|---|
| | School tuition support | Other school related support | School tuition or other school related support ¹ | No school support | |
| Total | 1.7 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 95.3 | 24,406 |
| Sex of household head | | | | | |
| Male | 1.5 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 95.5 | 12,589 |
| Female | 2.0 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 95.0 | 11,817 |
| Area | | | | | |
| Urban | 2.2 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 96.0 | 6,920 |
| Rural | 1.5 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 95.0 | 17,486 |
| Rural with road | 1.4 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 95.3 | 14,905 |
| Rural without road | 2.1 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 93.0 | 2,581 |
| Region | | | | | |
| North | 2.5 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 94.3 | 7,987 |
| Central | 1.2 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 95.7 | 11,577 |
| South | 1.6 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 95.8 | 4,842 |
| Province | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 96.4 | 2,118 |
| Phongsaly | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 98.1 | 754 |
| Luangnamtha | 1.4 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 98.0 | 749 |
| Oudomxay | 4.5 | 10.4 | 11.4 | 88.6 | 1,386 |
| Bokeo | 2.0 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 94.5 | 643 |
| Luangprabang | 0.9 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 93.7 | 1,849 |
| Huaphanh | 6.2 | 3.6 | 7.8 | 92.2 | 1,281 |
| Xayabury | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 98.7 | 1,326 |
| Xiengkhuang | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 98.8 | 1,133 |
| Vientiane | 1.6 | 12.4 | 13.1 | 86.9 | 1,864 |
| Borikhamxay | 1.1 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 93.5 | 1,076 |
| Khammuane | 1.0 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 97.6 | 1,574 |
| Savannakhet | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 99.0 | 3,306 |
| Saravane | 1.9 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 94.1 | 1,459 |
| Sekong | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 97.3 | 566 |
| Champasack | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 97.2 | 2,225 |
| Attapeu | 1.3 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 93.4 | 591 |
| Xaysomboune | 0.9 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 96.1 | 506 |
| Age | | | | | |
| 0-5 | 1.1 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 95.0 | 8,046 |
| 10-14 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 95.7 | 10,072 |
| 15-19 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 95.9 | 5,313 |
| 20-24 | 9.5 | 5.3 | 10.6 | 89.4 | 975 |
| Education of household head | | | | | |
| None or ECE | 1.8 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 95.1 | 3,622 |
| Primary | 1.5 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 95.1 | 10,986 |
| Lower secondary | 1.4 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 95.8 | 5,158 |
| Upper secondary | 1.4 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 95.6 | 1,747 |
| Post secondary / Non tertiary | 2.8 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 94.9 | 1,325 |
| Higher | 3.7 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 95.0 | 1,536 |
| DK/Missing | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 31 |
| Ethno-linguistic group of household head | | | | | |
| Lao-Tai | 1.7 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 96.1 | 14,183 |
| Mon-Khmer | 1.5 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 93.2 | 6,347 |
| Hmong-Mien | 2.2 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 95.5 | 2,960 |
| Chinese-Tibetan | 2.0 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 95.6 | 699 |
| Other, DK, Missing | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 97.1 | 216 |
| Wealth quintile | | | | | |
| Lowest | 1.5 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 94.2 | 4,763 |
| Second | 1.9 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 94.6 | 5,355 |
| Middle | 1.4 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 95.4 | 5,156 |
| Fourth | 1.1 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 96.6 | 4,879 |
| Highest | 2.8 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 95.6 | 4,253 |

¹ MICS indicator EQ.6 - Support for school-related support

(*) Figures are not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

APPENDIX A. SAMPLE DESIGN

The major features of the sample design are described in this appendix. Sample design features include defining the sampling frame, target sample size, sample allocation, listing in sample clusters, choice of domains, sampling stages, stratification, and the calculation of sample weights.

The primary objective of the sample design for the 2017 Lao Social Indicator Survey (LSIS 2017) was to produce statistically reliable estimates of most indicators, at the national level, for urban and rural areas, and for the 18 provinces of the country. In designing the sample for LSIS 2017, it was useful to review the sample design and results of the Lao Social Indicator Survey conducted in 2011-12 (LSIS 2011-12), documented in the Final Report of that survey.

A multi-stage, stratified cluster sampling approach was used for the selection of the survey sample. The primary sampling units (PSUs) selected at the first stage were villages (PSU and Village are used interchangeably in this Chapter). A listing of households was conducted in each sample village, and a sample of households was selected at the second stage.

A.1 SAMPLING FRAME AND STRATIFICATION

The sampling frame for this survey consisted of a list of all villages in the country, arranged by province, with appropriate size estimates (number of households) and other relevant information about each village. The village register is maintained by Lao Statistics Bureau (LSB). It is updated in December each year. The version used as sampling frame was the village register of December 2015. Table SD.1 shows the distribution of villages and households by province, according to whether the village is classified as urban, rural with road, or rural without road (village category).

The 18 provinces were defined as the sampling strata. Within provinces a further, implicit, stratification - on village category - was achieved by systematic sampling from a list of villages ordered by village category.

Table SD.1: Distribution of Villages and households in sampling frame

Distribution of villages and households, by province and village category (Lao Statistics Bureau, Village register 2015)

| | Number of villages | | | | Number of Households | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | Total | Urban | Rural with road | Rural w/o road | Total | Urban | Rural with road | Rural w/o road |
| Total | 8,500 | 1,462 | 5,720 | 1,318 | 1,176,749 | 403,828 | 685,483 | 87,438 |
| Province | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Cap. | 481 | 303 | 176 | 2 | 163,842 | 127,739 | 35,979 | 124 |
| Phongsaly | 528 | 53 | 321 | 154 | 34,398 | 7,057 | 2,0297 | 7,044 |
| Luangnamtha | 364 | 51 | 259 | 54 | 33,338 | 9,260 | 20,947 | 3131 |
| Oudomxay | 471 | 64 | 303 | 104 | 55,291 | 13,897 | 33,239 | 8,155 |
| Bokeo | 256 | 54 | 175 | 27 | 32,693 | 11,249 | 19,582 | 1,862 |
| Luangprabang | 753 | 135 | 467 | 151 | 81,191 | 26,105 | 44,774 | 10,312 |
| Huaphanh | 718 | 33 | 381 | 304 | 49,602 | 7,935 | 25,653 | 16,014 |
| Xayaboury | 432 | 127 | 299 | 6 | 75,603 | 31,143 | 43,989 | 471 |
| Xienkhuang | 485 | 62 | 369 | 54 | 43,590 | 13,443 | 26,587 | 3,560 |
| Vientiane Prov. | 434 | 102 | 329 | 3 | 80,670 | 26,987 | 53,409 | 274 |
| Borikhamxay | 303 | 68 | 218 | 17 | 49,485 | 17,009 | 30,979 | 1,497 |
| Khammuane | 582 | 71 | 446 | 65 | 74,146 | 16,743 | 52,088 | 5,315 |
| Savanakhet | 1,015 | 121 | 816 | 78 | 157,234 | 35,498 | 115,508 | 6,228 |
| Saravane | 588 | 40 | 450 | 98 | 66,100 | 8,080 | 51,331 | 6,689 |
| Sekong | 201 | 31 | 83 | 87 | 18,081 | 6,968 | 7,086 | 4,027 |
| Champasack | 646 | 93 | 453 | 100 | 121,022 | 30,361 | 79,093 | 11,568 |
| Attapeu | 147 | 35 | 100 | 12 | 26,531 | 9,779 | 15,687 | 1,065 |
| Xaysomboune | 96 | 19 | 75 | 2 | 13,932 | 4,575 | 9,255 | 102 |

A.2 SAMPLE SIZE AND SAMPLE ALLOCATION

The overall sample size for the 2017 Lao Social Indicator Survey was calculated as 23,400 households. For the calculation of the sample size, the key indicator used was the underweight prevalence among children age 0-4 years. Since the survey results are tabulated at the provincial level, it was necessary to determine the minimum sample size for each province. The following formula was used to estimate the required sample size for this indicator:

$$n = \frac{[4(r)(1-r)(deff)]}{[(RME \times r)^2 (pb)(AveSize)(RR)]}$$

where:

n = the required sample size, expressed as number of households

4 = a factor to achieve the 95 percent level of confidence

r = the predicted or anticipated value of the indicator, expressed in the form of a proportion

$deff$ = the design effect for the indicator, estimated from a previous survey or using a default value of 1.5

- RME* = the relative margin of error of *r* to be tolerated at the 95 percent level of confidence; it is generally not more than 0.12 (12 percent) for national-level estimates
- pb* = the proportion of the total population upon which the indicator, *r*, is based
- AveSize* = the average household size (mean number of persons per household)
- RR* = the predicted response rate

For the calculation, *r* (underweight prevalence) was assumed to be 26.3 percent based on the national estimate from LSIS 2011-12. The value of *deff* (design effect) was taken as 1.4 based on the estimate from LSIS 2011-12, *pb* (percentage of children age 0-4 years in the total population) was taken as 12.4 percent, *AveSize* (mean household size) was taken as 5.3 households, and the response rate was assumed to be 97 percent, based on experience from LSIS 2011-12. Although an *RME* of 12% is needed for the national-level estimates, for the provincial-level estimates it was sufficient to use an *RME* of 15% (that is, a margin of error of 0.15 *r*). The resulting number of sample households from this exercise was 1,094, rounded to 1,100.

For the final decision on the sample size it was necessary to address the demands on the design to provide data for the analysis of change in nutrition status over time. The problem was stated as follows: given that the true change (in the population) of underweight prevalence was six percentage points between 2012 and 2017, what sample size is needed to conclude from the sample results that there has been a statistically significant change? Calculations (of statistical test power) showed that a sample of 1,350 households would give a fair chance (probability= 0.8) of concluding that a statistically significant change has taken place (when the true change in the population is six percentage points). With a sample of 1,100 households the chance is somewhat smaller (probability=0.73). Based on these calculations and other considerations it was decided to set the total sample size to $18 \times 1,300 = 23,400$ households.

The number of households selected per cluster for the survey was determined as 20 households, based on a number of considerations, including the design effect, the budget available, and the time that would be needed per team to complete one cluster. Dividing the total number of households by the number of sample households per cluster, it was calculated that 1,170 sample clusters would need to be selected for the survey.

The sample allocation over provinces was determined by a procedure where the sample at first was allocated proportionally to the square root of the number of households in each province. This allocation was further adjusted so that provinces getting less than 1,100 households in the preliminary allocation were given additional households up to 1,100. These additional households were taken from the three provinces that had the largest samples according to the preliminary allocation. The sample sizes for provinces vary between 1,100 and 1,680 households. The justification for using different sample sizes is that the standard errors for national estimates will be lower than the standard errors that would have been achieved with equal sample sizes over the provinces.

Within province the sample was allocated over implicit strata defined by village category. This was achieved by systematic sampling from a list of villages ordered by village category. This way of sampling resulted in approximately proportional allocation of the province sample over the implicit strata urban villages, rural villages with road and rural villages without road.

Table SD.2 shows the allocation of the clusters and households to provinces and village category.

| Table SD.2: Sample allocation | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Allocation of sample clusters (EAs) and sample households to strata. Provinces form explicit strata; village categories form implicit strata, LSIS 2017. | | | | | | | | |
| | Number of villages | | | | Number of Households | | | |
| | Total | Urban | Rural with road | Rural w/o road | Total | Urban | Rural with road | Rural w/o road |
| Total | 1,170 | 373 | 687 | 110 | 23,400 | 7,460 | 13,740 | 2,200 |
| Province | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Cap. | 84 | 64 | 20 | 0 | 1,680 | 1,280 | 400 | 0 |
| Phongsaly | 55 | 11 | 34 | 10 | 1,100 | 220 | 680 | 200 |
| Luangnamtha | 55 | 16 | 34 | 5 | 1,100 | 320 | 680 | 100 |
| Oudomxay | 63 | 18 | 33 | 12 | 1,260 | 360 | 660 | 240 |
| Bokeo | 55 | 18 | 31 | 6 | 1,100 | 360 | 620 | 120 |
| ,Luangprabang | 76 | 20 | 45 | 11 | 1,520 | 400 | 900 | 220 |
| Huaphanh | 60 | 9 | 33 | 18 | 1,200 | 180 | 660 | 360 |
| Xayaboury | 73 | 29 | 44 | 0 | 1,460 | 580 | 880 | 0 |
| Xienkhuang | 56 | 20 | 29 | 7 | 1,120 | 400 | 580 | 140 |
| Vientiane Prov. | 76 | 20 | 56 | 0 | 1,520 | 400 | 1,120 | 0 |
| Borikhamxay | 59 | 24 | 35 | 0 | 1,180 | 480 | 700 | 0 |
| Khammuane | 73 | 18 | 51 | 4 | 1,460 | 360 | 1020 | 80 |
| Savanakhet | 82 | 23 | 57 | 2 | 1,640 | 460 | 1,140 | 40 |
| Saravane | 69 | 10 | 46 | 13 | 1,380 | 200 | 920 | 260 |
| Sekong | 55 | 20 | 25 | 10 | 1,100 | 400 | 500 | 200 |
| Champasack | 69 | 16 | 44 | 9 | 1,380 | 320 | 880 | 180 |
| Attapeu | 55 | 22 | 30 | 3 | 1,100 | 440 | 600 | 60 |
| Xaysomboune | 55 | 15 | 40 | 0 | 1,100 | 300 | 800 | 0 |

A.3 SELECTION OF VILLAGES (CLUSTERS)

Villages were selected from each of the sampling strata (provinces) by using systematic probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling procedures. The measure of size was the number of households in the village; the number was obtained from the LBS village register. Altogether 32 villages were so large in size so they had the probability equal to one to be selected to the sample. These large villages were thus selected to the sample with certainty.

A.4 LISTING ACTIVITIES

A new listing of households was conducted in all the sample villages prior to the selection of households. For this purpose, listing teams were trained to visit all the sampled villages and list all households in the village. The listing operation took place from December 2016 to February 2017 with 70 listing team members. In each Province, there were two teams each consisting of a lister and a mapper, except in Champasack, where three teams were assigned.

Listing could not be done in four villages. In two of the villages the area had been completely cleared of dwellings due to preparations for dam construction. One village was not accessible by car or motorcycle due to poor roads and one village could not be properly identified due to village mergers.

Large villages, where the number of households exceeded 300 households, were divided into two or more segments, and one segment was picked randomly before listing. Segmentation was done in 216 villages.

A.5 SELECTION OF HOUSEHOLDS

Lists of households were prepared by the listing teams in the field for each village. The households were then sequentially numbered from 1 to M_{hi} (the total number of households in each village or segment) at the Lao Bureau of Statistics, where the selection of 20 households in each village was carried out using random systematic selection procedures. The MICS6 spreadsheet template for systematic random selection of households was adapted for this purpose.¹

The survey also included a questionnaire for individual men that was to be administered in half of the sample of households. The MICS household selection template includes an option to specify the proportion of households to be selected for administering the individual questionnaire for men, and the spreadsheet automatically selected the corresponding subsample of households.¹ All men age 15 to 49 years in the selected households were eligible for interview.

LSIS 2017 also included water quality testing for a subsample of households within each sample cluster. A subsample of 3 of the 20 selected households was selected in each sample cluster using random systematic sampling for conducting water quality testing, for both water in the household and at the source. The MICS household selection template includes an option to specify the number of households to be selected for the water quality testing, and the spreadsheet automatically selected the corresponding subsample of households.¹

A.6 CALCULATION OF SAMPLE WEIGHTS

The LSIS 2017 sample is not self-weighting. For this reason, sample weights were calculated and these were used in the subsequent analyses of the survey data.

¹ Available here: <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>

The major component of the weight is the reciprocal of the sampling fraction employed in selecting the number of sample households in that particular sampling stratum (h) and PSU (i):

$$W_{hi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}}$$

The term f_{hi} , the sampling probability for the i -th sample PSU in the h -th stratum, is the product of probabilities of selection at every stage in each sampling stratum:

$$f_{hi} = p_{1hi} \times p_{2hi} \times p_{3hi},$$

where p_{shi} is the probability of selection of the sampling unit at stage s for the i -th sample PSU in the h -th sampling stratum. Based on the sample design, these probabilities were calculated as follows:

$$p_{1hi} = \begin{cases} \frac{n_h \times M_{hi}}{M_h} & \text{or,} \\ 1 & \text{if the village was selected with certainty (32 villages)} \end{cases}$$

$n_h =$ number of sample PSUs selected in stratum h

$M_{hi} =$ number of households in the LSB Village register for the i -th sample PSU in stratum h

$M_h =$ total number of households in the LSB Village register for stratum h

$p_{2hi} =$ proportion of the PSU listed the i -th sample PSU stratum h (in the case of PSUs that were segmented); for non-segmented PSUs, $p_{2hi} = 1$

$$p_{3hi} = \frac{20}{M'_{hi}}$$

$M'_{hi} =$ number of households listed in the i -th sample PSU in stratum h

Since the number of households in each village from the frame used for the first stage selection and the updated number of households in the village from the listing are generally different, individual overall probabilities of selection for households in each sample village (cluster) were calculated.

A final component in the calculation of sample weights takes into account the non-response. In LSIS 2017 there was non-response at three levels: village, household and individual level. The sample weights must be adjusted to compensate for the non-response.

Field work could not be conducted in five villages. In two of these villages the reason was that the area had been evacuated due to dam construction. So, the village was in fact surveyed but found to have no households. The loss of these two villages was not considered non-response, and it did not call for weight adjustment, as the households which had lived in these villages still had a chance of being selected in their new places of living. The non-response was thus confined to three villages. The adjustment of the weights in strata affected by village non-response is equal to:

$$\frac{n_h}{n'_h}$$

where n'_h is the number of surveyed villages in stratum h (including the villages that turned out to be “empty” due to dam construction)

The adjustment for household non-response in each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{1}{RR_h}$$

where RR_h is the response rate for the sample households in stratum h , defined as the proportion of the number of interviewed households in stratum h out of the number of selected households found to be occupied during the fieldwork in stratum h .

Similarly, adjustment for non-response at the individual level (women, men, and under-5 children) for each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{1}{RR_{qh}}$$

where RR_{qh} is the response rate for the individual questionnaires in stratum h , defined as the proportion of eligible individuals (women, men, and under-5 children) in the sample households in stratum h who were successfully interviewed.

After the completion of fieldwork, response rates were calculated for each sampling stratum. These were used to adjust the sample weights calculated for each cluster. Response rates in LSIS 2017 are shown in Table SR.1.1 in this report.

The non-response adjustment factors for the individual women and under-5 questionnaires were applied to the adjusted household weights. Numbers of eligible women and under-5 children were obtained from the list of household members in the Household Questionnaire for households where interviews were completed.

The weights for the questionnaire for individual men were calculated in a similar way. In this case the number of eligible men in the list of household members in all the LSIS sample households in the stratum was used as the numerator of the non-response adjustment factor, while the number of completed questionnaires for men in the stratum was obtained from the 50% subsample of households. Therefore, this adjustment factor includes an implicit subsampling weighting factor of 2 in addition to the adjustment for the non-response to the individual questionnaire for men.

In the case of the questionnaire for children age 5 to 17 years, one child was selected from all the children in this age group recorded in the list of household members. The weight for the corresponding data will be equal to the adjusted household weight multiplied by the number of children age 5 to 17 years recorded in the list of household members. Therefore, the weights for the children age 5 to 17 years will vary by sample household. This weighting is implemented in the tabulation programs for the corresponding tables. However, an additional household weight adjustment factor is applied at the stratum level to account for any nonresponse for the module of children age 5 to 17 years.

For the water quality testing (both in household and at source) a subsample of 3 households was selected from the 20 LSIS sample households in each sample cluster. Therefore the basic

(unadjusted) household weight would be multiplied by the inverse of this subsampling rate as follows:

$$W_{wqhi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}} \times \frac{20}{3} = \frac{6.67}{f_{hi}},$$

where:

W_{wqhi} = basic weight for the subsample of households selected for the water quality testing in the i -th sample EA in stratum h

Since the response rate may be different for the water quality testing for home consumption and at the source, the basic weights for each were adjusted separately for non-response at the stratum level as follows:

$$W'_{wqhi} = W_{wqhi} \times \frac{m_{wqh}}{m'_{wqh}},$$

where:

W'_{wqhi} = adjusted weight for the subsample of households selected for the water quality testing in the i -th sample EA in stratum h (separately for water quality testing in the household and at the source)

m_{wqh} = number of valid (occupied) sample households selected for water quality testing in stratum h

m'_{wqh} = number of sample households with completed water quality testing in stratum h (separately for water quality testing in the household and at the source)

The full (raw) weights for the households were calculated by multiplying the inverse of the probabilities of selection by the non-response adjustment factor for each stratum. These weights were then standardized (or normalized), one purpose of which is to make the weighted sum of the interviewed sample units equal to the total sample size at the national level. Normalization is achieved by dividing the full sample weights (adjusted for nonresponse) by the average of these weights across all households at the national level. This is performed by multiplying the sample weights by a constant factor equal to the unweighted number of households at the national level divided by the weighted total number of households (using the full sample weights adjusted for non-response). Standardised (normalized) household weights varied between 0.1733 and 3.6787 in the 1,165 surveyed sample villages.

A similar standardization procedure was followed in obtaining standardized weights for individuals (women, men, children 5-17 and under-5) and water quality tests.

Sample weights were appended to all data sets and analyses were performed by weighting survey data with these sample weights.

APPENDIX B. LIST OF PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE SURVEY

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Teams 10 Xayabury Province

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APPENDIX C. ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERRORS

The sample of respondents selected in the LSISII is only one of the samples that could have been selected from the same population, using the same design and size. Each of these samples would yield results that differ somewhat from the results based on the actual sample selected. Sampling errors are a measure of the variability between the estimates from all possible samples. The extent of variability is not known exactly, but can be estimated statistically from the survey data.

The following sampling error measures are presented in this appendix for each of the selected indicators:

- Standard error (se): Standard error is the square root of the variance of the estimate. For survey indicators that are means, proportions or ratios, the Taylor series linearization method is used for the estimation of standard errors. For more complex statistics, such as fertility and mortality rates, the Jackknife repeated replication method is used for standard error estimation.
- Coefficient of variation (se/r) is the ratio of the standard error to the value (r) of the indicator, and is a measure of the relative sampling error.
- Design effect (deff) is the ratio of the actual variance of an indicator, under the sampling method used in the survey, to the variance calculated under the assumption of simple random sampling based on the same sample size. The square root of the design effect (deft) is used to show the efficiency of the sample design in relation to the precision. A deft value of 1.0 indicates that the sample design of the survey is as efficient as a simple random sample for a particular indicator, while a deft value above 1.0 indicates an increase in the standard error due to the use of a more complex sample design.
- Confidence limits are calculated to show the interval which contains the true value of the indicator for the population, with a specified level of confidence. For MICS results 95% confidence intervals are used, which is the standard for this type of survey. The concept of the 95% confidence interval can be understood in this way: if many repeated samples of identical size and design were taken and the confidence interval computed for each sample, then 95% of these intervals would contain the true value of the indicator.

For the calculation of sampling errors from MICS data, programs developed in CSPRO Version 5.0 and SPSS Version 23 Complex Samples module have been used.

The results are shown in the tables that follow. Sampling errors are calculated for SDG indicators for which SEs can be calculated, and several other MICS indicators. Definitions, numerators and denominators of each of these indicators are provided in Chapter III. Results are presented for the national level (Table SE.1), for urban and rural areas (Tables SE.2 and SE.3), for all regions, and for all provinces (Tables SE.4 to SE.8).

In addition to the sampling error measures described above, the tables also include weighted and unweighted counts of denominators for each indicator. Given the use of normalized weights, by comparing the weighted and unweighted counts it is possible to determine whether a particular domain has been under-sampled or over-sampled compared to the average sampling rate. If the weighted count is smaller than the unweighted count, this means that the domain had been over-sampled.

For several indicators, however, the unweighted count represents the number of sample households, and the weighted counts reflect the total population living in these households.

- Access to electricity
- Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting
- Use of basic drinking water services
- Use of safely managed drinking water services
- Handwashing facility with water and soap
- Use of basic sanitation services
- Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities
- Population covered by social transfers

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.1 | 0.9299 | 0.0057 | 0.006 | 11.122 | 3.335 | 104,851 | 22,287 | 0.919 | 0.941 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.10 | 0.7313 | 0.0060 | 0.008 | 4.576 | 2.139 | 25,305 | 25,305 | 0.719 | 0.743 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (men) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.10 | 0.8427 | 0.0057 | 0.007 | 2.990 | 1.729 | 12,017 | 12,017 | 0.831 | 0.854 |
| Use of internet (women) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.12a | 0.2662 | 0.0050 | 0.019 | 3.286 | 1.813 | 25,305 | 25,305 | 0.256 | 0.276 |
| Use of internet (men) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.12a | 0.2621 | 0.0070 | 0.027 | 3.062 | 1.750 | 12,017 | 12,017 | 0.248 | 0.276 |
| ICT skills (women) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.13 | 0.0731 | 0.0026 | 0.036 | 2.538 | 1.593 | 25,305 | 25,305 | 0.068 | 0.078 |
| ICT skills (men) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.13 | 0.1190 | 0.0044 | 0.037 | 2.249 | 1.500 | 12,017 | 12,017 | 0.110 | 0.128 |
| Use of tobacco (women) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.14 | 0.0717 | 0.0031 | 0.043 | 3.698 | 1.923 | 25,305 | 25,305 | 0.065 | 0.078 |
| Use of tobacco (men) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.14 | 0.4347 | 0.0065 | 0.015 | 2.042 | 1.429 | 12,017 | 12,017 | 0.422 | 0.448 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 18 | 1.5545 | 0.087 | na | na | na | na | 15 | 21 |
| Infant mortality rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.3 | 40 | 2.4567 | 0.061 | na | na | na | na | 35 | 45 |
| Under-five mortality rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.5 | 46 | 2.5347 | 0.056 | na | na | na | na | 40 | 51 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | 2.7 | 0.0482 | 0.018 | na | na | na | na | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| Adolescent birth rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.1 | 83.4 | 3.3469 | 0.040 | na | na | na | na | 76.7 | 90.0 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.3 | 0.5407 | 0.0053 | 0.010 | 2.253 | 1.501 | 19,614 | 19,884 | 0.530 | 0.551 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.4 | 0.7170 | 0.0054 | 0.008 | 1.980 | 1.407 | 13,417 | 13,585 | 0.706 | 0.728 |
| Antenatal care coverage (4+) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.5b | 0.6220 | 0.0107 | 0.017 | 2.174 | 1.474 | 4,231 | 4,460 | 0.601 | 0.643 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.9 | 0.6437 | 0.0113 | 0.018 | 2.477 | 1.574 | 4,231 | 4,460 | 0.621 | 0.666 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.3 | 0.6084 | 0.0113 | 0.019 | 1.186 | 1.089 | 2,203 | 2,215 | 0.586 | 0.631 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.6 | 0.4758 | 0.0120 | 0.025 | 1.284 | 1.133 | 2,203 | 2,215 | 0.452 | 0.500 |
| Measles immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.10 | 0.6596 | 0.0112 | 0.017 | 1.244 | 1.115 | 2,203 | 2,215 | 0.637 | 0.682 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.18 | 0.0631 | 0.0027 | 0.042 | 2.649 | 1.627 | 104,851 | 22,287 | 0.058 | 0.068 |
| Population who slept under an ITN | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.22 | 0.5081 | 0.0058 | 0.011 | 13.945 | 3.734 | 100,631 | 102,259 | 0.496 | 0.520 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.32 | 0.4493 | 0.0130 | 0.029 | 0.778 | 0.882 | 1,129 | 1,134 | 0.423 | 0.475 |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.45a | 0.3302 | 0.0063 | 0.019 | 2.059 | 1.435 | 11,372 | 11,368 | 0.318 | 0.343 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.46a | 0.0902 | 0.0033 | 0.036 | 1.491 | 1.221 | 11,359 | 11,362 | 0.084 | 0.097 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.47a | 0.0353 | 0.0022 | 0.064 | 1.689 | 1.300 | 11,359 | 11,362 | 0.031 | 0.040 |
| Early child development index | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.53 | 0.8908 | 0.0050 | 0.006 | 1.227 | 1.108 | 4,881 | 4,833 | 0.881 | 0.901 |

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.7386 | 0.0108 | 0.015 | 1.542 | 1.242 | 2,432 | 2,573 | 0.717 | 0.760 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.7295 | 0.0073 | 0.010 | 3.197 | 1.788 | 11,720 | 11,720 | 0.715 | 0.744 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.6905 | 0.0051 | 0.007 | 2.674 | 1.635 | 33,584 | 21,615 | 0.680 | 0.701 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.4249 | 0.0062 | 0.015 | 2.425 | 1.557 | 30,372 | 15,435 | 0.413 | 0.437 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | PR.4a | 0.0710 | 0.0044 | 0.063 | 1.236 | 1.112 | 4,024 | 4,121 | 0.062 | 0.080 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | PR.4b | 0.3273 | 0.0087 | 0.027 | 1.420 | 1.192 | 4,024 | 4,121 | 0.310 | 0.345 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.7808 | 0.0077 | 0.010 | 7.696 | 2.774 | 104,851 | 22,287 | 0.765 | 0.796 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.1475 | 0.0072 | 0.049 | 1.347 | 1.161 | 15,496 | 3,290 | 0.133 | 0.162 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | WS.7 | 0.5408 | 0.0074 | 0.014 | 4.954 | 2.226 | 104,803 | 22,277 | 0.526 | 0.556 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.7102 | 0.0075 | 0.011 | 6.076 | 2.465 | 104,851 | 22,287 | 0.695 | 0.725 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.8957 | 0.0043 | 0.005 | 3.190 | 1.786 | 75,542 | 16,267 | 0.887 | 0.904 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | EQ.1 | 0.0203 | 0.0018 | 0.088 | 1.166 | 1.080 | 7,250 | 7,206 | 0.017 | 0.024 |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.1243 | 0.0032 | 0.026 | 2.075 | 1.441 | 104,851 | 22,287 | 0.118 | 0.131 |

na: not applicable

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*def*), square root of design effects (*def*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Coefficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (<i>def</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>def</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | 0.9950 | 0.0012 | 0.001 | 1.940 | 1.393 | 32,178 | 7,000 | 0.993 | 0.997 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women) | 0.9167 | 0.0047 | 0.005 | 2.341 | 1.530 | 8,513 | 8,225 | 0.907 | 0.926 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (men) | 0.9322 | 0.0062 | 0.007 | 2.242 | 1.497 | 3,827 | 3,720 | 0.920 | 0.945 |
| Use of internet (women) | 0.4859 | 0.0096 | 0.020 | 3.006 | 1.734 | 8,513 | 8,225 | 0.467 | 0.505 |
| Use of internet (men) | 0.4577 | 0.0159 | 0.035 | 3.805 | 1.951 | 3,827 | 3,720 | 0.426 | 0.490 |
| ICT skills (women) | 0.1784 | 0.0066 | 0.037 | 2.423 | 1.556 | 8,513 | 8,225 | 0.165 | 0.192 |
| ICT skills (men) | 0.2690 | 0.0105 | 0.039 | 2.101 | 1.450 | 3,827 | 3,720 | 0.248 | 0.290 |
| Use of tobacco (women) | 0.0191 | 0.0018 | 0.095 | 1.443 | 1.201 | 8,513 | 8,225 | 0.015 | 0.023 |
| Use of tobacco (men) | 0.3308 | 0.0107 | 0.032 | 2.307 | 1.519 | 7,758 | 4,428 | 0.309 | 0.352 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate | 14 | 2.5826 | 0.189 | na | na | na | na | 9 | 19 |
| Infant mortality rate | 20 | 3.0427 | 0.150 | na | na | na | na | 14 | 26 |
| Under-five mortality rate | 24 | 3.2124 | 0.132 | na | na | na | na | 18 | 31 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | 2.1 | 0.0627 | 0.029 | na | na | na | na | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| Adolescent birth rate | 41.6 | 3.9807 | 0.096 | na | na | na | na | 33.6 | 49.6 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate | 0.5409 | 0.0075 | 0.014 | 1.370 | 1.171 | 6,206 | 6,126 | 0.526 | 0.556 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | 0.6663 | 0.0080 | 0.012 | 1.228 | 1.108 | 4,268 | 4,266 | 0.650 | 0.682 |
| Antenatal care coverage (4+) | 0.8135 | 0.0120 | 0.015 | 1.137 | 1.066 | 1,149 | 1,194 | 0.789 | 0.838 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | 0.8974 | 0.0102 | 0.011 | 1.358 | 1.165 | 1,149 | 1,194 | 0.877 | 0.918 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | 0.6687 | 0.0204 | 0.030 | 1.190 | 1.091 | 655 | 636 | 0.628 | 0.709 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | 0.5366 | 0.0215 | 0.040 | 1.184 | 1.088 | 655 | 636 | 0.494 | 0.580 |
| Measles immunization coverage | 0.6809 | 0.0204 | 0.030 | 1.217 | 1.103 | 655 | 636 | 0.640 | 0.722 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | 0.1570 | 0.0077 | 0.049 | 3.143 | 1.773 | 32,178 | 7,000 | 0.142 | 0.172 |
| Population who slept under an ITN | 0.3205 | 0.0091 | 0.028 | 11.576 | 3.402 | 30,837 | 30,440 | 0.302 | 0.339 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | 0.4227 | 0.0234 | 0.055 | 6.642 | 2.801 | 283 | 286 | 0.376 | 0.470 |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.2153 | 0.0097 | 0.045 | 1.671 | 1.293 | 3,043 | 3,043 | 0.196 | 0.235 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.0696 | 0.0053 | 0.076 | 1.300 | 1.140 | 3,029 | 2,989 | 0.059 | 0.080 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.0483 | 0.0053 | 0.109 | 1.812 | 1.346 | 3,029 | 2,989 | 0.038 | 0.059 |
| Early child development index | 0.9179 | 0.0092 | 0.010 | 1.452 | 1.205 | 1,356 | 1,304 | 0.900 | 0.936 |

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*def*), square root of design effects (*def*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>def</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>def</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | 0.8739 | 0.0147 | 0.017 | 1.304 | 1.142 | 636 | 667 | 0.845 | 0.903 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | 0.8892 | 0.0078 | 0.009 | 1.927 | 1.388 | 3,179 | 3,118 | 0.874 | 0.905 |
| Violent discipline | 0.6730 | 0.0085 | 0.013 | 1.958 | 1.399 | 8,545 | 5,924 | 0.656 | 0.690 |
| Child labour | 0.3348 | 0.0107 | 0.032 | 2.278 | 1.509 | 7,536 | 4,428 | 0.313 | 0.356 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | 0.0326 | 0.0048 | 0.148 | 0.919 | 0.959 | 1,316 | 1,243 | 0.023 | 0.042 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | 0.2092 | 0.0132 | 0.063 | 1.309 | 1.144 | 1,316 | 1,243 | 0.183 | 0.236 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | 0.9218 | 0.0075 | 0.008 | 5.413 | 2.327 | 32,178 | 7,000 | 0.907 | 0.937 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | 0.2664 | 0.0167 | 0.063 | 1.490 | 1.221 | 4,796 | 1,042 | 0.233 | 0.300 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | 0.7332 | 0.0097 | 0.013 | 3.341 | 1.828 | 32,171 | 6,998 | 0.714 | 0.753 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | 0.9118 | 0.0065 | 0.007 | 3.716 | 1.928 | 32,178 | 7,000 | 0.899 | 0.925 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | 0.8074 | 0.0091 | 0.011 | 3.420 | 1.849 | 29,710 | 6,399 | 0.789 | 0.826 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | 0.0122 | 0.0026 | 0.211 | 1.041 | 1.021 | 1,948 | 1,898 | 0.007 | 0.017 |
| Population covered by social transfers | 0.1688 | 0.0065 | 0.038 | 2.102 | 1.450 | 32,178 | 7,000 | 0.156 | 0.182 |

na: not applicable

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (def), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Coefficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (def) | Square root of design effect (def) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|--|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Access to electricity | 0.9011 | 0.0081 | 0.009 | 11.384 | 3.374 | 72,674 | 15,287 | 0.885 | 0.917 |
| | Ownership of mobile phone (women) | 0.6372 | 0.0083 | 0.013 | 5.147 | 2.269 | 16,792 | 17,080 | 0.621 | 0.654 |
| | Ownership of mobile phone (men) | 0.8019 | 0.0078 | 0.010 | 3.142 | 1.773 | 8,190 | 8,297 | 0.786 | 0.817 |
| | Use of internet (women) | 0.1548 | 0.0049 | 0.032 | 3.112 | 1.764 | 16,792 | 17,080 | 0.145 | 0.165 |
| | Use of internet (men) | 0.1708 | 0.0066 | 0.039 | 2.569 | 1.603 | 8,190 | 8,297 | 0.158 | 0.184 |
| | ICT skills (women) | 0.0197 | 0.0015 | 0.075 | 1.906 | 1.381 | 16,792 | 17,080 | 0.017 | 0.023 |
| | ICT skills (men) | 0.0489 | 0.0036 | 0.073 | 2.291 | 1.514 | 8,190 | 8,297 | 0.042 | 0.056 |
| | Use of tobacco (women) | 0.0984 | 0.0046 | 0.046 | 4.004 | 2.001 | 16,792 | 17,080 | 0.089 | 0.108 |
| | Use of tobacco (men) | 0.4822 | 0.0083 | 0.017 | 2.295 | 1.515 | 8,190 | 8,297 | 0.466 | 0.499 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Neonatal mortality rate | 19 | 1.9000 | 0.100 | na | na | na | na | 16 | 23 |
| | Infant mortality rate | 47 | 3.1000 | 0.070 | na | na | na | na | 41 | 53 |
| | Under-five mortality rate | 53 | 3.2000 | 0.060 | na | na | na | na | 47 | 60 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total fertility rate | 3.0 | 0.0609 | 0.020 | na | na | na | na | 2.9 | 3.2 |
| | Adolescent birth rate | 100.6 | 4.2145 | 0.042 | na | na | na | na | 92.1 | 109.0 |
| | Contraceptive prevalence rate | 0.5405 | 0.0069 | 0.013 | 2.649 | 1.628 | 13,408 | 13,758 | 0.527 | 0.554 |
| | Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | 0.7406 | 0.0070 | 0.009 | 2.362 | 1.537 | 9,149 | 9,319 | 0.727 | 0.755 |
| | Antenatal care coverage (4+) | 0.5506 | 0.0131 | 0.024 | 2.261 | 1.504 | 3,082 | 3,266 | 0.524 | 0.577 |
| | Skilled attendant at delivery | 0.5491 | 0.0142 | 0.026 | 2.644 | 1.626 | 3,082 | 3,266 | 0.521 | 0.577 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | 0.5829 | 0.0132 | 0.023 | 1.127 | 1.061 | 1,549 | 1,579 | 0.557 | 0.609 |
| | Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | 0.4501 | 0.0141 | 0.031 | 1.261 | 1.123 | 1,549 | 1,579 | 0.422 | 0.478 |
| | Measles immunization coverage | 0.6506 | 0.0132 | 0.020 | 1.213 | 1.101 | 1,549 | 1,579 | 0.624 | 0.677 |
| | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | 0.0215 | 0.0015 | 0.070 | 1.635 | 1.279 | 72,674 | 15,287 | 0.019 | 0.025 |
| | Population who slept under an ITN | 0.5910 | 0.0070 | 0.012 | 14.567 | 3.817 | 69,794 | 71,819 | 0.577 | 0.605 |
| | Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | 0.4582 | 0.0155 | 0.034 | 0.823 | 0.907 | 845 | 848 | 0.427 | 0.489 |
| | Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.3722 | 0.0076 | 0.021 | 2.092 | 1.446 | 8,330 | 8,374 | 0.357 | 0.387 |
| | Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.0977 | 0.0040 | 0.041 | 1.505 | 1.227 | 8,330 | 8,373 | 0.090 | 0.106 |
| | Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.0305 | 0.0024 | 0.078 | 1.596 | 1.263 | 8,330 | 8,373 | 0.026 | 0.035 |
| | Early child development index | 0.8803 | 0.0059 | 0.007 | 1.150 | 1.072 | 3,525 | 3,529 | 0.869 | 0.892 |

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Rural with road

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | 0.9266 | 0.0082 | 0.009 | 12.762 | 3.572 | 61,970 | 12,985 | 0.910 | 0.943 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women) | 0.6678 | 0.0091 | 0.014 | 5.362 | 2.316 | 14,451 | 14,525 | 0.650 | 0.686 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (men) | 0.8145 | 0.0079 | 0.010 | 2.872 | 1.695 | 7,035 | 7,020 | 0.799 | 0.830 |
| Use of internet (women) | 0.1713 | 0.0055 | 0.032 | 3.106 | 1.762 | 14,451 | 14,525 | 0.160 | 0.182 |
| Use of internet (men) | 0.1904 | 0.0076 | 0.040 | 2.612 | 1.616 | 7,035 | 7,020 | 0.175 | 0.206 |
| ICT skills (women) | 0.0221 | 0.0017 | 0.076 | 1.889 | 1.375 | 14,451 | 14,525 | 0.019 | 0.025 |
| ICT skills (men) | 0.0549 | 0.0041 | 0.075 | 2.307 | 1.519 | 7,035 | 7,020 | 0.047 | 0.063 |
| Use of tobacco (women) | 0.0898 | 0.0049 | 0.055 | 4.271 | 2.067 | 14,451 | 14,525 | 0.080 | 0.100 |
| Use of tobacco (men) | 0.4580 | 0.0081 | 0.018 | 2.487 | 1.577 | 19,083 | 9,301 | 0.442 | 0.474 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate | 18 | 2.0585 | 0.113 | na | na | na | na | 14 | 22 |
| Infant mortality rate | 45 | 3.4096 | 0.075 | na | na | na | na | 39 | 52 |
| Under-five mortality rate | 51 | 3.4734 | 0.068 | na | na | na | na | 44 | 58 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | 2.9 | 0.0624 | 0.021 | na | na | na | na | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| Adolescent birth rate | 95.0 | 4.3814 | 0.046 | na | na | na | na | 86.2 | 103.7 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate | 0.5494 | 0.0073 | 0.013 | 2.502 | 1.582 | 11,499 | 11,658 | 0.535 | 0.564 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | 0.7449 | 0.0076 | 0.010 | 2.388 | 1.545 | 7,910 | 7,951 | 0.730 | 0.760 |
| Antenatal care coverage (4+) | 0.5827 | 0.0145 | 0.025 | 2.296 | 1.515 | 2,556 | 2,673 | 0.554 | 0.612 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | 0.5919 | 0.0158 | 0.027 | 2.779 | 1.667 | 2,556 | 2,673 | 0.560 | 0.624 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | 0.5889 | 0.0145 | 0.025 | 1.129 | 1.062 | 1,292 | 1,305 | 0.560 | 0.618 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | 0.4541 | 0.0157 | 0.035 | 1.301 | 1.141 | 1,292 | 1,305 | 0.423 | 0.486 |
| Measles immunization coverage | 0.6576 | 0.0136 | 0.021 | 1.070 | 1.034 | 1,292 | 1,305 | 0.630 | 0.685 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | 0.0242 | 0.0017 | 0.071 | 1.607 | 1.268 | 61,970 | 12,985 | 0.021 | 0.028 |
| Population who slept under an ITN | 0.5782 | 0.0075 | 0.013 | 14.031 | 3.746 | 59,508 | 60,463 | 0.563 | 0.593 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | 0.4297 | 0.0166 | 0.039 | 0.763 | 0.874 | 691 | 683 | 0.397 | 0.463 |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.3602 | 0.0084 | 0.023 | 2.123 | 1.457 | 6,952 | 6,885 | 0.343 | 0.377 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.0942 | 0.0043 | 0.046 | 1.512 | 1.230 | 6,944 | 6,878 | 0.086 | 0.103 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.0286 | 0.0023 | 0.081 | 1.323 | 1.150 | 6,944 | 6,878 | 0.024 | 0.033 |
| Early child development index | 0.8798 | 0.0063 | 0.007 | 1.095 | 1.046 | 2,960 | 2,909 | 0.867 | 0.892 |

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Rural with road

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | | | | | | | | | |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | 0.6883 | 0.0098 | 0.014 | 3.151 | 1.775 | 7,124 | 7,071 | 0.669 | 0.708 |
| Violent discipline | 0.7077 | 0.0068 | 0.010 | 2.909 | 1.705 | 20,974 | 13,058 | 0.694 | 0.721 |
| Child labour | 0.4593 | 0.0081 | 0.018 | 2.467 | 1.571 | 19,463 | 9,301 | 0.443 | 0.476 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | 0.0853 | 0.0063 | 0.074 | 1.263 | 1.124 | 2,332 | 2,453 | 0.073 | 0.098 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | 0.3674 | 0.0116 | 0.032 | 1.424 | 1.193 | 2,332 | 2,453 | 0.344 | 0.391 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | 0.7397 | 0.0105 | 0.014 | 7.446 | 2.729 | 61,970 | 12,985 | 0.719 | 0.761 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | 0.1019 | 0.0079 | 0.078 | 1.314 | 1.146 | 9,142 | 1,913 | 0.086 | 0.118 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | 0.4809 | 0.0103 | 0.021 | 5.556 | 2.357 | 61,933 | 12,979 | 0.460 | 0.502 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | 0.6404 | 0.0108 | 0.017 | 6.610 | 2.571 | 61,970 | 12,985 | 0.619 | 0.662 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | 0.9469 | 0.0041 | 0.004 | 2.835 | 1.684 | 40,474 | 8,663 | 0.939 | 0.955 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | 0.0205 | 0.0022 | 0.106 | 1.024 | 1.012 | 4,441 | 4,375 | 0.016 | 0.025 |
| Population covered by social transfers | 0.1010 | 0.0037 | 0.037 | 1.944 | 1.394 | 61,970 | 12,985 | 0.094 | 0.108 |
| na: not applicable | | | | | | | | | |

Table SE.5. Sampling errors: Rural without road

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deff), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Coefficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | SR.1 | 0.7534 | 0.0277 | 0.037 | 9.491 | 3.081 | 10,704 | 2,302 | 0.698 | 0.809 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women) | SR.10 | 0.4488 | 0.0199 | 0.044 | 4.079 | 2.020 | 2,341 | 2,555 | 0.409 | 0.489 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (men) | SR.10 | 0.7254 | 0.0269 | 0.037 | 4.643 | 2.155 | 1,155 | 1,277 | 0.672 | 0.779 |
| Use of internet (women) | SR.12a | 0.0530 | 0.0078 | 0.147 | 3.078 | 1.754 | 2,341 | 2,555 | 0.037 | 0.069 |
| Use of internet (men) | SR.12a | 0.0512 | 0.0056 | 0.110 | 0.834 | 0.913 | 1,155 | 1,277 | 0.040 | 0.062 |
| ICT skills (women) | SR.13 | 0.0045 | 0.0016 | 0.358 | 1.477 | 1.215 | 2,341 | 2,555 | 0.001 | 0.008 |
| ICT skills (men) | SR.13 | 0.0125 | 0.0033 | 0.265 | 1.131 | 1.063 | 1,155 | 1,277 | 0.006 | 0.019 |
| Use of tobacco (women) | SR.14 | 0.1513 | 0.0118 | 0.078 | 2.751 | 1.659 | 2,341 | 2,555 | 0.128 | 0.175 |
| Use of tobacco (men) | SR.14 | 0.5581 | 0.0215 | 0.039 | 2.391 | 1.546 | 1,155 | 1,277 | 0.515 | 0.601 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate | CS.1 | 24 | 4.8851 | 0.200 | na | na | na | na | 15 | 34 |
| Infant mortality rate | CS.3 | 56 | 7.2845 | 0.131 | na | na | na | na | 41 | 70 |
| Under-five mortality rate | CS.5 | 62 | 7.8742 | 0.127 | na | na | na | na | 46 | 78 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | - | 3.9 | 0.1818 | 0.047 | na | na | na | na | 3.5 | 4.2 |
| Adolescent birth rate | TM.1 | 135.9 | 13.0430 | 0.096 | na | na | na | na | 109.8 | 162.0 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate | TM.3 | 0.4873 | 0.0197 | 0.040 | 3.245 | 1.801 | 1,909 | 2,100 | 0.448 | 0.527 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.7135 | 0.0161 | 0.023 | 1.743 | 1.320 | 1,239 | 1,368 | 0.681 | 0.746 |
| Antenatal care coverage (4+) | TM.5b | 0.3949 | 0.0288 | 0.073 | 2.052 | 1.432 | 526 | 593 | 0.337 | 0.452 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.3410 | 0.0280 | 0.082 | 2.070 | 1.439 | 526 | 593 | 0.285 | 0.397 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.5525 | 0.0305 | 0.055 | 1.029 | 1.014 | 257 | 274 | 0.491 | 0.614 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.4300 | 0.0294 | 0.068 | 0.962 | 0.981 | 257 | 274 | 0.371 | 0.489 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.6158 | 0.0401 | 0.065 | 1.859 | 1.363 | 257 | 274 | 0.536 | 0.696 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | TC.18 | 0.0062 | 0.0013 | 0.214 | 0.657 | 0.811 | 10,704 | 2,302 | 0.004 | 0.009 |
| Population who slept under an ITN | TC.22 | 0.6647 | 0.0187 | 0.028 | 17.744 | 4.212 | 10,286 | 11,356 | 0.627 | 0.702 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | TC.32 | 0.5858 | 0.0381 | 0.065 | 0.982 | 0.991 | 154 | 165 | 0.510 | 0.662 |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.4326 | 0.0159 | 0.037 | 1.527 | 1.236 | 1,378 | 1,489 | 0.401 | 0.464 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.1150 | 0.0097 | 0.084 | 1.386 | 1.177 | 1,386 | 1,495 | 0.096 | 0.134 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.0402 | 0.0083 | 0.206 | 2.662 | 1.631 | 1,386 | 1,495 | 0.024 | 0.057 |
| Early child development index | TC.53 | 0.8831 | 0.0145 | 0.016 | 1.265 | 1.125 | 565 | 620 | 0.854 | 0.912 |

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Rural without road

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.6487 | 0.0367 | 0.057 | 1.989 | 316 | 338 | 0.575 | 0.722 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.5786 | 0.0248 | 0.043 | 3.855 | 1,417 | 1,531 | 0.529 | 0.628 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.6381 | 0.0145 | 0.023 | 2.381 | 4,065 | 2,633 | 0.609 | 0.667 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.4528 | 0.0148 | 0.033 | 1.506 | 3,532 | 1,706 | 0.423 | 0.482 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | PR.4a | 0.1172 | 0.0174 | 0.149 | 1.242 | 376 | 425 | 0.082 | 0.152 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | PR.4b | 0.4927 | 0.0258 | 0.052 | 1.129 | 376 | 425 | 0.441 | 0.544 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.5942 | 0.0277 | 0.047 | 7.300 | 10,704 | 2,302 | 0.539 | 0.650 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.0495 | 0.0143 | 0.289 | 1.452 | 1,559 | 335 | 0.021 | 0.078 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | WS.7 | 0.3096 | 0.0208 | 0.067 | 4.648 | 10,699 | 2,300 | 0.268 | 0.351 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.5080 | 0.0247 | 0.049 | 5.603 | 10,704 | 2,302 | 0.459 | 0.557 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.9985 | 0.0002 | 0.000 | 0.040 | 5,357 | 1,205 | 0.998 | 0.999 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | EQ.1 | 0.0375 | 0.0081 | 0.217 | 1.704 | 861 | 933 | 0.021 | 0.054 |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.1261 | 0.0106 | 0.084 | 2.354 | 10,704 | 2,302 | 0.105 | 0.147 |

na: not applicable

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: North

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*def*), square root of design effects (*def*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LS/ISII, 2017

| MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>def</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>def</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | | |
|--|--------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> | |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | SR.1 | 0.9163 | 0.0070 | 0.008 | 5.315 | 2.305 | 32,908 | 8,416 | 0.902 | 0.930 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women) | SR.10 | 0.6869 | 0.0098 | 0.014 | 4.155 | 2.038 | 7,801 | 9,292 | 0.667 | 0.706 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (men) | SR.10 | 0.8574 | 0.0075 | 0.009 | 2.130 | 1.460 | 3,824 | 4,618 | 0.842 | 0.872 |
| Use of internet (women) | SR.12a | 0.1574 | 0.0061 | 0.039 | 2.592 | 1.610 | 7,801 | 9,292 | 0.145 | 0.170 |
| Use of internet (men) | SR.12a | 0.1546 | 0.0076 | 0.049 | 2.061 | 1.436 | 3,824 | 4,618 | 0.139 | 0.170 |
| ICT skills (women) | SR.13 | 0.0496 | 0.0031 | 0.063 | 1.936 | 1.391 | 7,801 | 9,292 | 0.043 | 0.056 |
| ICT skills (men) | SR.13 | 0.0922 | 0.0053 | 0.058 | 1.576 | 1.255 | 3,824 | 4,618 | 0.082 | 0.103 |
| Use of tobacco (women) | SR.14 | 0.0417 | 0.0041 | 0.098 | 3.897 | 1.974 | 7,801 | 9,292 | 0.033 | 0.050 |
| Use of tobacco (men) | SR.14 | 0.4239 | 0.0101 | 0.024 | 1.944 | 1.394 | 3,824 | 4,618 | 0.404 | 0.444 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate | CS.1 | 20 | 2.5284 | 0.125 | na | na | na | na | 15 | 25 |
| Infant mortality rate | CS.3 | 43 | 3.9216 | 0.091 | na | na | na | na | 35 | 51 |
| Under-five mortality rate | CS.5 | 49 | 4.0987 | 0.085 | na | na | na | na | 40 | 57 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | - | 2.7 | 0.0775 | 0.028 | na | na | na | na | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| Adolescent birth rate | TM.1 | 109.1 | 5.9143 | 0.054 | na | na | na | na | 97.3 | 120.9 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate | TM.3 | 0.5812 | 0.0090 | 0.015 | 2.489 | 1.578 | 6,312 | 7,543 | 0.563 | 0.599 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.8036 | 0.0075 | 0.009 | 1.890 | 1.375 | 4,385 | 5,240 | 0.789 | 0.819 |
| Antenatal care coverage (4+) | TM.5b | 0.6197 | 0.0207 | 0.033 | 2.981 | 1.726 | 1,375 | 1,636 | 0.578 | 0.661 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.6324 | 0.0207 | 0.033 | 3.012 | 1.736 | 1,375 | 1,636 | 0.591 | 0.674 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.5473 | 0.0201 | 0.037 | 1.326 | 1.152 | 723 | 818 | 0.507 | 0.587 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.4388 | 0.0187 | 0.043 | 1.165 | 1.079 | 723 | 818 | 0.401 | 0.476 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.6122 | 0.0178 | 0.029 | 1.092 | 1.045 | 723 | 818 | 0.577 | 0.648 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | TC.18 | 0.0436 | 0.0032 | 0.073 | 2.027 | 1.424 | 32,908 | 8,416 | 0.037 | 0.050 |
| Population who slept under an ITN | TC.22 | 0.5008 | 0.0115 | 0.023 | 19.770 | 4.446 | 31,558 | 37,474 | 0.478 | 0.524 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | TC.32 | 0.6291 | 0.0204 | 0.032 | 0.759 | 0.871 | 372 | 426 | 0.588 | 0.670 |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.3886 | 0.0112 | 0.029 | 2.134 | 1.461 | 3,560 | 4,044 | 0.366 | 0.411 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.1003 | 0.0061 | 0.061 | 1.663 | 1.290 | 3,560 | 4,040 | 0.088 | 0.113 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.0444 | 0.0047 | 0.105 | 2.084 | 1.444 | 3,560 | 4,040 | 0.035 | 0.054 |
| Early child development index | TC.53 | 0.8732 | 0.0084 | 0.010 | 1.092 | 1.045 | 1,512 | 1,723 | 0.856 | 0.890 |

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: North

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*def*), square root of design effects (*def*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>def</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>def</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.7840 | 0.0136 | 0.017 | 1.016 | 1.008 | 764 | 929 | 0.757 | 0.811 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.7634 | 0.0126 | 0.016 | 3.678 | 1.918 | 3,684 | 4,189 | 0.738 | 0.789 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.6789 | 0.0083 | 0.012 | 2.523 | 1.588 | 10,538 | 7,935 | 0.662 | 0.696 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.4966 | 0.0098 | 0.020 | 2.206 | 1.485 | 9,415 | 5,713 | 0.477 | 0.516 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | PR.4a | 0.0879 | 0.0083 | 0.094 | 1.311 | 1.145 | 1,279 | 1,532 | 0.071 | 0.104 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | PR.4b | 0.3812 | 0.0148 | 0.039 | 1.416 | 1.190 | 1,279 | 1,532 | 0.352 | 0.411 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.7502 | 0.0147 | 0.020 | 9.655 | 3.107 | 32,908 | 8,416 | 0.721 | 0.780 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.1483 | 0.0112 | 0.075 | 1.219 | 1.104 | 4,933 | 1,236 | 0.126 | 0.171 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | WS.7 | 0.4777 | 0.0101 | 0.021 | 3.418 | 1.849 | 32,893 | 8,413 | 0.458 | 0.498 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.7296 | 0.0142 | 0.019 | 8.545 | 2.923 | 32,908 | 8,416 | 0.701 | 0.758 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.9492 | 0.0046 | 0.005 | 2.770 | 1.664 | 24,200 | 6,280 | 0.940 | 0.958 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | EQ.1 | 0.0165 | 0.0033 | 0.202 | 1.737 | 1.318 | 2,225 | 2,535 | 0.010 | 0.023 |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.1434 | 0.0056 | 0.039 | 2.149 | 1.466 | 32,908 | 8,416 | 0.132 | 0.155 |

na: not applicable

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Central

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*def*), square root of design effects (*def*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>def</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>def</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | SR.1 | 0.9496 | 0.0091 | 0.010 | 15.818 | 3.977 | 51,211 | 9,167 | 0.931 | 0.968 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women) | SR.10 | 0.7827 | 0.0089 | 0.011 | 4.866 | 2.206 | 12,625 | 10,544 | 0.765 | 0.800 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (men) | SR.10 | 0.8453 | 0.0090 | 0.011 | 3.019 | 1.738 | 5,913 | 4,882 | 0.827 | 0.863 |
| Use of internet (women) | SR.12a | 0.3521 | 0.0080 | 0.023 | 2.957 | 1.719 | 12,625 | 10,544 | 0.336 | 0.368 |
| Use of internet (men) | SR.12a | 0.3463 | 0.0120 | 0.035 | 3.119 | 1.766 | 5,913 | 4,882 | 0.322 | 0.370 |
| ICT skills (women) | SR.13 | 0.0984 | 0.0043 | 0.044 | 2.239 | 1.496 | 12,625 | 10,544 | 0.090 | 0.107 |
| ICT skills (men) | SR.13 | 0.1477 | 0.0074 | 0.050 | 2.131 | 1.460 | 5,913 | 4,882 | 0.133 | 0.163 |
| Use of tobacco (women) | SR.14 | 0.0357 | 0.0035 | 0.098 | 3.774 | 1.943 | 12,625 | 10,544 | 0.029 | 0.043 |
| Use of tobacco (men) | SR.14 | 0.4033 | 0.0094 | 0.023 | 1.809 | 1.345 | 5,913 | 4,882 | 0.384 | 0.422 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate | CS.1 | 16 | 2.5031 | 0.152 | na | na | na | na | 11 | 21 |
| Infant mortality rate | CS.3 | 36 | 3.8055 | 0.105 | na | na | na | na | 29 | 44 |
| Under-five mortality rate | CS.5 | 42 | 3.8904 | 0.092 | na | na | na | na | 34 | 50 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | - | 2.6 | 0.0701 | 0.027 | na | na | na | na | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| Adolescent birth rate | TM.1 | 69.6 | 4.8686 | 0.070 | na | na | na | na | 59.9 | 79.4 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate | TM.3 | 0.5264 | 0.0078 | 0.015 | 2.002 | 1.415 | 9,605 | 8,162 | 0.511 | 0.542 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.6836 | 0.0083 | 0.012 | 1.744 | 1.321 | 6,485 | 5,470 | 0.667 | 0.700 |
| Antenatal care coverage (4+) | TM.5b | 0.6708 | 0.0147 | 0.022 | 1.732 | 1.316 | 1,963 | 1,780 | 0.642 | 0.700 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.7099 | 0.0157 | 0.022 | 2.124 | 1.457 | 1,963 | 1,780 | 0.678 | 0.741 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.6375 | 0.0160 | 0.025 | 1.012 | 1.006 | 1,042 | 911 | 0.605 | 0.670 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.5100 | 0.0191 | 0.037 | 1.328 | 1.152 | 1,042 | 911 | 0.472 | 0.548 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.6727 | 0.0172 | 0.026 | 1.229 | 1.109 | 1,042 | 911 | 0.638 | 0.707 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | TC.18 | 0.0934 | 0.0049 | 0.053 | 2.611 | 1.616 | 51,211 | 9,167 | 0.084 | 0.103 |
| Population who slept under an ITN | TC.22 | 0.4659 | 0.0079 | 0.017 | 10.648 | 3.263 | 48,912 | 41,991 | 0.450 | 0.482 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | TC.32 | 0.3253 | 0.0186 | 0.057 | 2.685 | 0.828 | 512 | 437 | 0.288 | 0.362 |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.2880 | 0.0095 | 0.033 | 2.070 | 1.439 | 5,455 | 4,697 | 0.269 | 0.307 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.0761 | 0.0046 | 0.060 | 1.409 | 1.187 | 5,431 | 4,679 | 0.067 | 0.085 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.0327 | 0.0030 | 0.092 | 1.341 | 1.158 | 5,431 | 4,679 | 0.027 | 0.039 |
| Early child development index | TC.53 | 0.9019 | 0.0071 | 0.008 | 1.137 | 1.066 | 2,371 | 2,001 | 0.888 | 0.916 |

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Central

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | 0.7413 | 0.0175 | 0.024 | 1.679 | 1.296 | 1,188 | 1,058 | 0.706 | 0.776 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | 0.7531 | 0.0100 | 0.013 | 2.613 | 1.616 | 5,610 | 4,833 | 0.733 | 0.773 |
| Violent discipline | 0.7318 | 0.0076 | 0.010 | 2.597 | 1.612 | 16,023 | 8,849 | 0.717 | 0.747 |
| Child labour | 0.4427 | 0.0095 | 0.021 | 2.315 | 1.522 | 14,455 | 6,311 | 0.424 | 0.462 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | 0.0589 | 0.0060 | 0.101 | 1.102 | 1.050 | 1,990 | 1,715 | 0.047 | 0.071 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | 0.2933 | 0.0130 | 0.044 | 1.400 | 1.183 | 1,990 | 1,715 | 0.267 | 0.319 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | 0.8015 | 0.0113 | 0.014 | 7.407 | 2.722 | 51,211 | 9,167 | 0.779 | 0.824 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | 0.1521 | 0.0113 | 0.074 | 1.352 | 1.163 | 7,531 | 1,372 | 0.130 | 0.175 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | 0.5871 | 0.0125 | 0.021 | 5.888 | 2.427 | 51,195 | 9,164 | 0.562 | 0.612 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | 0.7595 | 0.0094 | 0.012 | 4.469 | 2.114 | 51,211 | 9,167 | 0.741 | 0.778 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | 0.8394 | 0.0074 | 0.009 | 2.913 | 1.707 | 39,165 | 7,177 | 0.825 | 0.854 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | 0.0131 | 0.0021 | 0.164 | 1.079 | 1.039 | 3,543 | 3,022 | 0.009 | 0.017 |
| Population covered by social transfers | 0.1159 | 0.0048 | 0.041 | 2.060 | 1.435 | 51,211 | 9,167 | 0.106 | 0.125 |
| na: not applicable | | | | | | | | | |

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: South

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (def), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Coefficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (def) | Square root of design effect (def) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|--|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Access to electricity | 0.9030 | 0.0143 | 0.016 | 10.979 | 3.314 | 20,732 | 4,704 | 0.874 | 0.932 |
| | Ownership of mobile phone (women) | 0.6691 | 0.0131 | 0.020 | 4.248 | 2.061 | 4,879 | 5,469 | 0.643 | 0.695 |
| | Ownership of mobile phone (men) | 0.8154 | 0.0141 | 0.017 | 3.308 | 1.819 | 2,280 | 2,517 | 0.787 | 0.843 |
| | Use of internet (women) | 0.2180 | 0.0107 | 0.049 | 3.672 | 1.916 | 4,879 | 5,469 | 0.197 | 0.239 |
| | Use of internet (men) | 0.2241 | 0.0130 | 0.058 | 2.447 | 1.564 | 2,280 | 2,517 | 0.198 | 0.250 |
| | ICT skills (women) | 0.0451 | 0.0054 | 0.119 | 3.681 | 1.919 | 4,879 | 5,469 | 0.034 | 0.056 |
| | ICT skills (men) | 0.0893 | 0.0093 | 0.104 | 2.694 | 1.641 | 2,280 | 2,517 | 0.071 | 0.108 |
| | Use of tobacco (women) | 0.2129 | 0.0114 | 0.054 | 4.277 | 2.068 | 4,879 | 5,469 | 0.190 | 0.236 |
| | Use of tobacco (men) | 0.5340 | 0.0158 | 0.030 | 2.527 | 1.590 | 2,280 | 2,517 | 0.502 | 0.566 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Neonatal mortality rate | 17 | 2.8675 | 0.166 | na | na | na | na | 12 | 23 |
| | Infant mortality rate | 44 | 5.3509 | 0.121 | na | na | na | na | 33 | 55 |
| | Under-five mortality rate | 49 | 5.5813 | 0.114 | na | na | na | na | 38 | 60 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total fertility rate | 3.1 | 0.1144 | 0.036 | na | na | na | na | 2.9 | 3.4 |
| | Adolescent birth rate | 76.9 | 6.6418 | 0.086 | na | na | na | na | 63.6 | 90.2 |
| | Contraceptive prevalence rate | 0.5086 | 0.0122 | 0.024 | 2.473 | 1.573 | 3,697 | 4,179 | 0.484 | 0.533 |
| | Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | 0.6529 | 0.0142 | 0.022 | 2.553 | 1.598 | 2,547 | 2,875 | 0.624 | 0.681 |
| | Antenatal care coverage (4+) | 0.5183 | 0.0221 | 0.043 | 2.043 | 1.429 | 894 | 1,044 | 0.474 | 0.563 |
| | Skilled attendant at delivery | 0.5156 | 0.0236 | 0.046 | 2.323 | 1.524 | 894 | 1,044 | 0.468 | 0.563 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | 0.6401 | 0.0247 | 0.039 | 1.287 | 1.135 | 438 | 486 | 0.591 | 0.690 |
| | Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | 0.4553 | 0.0242 | 0.053 | 1.144 | 1.069 | 438 | 486 | 0.407 | 0.504 |
| | Measles immunization coverage | 0.7068 | 0.0249 | 0.035 | 1.454 | 1.206 | 438 | 486 | 0.657 | 0.757 |
| | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | 0.0191 | 0.0020 | 0.104 | 0.991 | 0.995 | 20,732 | 4,704 | 0.015 | 0.023 |
| | Population who slept under an ITN | 0.6219 | 0.0121 | 0.020 | 14.294 | 3.781 | 20,160 | 22,794 | 0.598 | 0.646 |
| | Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | 0.4356 | 0.0268 | 0.062 | 0.790 | 0.889 | 246 | 271 | 0.382 | 0.489 |
| | Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.3396 | 0.0107 | 0.032 | 1.349 | 1.161 | 2,358 | 2,627 | 0.318 | 0.361 |
| | Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.1073 | 0.0071 | 0.066 | 1.379 | 1.174 | 2,368 | 2,643 | 0.093 | 0.121 |
| | Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.0275 | 0.0043 | 0.157 | 1.842 | 1.357 | 2,368 | 2,643 | 0.019 | 0.036 |
| | Early child development index | 0.8910 | 0.0120 | 0.013 | 1.642 | 1.282 | 997 | 1,109 | 0.867 | 0.915 |

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: South

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound (<i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>) | Upper bound (<i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>) |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | 0.6597 | 0.0253 | 0.038 | 1.674 | 1.294 | 480 | 586 | 0.609 | 0.710 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Birth registration | 0.6235 | 0.0179 | 0.029 | 3.680 | 1.918 | 2,427 | 2,698 | 0.588 | 0.659 |
| | Violent discipline | 0.6134 | 0.0116 | 0.019 | 2.731 | 1.653 | 7,022 | 4,831 | 0.590 | 0.637 |
| | Child labour | 0.2815 | 0.0127 | 0.045 | 2.708 | 1.646 | 6,502 | 3,411 | 0.256 | 0.307 |
| | Child marriage (before age 15) | 0.0745 | 0.0108 | 0.145 | 1.482 | 1.217 | 756 | 874 | 0.053 | 0.096 |
| | Child marriage (before age 18) | 0.3260 | 0.0176 | 0.054 | 1.236 | 1.112 | 756 | 874 | 0.291 | 0.361 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Use of basic drinking water services | 0.7779 | 0.0136 | 0.017 | 5.039 | 2.245 | 20,732 | 4,704 | 0.751 | 0.805 |
| | Use of safely managed drinking water services | 0.1348 | 0.0151 | 0.112 | 1.338 | 1.157 | 3,032 | 682 | 0.104 | 0.165 |
| | Handwashing facility with water and soap | 0.5268 | 0.0135 | 0.026 | 3.445 | 1.856 | 20,715 | 4,700 | 0.500 | 0.554 |
| | Use of basic sanitation services | 0.5575 | 0.0189 | 0.034 | 6.823 | 2.612 | 20,732 | 4,704 | 0.520 | 0.595 |
| | Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | 0.9705 | 0.0053 | 0.005 | 2.714 | 1.647 | 12,177 | 2,810 | 0.960 | 0.981 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Children with functional difficulty | 0.0433 | 0.0050 | 0.116 | 1.004 | 1.002 | 1,482 | 1,649 | 0.033 | 0.053 |
| | Population covered by social transfers | 0.1151 | 0.0063 | 0.054 | 1.812 | 1.346 | 20,732 | 4,704 | 0.103 | 0.128 |

na: not applicable

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Vientiane Capital

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (def), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Coefficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (def) | Square root of design effect (def) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.1 | 0.9981 | 0.0014 | 0.001 | 1.554 | 1.247 | 12,633 | 1,575 | 0.995 | 1.000 |
| | SR.10 | 0.9677 | 0.0048 | 0.005 | 1.348 | 1.161 | 3,473 | 1,820 | 0.958 | 0.977 |
| | SR.10 | 0.9505 | 0.0096 | 0.010 | 1.534 | 1.239 | 1,510 | 779 | 0.931 | 0.970 |
| | SR.12a | 0.5803 | 0.0178 | 0.031 | 2.377 | 1.542 | 3,473 | 1,820 | 0.545 | 0.616 |
| | SR.12a | 0.5993 | 0.0319 | 0.053 | 3.293 | 1.815 | 1,564 | 779 | 0.536 | 0.663 |
| | SR.13 | 0.2201 | 0.0123 | 0.056 | 1.612 | 1.270 | 3,473 | 1,820 | 0.195 | 0.245 |
| | SR.13 | 0.3147 | 0.0216 | 0.069 | 1.678 | 1.295 | 1,564 | 779 | 0.272 | 0.358 |
| | SR.14 | 0.0055 | 0.0022 | 0.401 | 1.619 | 1.272 | 3,473 | 1,820 | 0.001 | 0.010 |
| | SR.14 | 0.2887 | 0.0178 | 0.062 | 1.197 | 1.094 | 1,564 | 779 | 0.253 | 0.324 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 24 | 8.4816 | 0.349 | na | na | na | na | 7 | 41 |
| | CS.3 | 27 | 8.7799 | 0.329 | na | na | na | na | 9 | 44 |
| | CS.5 | 35 | 9.1663 | 0.264 | na | na | na | na | 16 | 53 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | 2.0 | 0.1105 | 0.056 | na | na | na | na | 1.7 | 2.2 |
| | TM.1 | 26.5 | 5.4804 | 0.207 | na | na | na | na | 15.5 | 37.4 |
| | TM.3 | 0.5059 | 0.0124 | 0.025 | 0.794 | 0.891 | 2,488 | 1,284 | 0.481 | 0.531 |
| | TM.4 | 0.6578 | 0.0179 | 0.027 | 1.154 | 1.074 | 1,597 | 813 | 0.622 | 0.694 |
| | TM.5b | 0.8600 | 0.0221 | 0.026 | 0.836 | 0.914 | 418 | 207 | 0.816 | 0.904 |
| | TM.9 | 0.9765 | 0.0090 | 0.009 | 0.722 | 0.850 | 418 | 207 | 0.959 | 0.994 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.3 | 0.6832 | 0.0322 | 0.047 | 0.542 | 0.736 | 237 | 114 | 0.619 | 0.748 |
| | TC.6 | 0.5016 | 0.0423 | 0.084 | 0.807 | 0.898 | 237 | 114 | 0.417 | 0.586 |
| | TC.10 | 0.7288 | 0.0316 | 0.043 | 0.572 | 0.756 | 237 | 114 | 0.666 | 0.792 |
| | TC.18 | 0.2708 | 0.0176 | 0.065 | 2.475 | 1.573 | 12,633 | 1,575 | 0.236 | 0.306 |
| | TC.22 | 0.0942 | 0.0097 | 0.102 | 7.157 | 2.675 | 12,076 | 6,560 | 0.075 | 0.114 |
| | TC.32 | 0.2097 | 0.0524 | 0.250 | 0.811 | 0.900 | 107 | 50 | 0.105 | 0.314 |
| | TC.45a | 0.1380 | 0.0178 | 0.129 | 1.476 | 1.215 | 1,134 | 556 | 0.102 | 0.174 |
| | TC.46a | 0.0550 | 0.0095 | 0.172 | 0.937 | 0.968 | 1,111 | 546 | 0.036 | 0.074 |
| | TC.47a | 0.0591 | 0.0106 | 0.180 | 1.111 | 1.054 | 1,111 | 546 | 0.038 | 0.080 |
| | TC.53 | 0.9310 | 0.0176 | 0.019 | 1.221 | 1.105 | 516 | 254 | 0.896 | 0.966 |

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Vientiane Capital

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.9180 | 0.0219 | 0.024 | 0.787 | 0.887 | 234 | 125 | 0.874 | 0.962 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.9197 | 0.0118 | 0.013 | 1.093 | 1.045 | 1,181 | 581 | 0.896 | 0.943 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.6552 | 0.0167 | 0.026 | 1.471 | 1.213 | 3,090 | 1,187 | 0.622 | 0.689 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.2560 | 0.0190 | 0.074 | 1.729 | 1.315 | 2,725 | 913 | 0.218 | 0.294 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | PR.4a | 0.0142 | 0.0075 | 0.530 | 1.132 | 1.064 | 533 | 281 | 0.000 | 0.029 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | PR.4b | 0.1446 | 0.0198 | 0.137 | 0.888 | 0.942 | 533 | 281 | 0.105 | 0.184 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.9428 | 0.0177 | 0.019 | 9.126 | 3.021 | 12,633 | 1,575 | 0.907 | 0.978 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.2561 | 0.0296 | 0.116 | 1.084 | 1.041 | 1,865 | 236 | 0.197 | 0.315 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | WS.7 | 0.8816 | 0.0110 | 0.012 | 1.826 | 1.351 | 12,629 | 1,574 | 0.860 | 0.904 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.9631 | 0.0068 | 0.007 | 2.055 | 1.434 | 12,633 | 1,575 | 0.949 | 0.977 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.6623 | 0.0187 | 0.028 | 2.380 | 1.543 | 12,262 | 1,521 | 0.625 | 0.700 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | EQ.1 | 0.0022 | 0.0022 | 0.999 | 0.809 | 0.899 | 751 | 371 | 0.000 | 0.007 |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.1474 | 0.0116 | 0.079 | 1.689 | 1.300 | 12,633 | 1,575 | 0.124 | 0.171 |

na: not applicable

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Phongsaly

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Phongsaly, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|--|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Access to electricity | 0.8885 | 0.0200 | 0.023 | 4.226 | 2.056 | 3,166 | 1,045 | 0.848 | 0.929 |
| | Ownership of mobile phone (women) | 0.6449 | 0.0377 | 0.058 | 6.561 | 2.561 | 700 | 1,059 | 0.570 | 0.720 |
| | Ownership of mobile phone (men) | 0.8679 | 0.0217 | 0.025 | 2.348 | 1.532 | 373 | 575 | 0.825 | 0.911 |
| | Use of internet (women) | 0.1795 | 0.0176 | 0.098 | 2.237 | 1.496 | 700 | 1,059 | 0.144 | 0.215 |
| | Use of internet (men) | 0.2412 | 0.0249 | 0.103 | 1.939 | 1.393 | 373 | 575 | 0.191 | 0.291 |
| | ICT skills (women) | 0.0401 | 0.0075 | 0.188 | 1.563 | 1.250 | 700 | 1,059 | 0.025 | 0.055 |
| | ICT skills (men) | 0.0935 | 0.0152 | 0.163 | 1.574 | 1.255 | 373 | 575 | 0.063 | 0.124 |
| | Use of tobacco (women) | 0.0506 | 0.0127 | 0.251 | 3.554 | 1.885 | 700 | 1,059 | 0.025 | 0.076 |
| | Use of tobacco (men) | 0.6328 | 0.0246 | 0.039 | 1.492 | 1.222 | 373 | 575 | 0.584 | 0.682 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Neonatal mortality rate | 27 | 8 | 0.301 | na | na | na | na | 11 | 44 |
| | Infant mortality rate | 60 | 15 | 0.260 | na | na | na | na | 29 | 91 |
| | Under-five mortality rate | 68 | 15 | 0.215 | na | na | na | na | 39 | 98 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total fertility rate | 2.8 | 0.1965 | 0.069 | na | na | na | na | 2.4 | 3.2 |
| | Adolescent birth rate | 104.7 | 17.7823 | 0.170 | na | na | na | na | 69.2 | 140.3 |
| | Contraceptive prevalence rate | 0.5677 | 0.0217 | 0.038 | 1.694 | 1.302 | 585 | 887 | 0.524 | 0.611 |
| | Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | 0.8489 | 0.0132 | 0.016 | 0.762 | 0.873 | 364 | 560 | 0.822 | 0.875 |
| | Antenatal care coverage (4+) | 0.4103 | 0.0670 | 0.163 | 3.521 | 1.876 | 127 | 191 | 0.276 | 0.544 |
| | Skilled attendant at delivery | 0.3733 | 0.0478 | 0.128 | 1.857 | 1.363 | 127 | 191 | 0.278 | 0.469 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | 0.3605 | 0.0472 | 0.131 | 0.890 | 0.944 | 67 | 93 | 0.266 | 0.455 |
| | Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | 0.2773 | 0.0308 | 0.111 | 0.436 | 0.660 | 67 | 93 | 0.216 | 0.339 |
| | Measles immunization coverage | 0.5017 | 0.0563 | 0.112 | 1.165 | 1.079 | 67 | 93 | 0.389 | 0.614 |
| | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | 0.0207 | 0.0037 | 0.177 | 0.694 | 0.833 | 3,166 | 1,045 | 0.013 | 0.028 |
| | Population who slept under an ITN | 0.7610 | 0.0301 | 0.039 | 23.155 | 4.812 | 3,116 | 4,663 | 0.701 | 0.821 |
| | Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | 0.4935 | 0.0524 | 0.106 | 0.581 | 0.762 | 37 | 54 | 0.389 | 0.598 |
| | Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.5400 | 0.0297 | 0.055 | 1.619 | 1.272 | 320 | 457 | 0.481 | 0.599 |
| | Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.0894 | 0.0133 | 0.149 | 1.008 | 1.004 | 327 | 463 | 0.063 | 0.116 |
| | Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.0998 | 0.0123 | 0.123 | 0.779 | 0.883 | 327 | 463 | 0.075 | 0.124 |
| | Early child development index | 0.7974 | 0.0293 | 0.037 | 1.051 | 1.025 | 143 | 199 | 0.739 | 0.856 |

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: PhongsalyStandard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Phongsaly, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.7242 | 0.0497 | 0.069 | 1.533 | 1.238 | 80 | 125 | 0.625 | 0.824 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.7175 | 0.0241 | 0.034 | 1.411 | 1.188 | 346 | 494 | 0.669 | 0.766 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.8306 | 0.0164 | 0.020 | 1.807 | 1.344 | 1,036 | 948 | 0.798 | 0.863 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.5287 | 0.0277 | 0.052 | 2.080 | 1.442 | 919 | 678 | 0.473 | 0.584 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | PR.4a | 0.0618 | 0.0188 | 0.304 | 1.009 | 1.004 | 109 | 167 | 0.024 | 0.099 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | PR.4b | 0.4219 | 0.0534 | 0.127 | 1.940 | 1.393 | 109 | 167 | 0.315 | 0.529 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.8067 | 0.0445 | 0.055 | 13.231 | 3.637 | 3,166 | 1,045 | 0.718 | 0.896 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.1368 | 0.0315 | 0.230 | 1.216 | 1.103 | 496 | 146 | 0.074 | 0.200 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | WS.7 | 0.4762 | 0.0353 | 0.074 | 5.222 | 2.285 | 3,166 | 1,045 | 0.406 | 0.547 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.5173 | 0.0590 | 0.114 | 14.551 | 3.815 | 3,166 | 1,045 | 0.399 | 0.635 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.9942 | 0.0030 | 0.003 | 0.872 | 0.934 | 1,659 | 579 | 0.988 | 1.000 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | EQ.1 | 0.0321 | 0.0084 | 0.261 | 0.673 | 0.820 | 210 | 298 | 0.015 | 0.049 |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.0879 | 0.0088 | 0.100 | 1.003 | 1.001 | 3,166 | 1,045 | 0.070 | 0.105 |

na: not applicable

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Luangnamtha

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (def), square root of design effects (defr), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Coefficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (def) | Square root of design effect (defr) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.1 | 0.9214 | 0.0164 | 0.018 | 3.971 | 1.993 | 2,952 | 1,071 | 0.889 | 0.954 |
| | SR.10 | 0.7430 | 0.0274 | 0.037 | 4.614 | 2.148 | 692 | 1,177 | 0.688 | 0.798 |
| | SR.10 | 0.8813 | 0.0151 | 0.017 | 1.266 | 1.125 | 350 | 579 | 0.851 | 0.912 |
| | SR.12a | 0.1900 | 0.0165 | 0.087 | 2.087 | 1.445 | 692 | 1,177 | 0.157 | 0.223 |
| | SR.12a | 0.0509 | 0.0138 | 0.271 | 2.276 | 1.509 | 350 | 579 | 0.023 | 0.079 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0615 | 0.0087 | 0.142 | 1.550 | 1.245 | 692 | 1,177 | 0.044 | 0.079 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0900 | 0.0165 | 0.184 | 1.928 | 1.389 | 350 | 579 | 0.057 | 0.123 |
| | SR.14 | 0.0617 | 0.0116 | 0.188 | 2.726 | 1.651 | 692 | 1,177 | 0.039 | 0.085 |
| | SR.14 | 0.5253 | 0.0317 | 0.060 | 2.332 | 1.527 | 350 | 579 | 0.462 | 0.589 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 10 | 4.0993 | 0.427 | na | na | na | na | 1 | 18 |
| | CS.3 | 26 | 6.9442 | 0.264 | na | na | na | na | 12 | 40 |
| | CS.5 | 42 | 8.9461 | 0.215 | na | na | na | na | 24 | 60 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | 2.5 | 0.1532 | 0.060 | na | na | na | na | 2.2 | 2.8 |
| | TM.1 | 121.4 | 14.8667 | 0.122 | na | na | na | na | 91.7 | 151.1 |
| | TM.3 | 0.6313 | 0.0175 | 0.028 | 1.271 | 1.127 | 565 | 962 | 0.596 | 0.666 |
| | TM.4 | 0.8513 | 0.0151 | 0.018 | 1.253 | 1.119 | 408 | 696 | 0.821 | 0.882 |
| | TM.5b | 0.6862 | 0.0392 | 0.057 | 1.346 | 1.160 | 112 | 190 | 0.608 | 0.765 |
| | TM.9 | 0.7427 | 0.0492 | 0.066 | 2.392 | 1.547 | 112 | 190 | 0.644 | 0.841 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.3 | 0.6748 | 0.0419 | 0.062 | 0.735 | 0.858 | 57 | 93 | 0.591 | 0.759 |
| | TC.6 | 0.3666 | 0.0428 | 0.117 | 0.725 | 0.851 | 57 | 93 | 0.281 | 0.452 |
| | TC.10 | 0.6332 | 0.0491 | 0.078 | 0.955 | 0.977 | 57 | 93 | 0.535 | 0.731 |
| | TC.18 | 0.0530 | 0.0091 | 0.171 | 1.746 | 1.322 | 2,952 | 1,071 | 0.035 | 0.071 |
| | TC.22 | 0.6275 | 0.0152 | 0.024 | 4.825 | 2.197 | 2,841 | 4,886 | 0.597 | 0.658 |
| | TC.32 | 0.6668 | 0.0633 | 0.095 | 0.973 | 0.986 | 34 | 55 | 0.540 | 0.793 |
| | TC.45a | 0.3407 | 0.0266 | 0.078 | 1.582 | 1.258 | 308 | 505 | 0.288 | 0.394 |
| | TC.46a | 0.0296 | 0.0077 | 0.261 | 1.047 | 1.023 | 308 | 505 | 0.014 | 0.045 |
| | TC.47a | 0.0184 | 0.0061 | 0.332 | 1.040 | 1.020 | 308 | 505 | 0.006 | 0.031 |
| | TC.53 | 0.7383 | 0.0218 | 0.030 | 0.565 | 0.752 | 141 | 231 | 0.695 | 0.782 |

Table SE.11 : Sampling errors: Luangnamtha

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | 0.6523 | 0.0531 | 0.081 | 1.494 | 1.222 | 70 | 121 | 0.546 | 0.759 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | 0.8559 | 0.0220 | 0.026 | 2.063 | 1.436 | 321 | 527 | 0.812 | 0.900 |
| Violent discipline | 0.8325 | 0.0162 | 0.019 | 2.011 | 1.418 | 1,004 | 1,066 | 0.800 | 0.865 |
| Child labour | 0.4946 | 0.0272 | 0.055 | 2.297 | 1.516 | 896 | 777 | 0.440 | 0.549 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | 0.1050 | 0.0190 | 0.181 | 0.800 | 0.894 | 122 | 209 | 0.067 | 0.143 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | 0.3942 | 0.0426 | 0.108 | 1.577 | 1.256 | 122 | 209 | 0.309 | 0.479 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | 0.9321 | 0.0166 | 0.018 | 4.649 | 2.156 | 2,952 | 1,071 | 0.899 | 0.965 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | 0.0690 | 0.0192 | 0.279 | 0.899 | 0.948 | 425 | 157 | 0.030 | 0.107 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | 0.5065 | 0.0240 | 0.047 | 2.475 | 1.573 | 2,952 | 1,071 | 0.458 | 0.555 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | 0.7900 | 0.0333 | 0.042 | 7.147 | 2.673 | 2,952 | 1,071 | 0.723 | 0.857 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | 0.9553 | 0.0063 | 0.007 | 0.807 | 0.898 | 2,399 | 863 | 0.943 | 0.968 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | 0.0058 | 0.0042 | 0.728 | 1.024 | 1.012 | 203 | 333 | 0.000 | 0.014 |
| Population covered by social transfers | 0.0636 | 0.0088 | 0.138 | 1.393 | 1.180 | 2,952 | 1,071 | 0.046 | 0.081 |
| na: not applicable | | | | | | | | | |

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Oudomxay

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (def), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Coefficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (def) | Square root of design effect (def) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|--|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Access to electricity | 0.8991 | 0.0194 | 0.022 | 5.060 | 2.249 | 5,525 | 1,220 | 0.860 | 0.938 |
| | Ownership of mobile phone (women) | 0.6162 | 0.0256 | 0.042 | 4.304 | 2.075 | 1,402 | 1,548 | 0.565 | 0.667 |
| | Ownership of mobile phone (men) | 0.8152 | 0.0181 | 0.022 | 1.545 | 1.243 | 640 | 714 | 0.779 | 0.851 |
| | Use of internet (women) | 0.0438 | 0.0054 | 0.124 | 1.085 | 1.042 | 1,402 | 1,548 | 0.033 | 0.055 |
| | Use of internet (men) | 0.0916 | 0.0177 | 0.193 | 2.672 | 1.635 | 640 | 714 | 0.056 | 0.127 |
| | ICT skills (women) | 0.0516 | 0.0078 | 0.150 | 1.899 | 1.378 | 1,402 | 1,548 | 0.036 | 0.067 |
| | ICT skills (men) | 0.1230 | 0.0179 | 0.146 | 2.126 | 1.458 | 640 | 714 | 0.087 | 0.159 |
| | Use of tobacco (women) | 0.0725 | 0.0159 | 0.219 | 5.805 | 2.409 | 1,402 | 1,548 | 0.041 | 0.104 |
| | Use of tobacco (men) | 0.4008 | 0.0233 | 0.058 | 1.616 | 1.271 | 640 | 714 | 0.354 | 0.447 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Neonatal mortality rate | 28 | 7.8691 | 0.277 | na | na | na | na | 13 | 44 |
| | Infant mortality rate | 68 | 11.5095 | 0.169 | na | na | na | na | 45 | 91 |
| | Under-five mortality rate | 71 | 12.0181 | 0.170 | na | na | na | na | 47 | 95 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total fertility rate | 3.1 | 0.2229 | 0.072 | na | na | na | na | 2.7 | 3.6 |
| | Adolescent birth rate | 104.8 | 13.3931 | 0.128 | na | na | na | na | 78.0 | 131.6 |
| | Contraceptive prevalence rate | 0.5360 | 0.0225 | 0.042 | 2.459 | 1.568 | 1,099 | 1,210 | 0.491 | 0.581 |
| | Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | 0.7218 | 0.0237 | 0.033 | 2.288 | 1.513 | 744 | 819 | 0.674 | 0.769 |
| | Antenatal care coverage (4+) | 0.6028 | 0.0542 | 0.090 | 3.552 | 1.885 | 267 | 290 | 0.494 | 0.711 |
| | Skilled attendant at delivery | 0.5612 | 0.0483 | 0.086 | 2.743 | 1.656 | 267 | 290 | 0.465 | 0.658 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | 0.4391 | 0.0511 | 0.116 | 1.450 | 1.204 | 133 | 138 | 0.337 | 0.541 |
| | Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | 0.2885 | 0.0418 | 0.145 | 1.166 | 1.080 | 133 | 138 | 0.205 | 0.372 |
| | Measles immunization coverage | 0.4812 | 0.0536 | 0.111 | 1.578 | 1.256 | 133 | 138 | 0.374 | 0.588 |
| | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | 0.0385 | 0.0080 | 0.207 | 2.099 | 1.449 | 5,525 | 1,220 | 0.023 | 0.054 |
| | Population who slept under an ITN | 0.4274 | 0.0245 | 0.057 | 13.865 | 3.724 | 5,217 | 5,650 | 0.378 | 0.476 |
| | Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | 0.6698 | 0.0197 | 0.029 | 0.133 | 0.365 | 75 | 77 | 0.630 | 0.709 |
| | Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.4267 | 0.0256 | 0.060 | 1.904 | 1.380 | 685 | 713 | 0.376 | 0.478 |
| | Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.0624 | 0.0095 | 0.153 | 1.109 | 1.053 | 686 | 714 | 0.043 | 0.082 |
| | Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.0169 | 0.0045 | 0.265 | 0.861 | 0.928 | 686 | 714 | 0.008 | 0.026 |
| | Early child development index | 0.7872 | 0.0248 | 0.032 | 1.018 | 1.009 | 263 | 278 | 0.738 | 0.837 |

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Oudomxay

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*def*), square root of design effects (*def*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>def</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>def</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | 0.7640 | 0.0314 | 0.041 | 0.821 | 0.906 | 139 | 151 | 0.701 | 0.827 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | 0.7092 | 0.0341 | 0.048 | 4.058 | 2.014 | 690 | 719 | 0.641 | 0.778 |
| Violent discipline | 0.7226 | 0.0224 | 0.031 | 3.042 | 1.744 | 1,822 | 1,216 | 0.678 | 0.767 |
| Child labour | 0.4636 | 0.0164 | 0.035 | 0.901 | 0.949 | 1,631 | 839 | 0.431 | 0.496 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | 0.0614 | 0.0152 | 0.248 | 1.127 | 1.062 | 255 | 281 | 0.031 | 0.092 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | 0.3248 | 0.0289 | 0.089 | 1.063 | 1.031 | 255 | 281 | 0.267 | 0.382 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | 0.8485 | 0.0258 | 0.030 | 6.313 | 2.513 | 5,525 | 1,220 | 0.797 | 0.900 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | 0.0489 | 0.0115 | 0.236 | 0.504 | 0.710 | 840 | 177 | 0.026 | 0.072 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | 0.3112 | 0.0276 | 0.089 | 4.315 | 2.077 | 5,523 | 1,219 | 0.256 | 0.366 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | 0.6893 | 0.0310 | 0.045 | 5.486 | 2.342 | 5,525 | 1,220 | 0.627 | 0.751 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | 0.9512 | 0.0053 | 0.006 | 0.530 | 0.728 | 3,966 | 882 | 0.941 | 0.962 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | 0.0100 | 0.0048 | 0.484 | 1.007 | 1.003 | 405 | 426 | 0.000 | 0.020 |
| Population covered by social transfers | 0.3777 | 0.0213 | 0.056 | 2.350 | 1.533 | 5,525 | 1,220 | 0.335 | 0.420 |
| na: not applicable | | | | | | | | | |

Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Bokeo

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (def), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Coefficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (def) | Square root of design effect (def) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.1 | 0.9703 | 0.0111 | 0.011 | 4.418 | 2.102 | 3,025 | 1,043 | 0.948 | 0.992 |
| | SR.10 | 0.7471 | 0.0270 | 0.036 | 4.542 | 2.131 | 724 | 1,177 | 0.693 | 0.801 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.10 | 0.8766 | 0.0170 | 0.019 | 1.455 | 1.206 | 341 | 543 | 0.842 | 0.911 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (men) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.12a | 0.3539 | 0.0263 | 0.074 | 3.557 | 1.886 | 724 | 1,177 | 0.301 | 0.406 |
| Use of internet (women) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.12a | 0.4813 | 0.0279 | 0.058 | 1.686 | 1.298 | 341 | 543 | 0.426 | 0.537 |
| Use of internet (men) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.13 | 0.0733 | 0.0102 | 0.139 | 1.811 | 1.346 | 724 | 1,177 | 0.053 | 0.094 |
| ICT skills (women) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.13 | 0.1693 | 0.0223 | 0.132 | 1.918 | 1.385 | 341 | 543 | 0.125 | 0.214 |
| ICT skills (men) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.14 | 0.0621 | 0.0165 | 0.265 | 5.491 | 2.343 | 724 | 1,177 | 0.029 | 0.095 |
| Use of tobacco (women) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.14 | 0.3463 | 0.0316 | 0.091 | 2.393 | 1.547 | 341 | 543 | 0.283 | 0.410 |
| Use of tobacco (men) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 26 | 6.4944 | 0.253 | na | na | na | na | 13 | 39 |
| Infant mortality rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.3 | 53 | 10.5869 | 0.200 | na | na | na | na | 32 | 74 |
| Under-five mortality rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.5 | 59 | 9.5485 | 0.162 | na | na | na | na | 40 | 78 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | 2.9 | 0.3177 | 0.108 | na | na | na | na | 2.3 | 3.6 |
| Adolescent birth rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.1 | 112.9 | 19.8489 | 0.176 | na | na | na | na | 73.2 | 152.6 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.3 | 0.6180 | 0.0346 | 0.056 | 4.885 | 2.210 | 595 | 965 | 0.549 | 0.687 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.4 | 0.8418 | 0.0193 | 0.023 | 1.936 | 1.392 | 420 | 692 | 0.803 | 0.880 |
| Antenatal care coverage (4+) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.5b | 0.5325 | 0.0588 | 0.110 | 3.058 | 1.749 | 141 | 221 | 0.415 | 0.650 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.9 | 0.6802 | 0.0591 | 0.087 | 3.538 | 1.881 | 141 | 221 | 0.562 | 0.799 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.3 | 0.4731 | 0.0536 | 0.113 | 1.245 | 1.116 | 72 | 109 | 0.366 | 0.580 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.6 | 0.4013 | 0.0565 | 0.141 | 1.434 | 1.197 | 72 | 109 | 0.288 | 0.514 |
| Measles immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.10 | 0.6211 | 0.0583 | 0.094 | 1.561 | 1.249 | 72 | 109 | 0.504 | 0.738 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.18 | 0.1241 | 0.0191 | 0.154 | 3.497 | 1.870 | 3,025 | 1,043 | 0.086 | 0.162 |
| Population who slept under an ITN | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.22 | 0.2821 | 0.0223 | 0.079 | 11.413 | 3.378 | 2,819 | 4,635 | 0.237 | 0.327 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.32 | 0.6309 | 0.0550 | 0.087 | 0.845 | 0.919 | 43 | 66 | 0.521 | 0.741 |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.45a | 0.3472 | 0.0373 | 0.108 | 3.302 | 1.817 | 360 | 538 | 0.273 | 0.422 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.46a | 0.0403 | 0.0079 | 0.196 | 0.866 | 0.931 | 361 | 539 | 0.025 | 0.056 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.47a | 0.0185 | 0.0040 | 0.214 | 0.466 | 0.683 | 361 | 539 | 0.011 | 0.026 |
| Early child development index | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.53 | 0.8187 | 0.0266 | 0.032 | 1.115 | 1.056 | 156 | 235 | 0.765 | 0.872 |

Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Boko

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.8078 | 0.0386 | 0.048 | 1.212 | 1.101 | 79 | 127 | 0.731 | 0.885 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.7900 | 0.0308 | 0.039 | 3.171 | 1.781 | 373 | 556 | 0.728 | 0.852 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.6316 | 0.0235 | 0.037 | 2.363 | 1.537 | 973 | 996 | 0.585 | 0.679 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.4369 | 0.0285 | 0.065 | 2.317 | 1.522 | 860 | 701 | 0.380 | 0.494 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | PR.4a | 0.0992 | 0.0259 | 0.261 | 1.425 | 1.194 | 119 | 191 | 0.047 | 0.151 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | PR.4b | 0.3681 | 0.0358 | 0.097 | 1.046 | 1.023 | 119 | 191 | 0.296 | 0.440 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.4764 | 0.0332 | 0.070 | 4.596 | 2.144 | 3,025 | 1,043 | 0.410 | 0.543 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.0749 | 0.0164 | 0.219 | 0.594 | 0.770 | 434 | 154 | 0.042 | 0.108 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | WS.7 | 0.6803 | 0.0337 | 0.049 | 5.427 | 2.330 | 3,025 | 1,043 | 0.613 | 0.748 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.7332 | 0.0462 | 0.063 | 11.347 | 3.369 | 3,025 | 1,043 | 0.641 | 0.826 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.9622 | 0.0079 | 0.008 | 1.470 | 1.212 | 2,392 | 855 | 0.946 | 0.978 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | EQ.1 | 0.0145 | 0.0050 | 0.347 | 0.579 | 0.761 | 220 | 328 | 0.004 | 0.025 |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.1294 | 0.0124 | 0.096 | 1.413 | 1.189 | 3,025 | 1,043 | 0.105 | 0.154 |
| na: not applicable | | | | | | | | | | |

Table SE.14: Sampling errors: Luangprabang

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*defl*), square root of design effects (*defl*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>defl</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>defl</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.1 | 0.8656 | 0.0180 | 0.021 | 4.041 | 2.010 | 7,427 | 1,445 | 0.830 | 0.902 |
| | SR.10 | 0.6742 | 0.0215 | 0.032 | 3.176 | 1.782 | 1,715 | 1,512 | 0.631 | 0.717 |
| | SR.10 | 0.8702 | 0.0190 | 0.022 | 2.415 | 1.554 | 841 | 754 | 0.832 | 0.908 |
| | SR.12a | 0.1694 | 0.0171 | 0.101 | 3.141 | 1.772 | 1,715 | 1,512 | 0.135 | 0.204 |
| | SR.12a | 0.1209 | 0.0210 | 0.174 | 3.129 | 1.769 | 841 | 754 | 0.079 | 0.163 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0398 | 0.0079 | 0.198 | 2.463 | 1.569 | 1,715 | 1,512 | 0.024 | 0.056 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0620 | 0.0066 | 0.106 | 0.563 | 0.750 | 841 | 754 | 0.049 | 0.075 |
| | SR.14 | 0.0295 | 0.0056 | 0.191 | 1.677 | 1.295 | 1,715 | 1,512 | 0.018 | 0.041 |
| | SR.14 | 0.4233 | 0.0237 | 0.056 | 1.733 | 1.316 | 841 | 754 | 0.376 | 0.471 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 15 | 5.3228 | 0.353 | na | na | na | na | 4 | 26 |
| | CS.3 | 37 | 8.1597 | 0.221 | na | na | na | na | 21 | 53 |
| | CS.5 | 45 | 9.2511 | 0.207 | na | na | na | na | 26 | 63 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | 2.9 | 0.1723 | 0.060 | na | na | na | na | 2.5 | 3.2 |
| | TM.1 | 105.1 | 14.8747 | 0.141 | na | na | na | na | 75.4 | 134.9 |
| | TM.3 | 0.4990 | 0.0227 | 0.046 | 2.514 | 1.585 | 1,374 | 1,219 | 0.454 | 0.544 |
| | TM.4 | 0.7337 | 0.0213 | 0.029 | 1.862 | 1.364 | 903 | 800 | 0.691 | 0.776 |
| | TM.5b | 0.5529 | 0.0500 | 0.090 | 2.839 | 1.685 | 314 | 282 | 0.453 | 0.653 |
| | TM.9 | 0.7069 | 0.0549 | 0.078 | 4.085 | 2.021 | 314 | 282 | 0.597 | 0.817 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.3 | 0.4589 | 0.0455 | 0.099 | 1.207 | 1.098 | 170 | 146 | 0.368 | 0.550 |
| | TC.6 | 0.3578 | 0.0447 | 0.125 | 1.262 | 1.123 | 170 | 146 | 0.268 | 0.447 |
| | TC.10 | 0.6065 | 0.0336 | 0.055 | 0.684 | 0.827 | 170 | 146 | 0.539 | 0.674 |
| | TC.18 | 0.0377 | 0.0061 | 0.161 | 1.473 | 1.214 | 7,427 | 1,445 | 0.026 | 0.050 |
| | TC.22 | 0.4021 | 0.0305 | 0.076 | 23.801 | 4.879 | 6,973 | 6,138 | 0.341 | 0.463 |
| | TC.32 | 0.6364 | 0.0588 | 0.092 | 1.164 | 1.079 | 93 | 79 | 0.519 | 0.754 |
| | TC.45a | 0.4126 | 0.0269 | 0.065 | 2.050 | 1.432 | 804 | 686 | 0.359 | 0.466 |
| | TC.46a | 0.0890 | 0.0113 | 0.126 | 1.087 | 1.043 | 817 | 697 | 0.067 | 0.112 |
| | TC.47a | 0.0645 | 0.0146 | 0.226 | 2.447 | 1.564 | 817 | 697 | 0.035 | 0.094 |
| | TC.53 | 0.9028 | 0.0194 | 0.021 | 1.248 | 1.117 | 351 | 293 | 0.864 | 0.942 |

Table SE.14: Sampling errors: Luangprabang

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.7947 | 0.0333 | 0.042 | 0.940 | 0.969 | 158 | 139 | 0.728 | 0.861 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.6556 | 0.0352 | 0.054 | 3.949 | 1.987 | 844 | 719 | 0.585 | 0.726 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.6521 | 0.0204 | 0.031 | 2.497 | 1.580 | 2,456 | 1,364 | 0.611 | 0.693 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.5498 | 0.0259 | 0.047 | 2.650 | 1.628 | 2,165 | 977 | 0.498 | 0.602 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | PR.4a | 0.0963 | 0.0208 | 0.216 | 1.149 | 1.072 | 264 | 233 | 0.055 | 0.138 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | PR.4b | 0.3355 | 0.0401 | 0.119 | 1.670 | 1.292 | 264 | 233 | 0.255 | 0.416 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.5569 | 0.0509 | 0.091 | 15.165 | 3.894 | 7,427 | 1,445 | 0.455 | 0.659 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.1586 | 0.0294 | 0.185 | 1.390 | 1.179 | 1,128 | 216 | 0.100 | 0.217 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | WS.7 | 0.3598 | 0.0185 | 0.051 | 2.140 | 1.463 | 7,427 | 1,445 | 0.323 | 0.397 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.6860 | 0.0314 | 0.046 | 6.599 | 2.569 | 7,427 | 1,445 | 0.623 | 0.749 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.9536 | 0.0084 | 0.009 | 1.599 | 1.265 | 5,096 | 997 | 0.937 | 0.970 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | EQ.1 | 0.0363 | 0.0126 | 0.346 | 1.918 | 1.385 | 504 | 426 | 0.011 | 0.061 |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.1049 | 0.0137 | 0.131 | 2.894 | 1.701 | 7,427 | 1,445 | 0.077 | 0.132 |

na: not applicable

Table SE.15: Sampling errors: Huaphanh

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>t</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/t</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.1 | 0.9260 | 0.0233 | 0.025 | 9.190 | 3.032 | 4,697 | 1,163 | 0.879 | 0.973 |
| | SR.10 | 0.5631 | 0.0293 | 0.052 | 4.637 | 2.153 | 1,045 | 1,329 | 0.505 | 0.622 |
| | SR.10 | 0.8220 | 0.0198 | 0.024 | 1.949 | 1.396 | 568 | 729 | 0.782 | 0.862 |
| | SR.12a | 0.1030 | 0.0115 | 0.112 | 1.917 | 1.385 | 1,045 | 1,329 | 0.080 | 0.126 |
| | SR.12a | 0.2328 | 0.0212 | 0.091 | 1.830 | 1.353 | 568 | 729 | 0.190 | 0.275 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0314 | 0.0061 | 0.194 | 1.614 | 1.270 | 1,045 | 1,329 | 0.019 | 0.044 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0800 | 0.0132 | 0.165 | 1.715 | 1.310 | 568 | 729 | 0.054 | 0.106 |
| | SR.14 | 0.0157 | 0.0053 | 0.337 | 2.404 | 1.551 | 1,045 | 1,329 | 0.005 | 0.026 |
| | SR.14 | 0.3592 | 0.0286 | 0.080 | 2.590 | 1.609 | 568 | 729 | 0.302 | 0.416 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 27 | 6.7321 | 0.249 | na | na | na | na | 14 | 40 |
| | CS.3 | 44 | 9.3339 | 0.211 | na | na | na | na | 26 | 63 |
| | CS.5 | 44 | 9.3339 | 0.211 | na | na | na | na | 26 | 63 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | 2.9 | 0.1905 | 0.066 | na | na | na | na | 2.5 | 3.3 |
| | TM.1 | 135.9 | 17.1993 | 0.127 | na | na | na | na | 101.5 | 170.3 |
| | TM.3 | 0.5019 | 0.0205 | 0.041 | 1.834 | 1.354 | 858 | 1,089 | 0.461 | 0.543 |
| | TM.4 | 0.7536 | 0.0201 | 0.027 | 1.521 | 1.233 | 547 | 698 | 0.713 | 0.794 |
| | TM.5b | 0.6335 | 0.0360 | 0.057 | 1.423 | 1.193 | 202 | 256 | 0.562 | 0.706 |
| | TM.9 | 0.4885 | 0.0462 | 0.095 | 2.176 | 1.475 | 202 | 256 | 0.396 | 0.581 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.3 | 0.6765 | 0.0470 | 0.070 | 1.374 | 1.172 | 113 | 137 | 0.582 | 0.770 |
| | TC.6 | 0.6245 | 0.0450 | 0.072 | 1.176 | 1.085 | 113 | 137 | 0.534 | 0.715 |
| | TC.10 | 0.6422 | 0.0452 | 0.070 | 1.210 | 1.100 | 113 | 137 | 0.552 | 0.733 |
| | TC.18 | 0.0257 | 0.0060 | 0.233 | 1.670 | 1.292 | 4,697 | 1,163 | 0.014 | 0.038 |
| | TC.22 | 0.7449 | 0.0222 | 0.030 | 14.944 | 3.866 | 4,614 | 5,762 | 0.701 | 0.789 |
| | TC.32 | 0.6038 | 0.0415 | 0.069 | 0.417 | 0.646 | 49 | 59 | 0.521 | 0.687 |
| | TC.45a | 0.4074 | 0.0265 | 0.065 | 1.878 | 1.370 | 540 | 646 | 0.354 | 0.460 |
| | TC.46a | 0.1640 | 0.0217 | 0.132 | 2.145 | 1.465 | 522 | 626 | 0.121 | 0.207 |
| | TC.47a | 0.0411 | 0.0108 | 0.262 | 1.835 | 1.355 | 522 | 626 | 0.020 | 0.063 |
| | TC.53 | 0.9782 | 0.0074 | 0.008 | 0.712 | 0.844 | 236 | 281 | 0.963 | 0.993 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Table SE.15: Sampling errors: Huaphanh

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PR.1 | 0.7818 | 0.0252 | 0.032 | 2.451 | 1.566 | 553 | 662 | 0.732 | 0.832 |
| Violent discipline | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PR.2 | 0.6269 | 0.0220 | 0.035 | 2.504 | 1.582 | 1,637 | 1,211 | 0.583 | 0.671 |
| Child labour | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PR.3 | 0.6033 | 0.0247 | 0.041 | 2.127 | 1.458 | 1,455 | 835 | 0.554 | 0.653 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PR.4a | 0.1397 | 0.0237 | 0.169 | 1.128 | 1.062 | 192 | 243 | 0.092 | 0.187 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PR.4b | 0.4572 | 0.0438 | 0.096 | 1.870 | 1.367 | 192 | 243 | 0.370 | 0.545 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | | | | | | | | | | |
| | WS.2 | 0.8266 | 0.0121 | 0.015 | 1.189 | 1.090 | 4,697 | 1,163 | 0.802 | 0.851 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | | | | | | | | | | |
| | WS.6 | 0.1539 | 0.0282 | 0.183 | 1.067 | 1.033 | 710 | 176 | 0.098 | 0.210 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | | | | | | | | | | |
| | WS.7 | 0.4191 | 0.0353 | 0.084 | 5.941 | 2.437 | 4,693 | 1,162 | 0.349 | 0.490 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | | | | | | | | | | |
| | WS.9 | 0.7347 | 0.0429 | 0.058 | 10.975 | 3.313 | 4,697 | 1,163 | 0.649 | 0.821 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | | | | | | | | | | |
| | WS.10 | 0.9843 | 0.0035 | 0.004 | 0.661 | 0.813 | 3,194 | 814 | 0.977 | 0.991 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | | | | | | | | | | |
| | EQ.1 | 0.0064 | 0.0039 | 0.606 | 0.971 | 0.986 | 344 | 411 | 0.000 | 0.014 |
| Population covered by social transfers | | | | | | | | | | |
| | EQ.3 | 0.1472 | 0.0146 | 0.099 | 1.964 | 1.402 | 4,697 | 1,163 | 0.118 | 0.176 |

na: not applicable

Table SE.16: Sampling errors: Kayabury

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (def), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Coefficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (def) | Square root of design effect (def) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | 0.9711 | 0.0094 | 0.010 | 4.498 | 2.121 | 6,116 | 1,429 | 0.952 | 0.990 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women) | 0.8162972 | 0.0197 | 0.024 | 3.850 | 1.962 | 1,523 | 1,490 | 0.777 | 0.856 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (men) | 0.8817 | 0.0184 | 0.021 | 2.340 | 1.530 | 712 | 724 | 0.845 | 0.918 |
| Use of internet (women) | 0.1675 | 0.0147 | 0.088 | 2.296 | 1.515 | 1,523 | 1,490 | 0.138 | 0.197 |
| Use of internet (men) | 0.0382 | 0.0084 | 0.221 | 1.397 | 1.182 | 712 | 724 | 0.021 | 0.055 |
| ICT skills (women) | 0.0588 | 0.0077 | 0.130 | 1.578 | 1.256 | 1,523 | 1,490 | 0.043 | 0.074 |
| ICT skills (men) | 0.0735 | 0.0118 | 0.160 | 1.468 | 1.212 | 712 | 724 | 0.050 | 0.097 |
| Use of tobacco (women) | 0.0220 | 0.0069 | 0.314 | 3.307 | 1.819 | 1,523 | 1,490 | 0.008 | 0.036 |
| Use of tobacco (men) | 0.3750 | 0.0227 | 0.061 | 1.591 | 1.261 | 712 | 724 | 0.330 | 0.420 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate | 7 | 3.5882 | 0.509 | na | na | na | na | 0 | 14 |
| Infant mortality rate | 9 | 4.9344 | 0.547 | na | na | na | na | -1 | 19 |
| Under-five mortality rate | 11 | 5.3665 | 0.474 | na | na | na | na | 1 | 22 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | 2.1 | 0.1346 | 0.065 | na | na | na | na | 1.8 | 2.3 |
| Adolescent birth rate | 88.2 | 12.3722 | 0.140 | na | na | na | na | 63.4 | 112.9 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate | 0.7335 | 0.0188 | 0.026 | 2.194 | 1.481 | 1,237 | 1,211 | 0.696 | 0.771 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | 0.9034 | 0.0117 | 0.013 | 1.524 | 1.234 | 998 | 975 | 0.880 | 0.927 |
| Antenatal care coverage (4+) | 0.8761 | 0.0357 | 0.041 | 2.409 | 1.552 | 211 | 206 | 0.805 | 0.948 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | 0.8150 | 0.0472 | 0.058 | 3.030 | 1.741 | 211 | 206 | 0.721 | 0.909 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | 0.7758 | 0.0426 | 0.055 | 1.051 | 1.025 | 111 | 102 | 0.691 | 0.861 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | 0.7123 | 0.0353 | 0.050 | 0.614 | 0.784 | 111 | 102 | 0.642 | 0.783 |
| Measles immunization coverage | 0.7973 | 0.0309 | 0.039 | 0.599 | 0.774 | 111 | 102 | 0.735 | 0.859 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | 0.0368 | 0.0077 | 0.208 | 2.365 | 1.538 | 6,116 | 1,429 | 0.021 | 0.052 |
| Population who slept under an ITN | 0.3987 | 0.0311 | 0.078 | 23.185 | 4.815 | 5,979 | 5,740 | 0.336 | 0.461 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | (0.6591) | (0.0579) | (0.0878) | (0.5227) | (0.7230) | 40 | 36 | (0.5432) | (0.7449) |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.2515 | 0.0267 | 0.106 | 1.879 | 1.371 | 542 | 499 | 0.198 | 0.305 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.1913 | 0.0259 | 0.135 | 2.144 | 1.464 | 539 | 496 | 0.140 | 0.243 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.0508 | 0.0146 | 0.288 | 2.196 | 1.482 | 539 | 496 | 0.022 | 0.080 |
| Early child development index | 0.9898 | 0.0072 | 0.007 | 1.042 | 1.021 | 222 | 206 | 0.975 | 1.000 |

Table SE.16: Sampling errors: KayaburyStandard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*def*), square root of design effects (*def*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>def</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>def</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | 0.9241 | 0.0260 | 0.028 | 1.187 | 1.089 | 126 | 124 | 0.872 | 0.976 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | 0.9332 | 0.0189 | 0.020 | 2.919 | 1.708 | 556 | 512 | 0.896 | 0.971 |
| Violent discipline | 0.5586 | 0.0190 | 0.034 | 1.664 | 1.290 | 1,611 | 1,134 | 0.521 | 0.597 |
| Child labour | 0.3673 | 0.0243 | 0.066 | 2.292 | 1.514 | 1,488 | 906 | 0.319 | 0.416 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | 0.0601 | 0.0236 | 0.392 | 2.036 | 1.427 | 218 | 208 | 0.013 | 0.107 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | 0.4153 | 0.0301 | 0.073 | 0.773 | 0.879 | 218 | 208 | 0.355 | 0.476 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | 0.8560 | 0.0237 | 0.028 | 6.522 | 2.554 | 6,116 | 1,429 | 0.809 | 0.903 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | 0.3030 | 0.0359 | 0.119 | 1.276 | 1.129 | 900 | 210 | 0.231 | 0.375 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | 0.7031 | 0.0173 | 0.025 | 2.048 | 1.431 | 6,108 | 1,428 | 0.668 | 0.738 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | 0.8940 | 0.0222 | 0.025 | 7.412 | 2.723 | 6,116 | 1,429 | 0.850 | 0.938 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | 0.9014 | 0.0176 | 0.019 | 4.473 | 2.115 | 5,494 | 1,290 | 0.866 | 0.937 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | 0.0031 | 0.0031 | 0.995 | 0.963 | 0.982 | 338 | 313 | 0.000 | 0.009 |
| Population covered by social transfers | 0.0496 | 0.0069 | 0.139 | 1.439 | 1.200 | 6,116 | 1,429 | 0.036 | 0.063 |
| na: not applicable | | | | | | | | | |

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SE.17: Sampling errors: Xfengkhuang

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (def), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Coefficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (def) | Square root of design effect (def) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.1 | 0.9592 | 0.0179 | 0.019 | 9.093 | 3.015 | 4,314 | 1,115 | 0.923 | 0.995 |
| | SR.10 | 0.7566 | 0.0265 | 0.035 | 5.313 | 2.305 | 1,034 | 1,394 | 0.704 | 0.810 |
| | SR.10 | 0.9364 | 0.0138 | 0.015 | 2.180 | 1.476 | 498 | 684 | 0.909 | 0.964 |
| | SR.12a | 0.2717 | 0.0157 | 0.058 | 1.736 | 1.317 | 1,034 | 1,394 | 0.240 | 0.303 |
| | SR.12a | 0.0747 | 0.0123 | 0.164 | 1.484 | 1.218 | 498 | 684 | 0.050 | 0.099 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0413 | 0.0062 | 0.151 | 1.367 | 1.169 | 1,034 | 1,394 | 0.029 | 0.054 |
| | SR.13 | 0.1248 | 0.0196 | 0.157 | 2.395 | 1.548 | 498 | 684 | 0.164 | 0.164 |
| | SR.14 | 0.0075 | 0.0046 | 0.609 | 3.894 | 1.973 | 1,034 | 1,394 | 0.000 | 0.017 |
| | SR.14 | 0.3602 | 0.0323 | 0.090 | 3.083 | 1.756 | 498 | 684 | 0.296 | 0.425 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 16 | 5.1817 | 0.325 | na | na | na | na | 6 | 26 |
| | CS.3 | 33 | 7.3130 | 0.224 | na | na | na | na | 18 | 47 |
| | CS.5 | 39 | 7.9944 | 0.203 | na | na | na | na | 23 | 55 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.1 | 3.3 | 0.2073 | 0.064 | na | na | na | na | 2.8 | 3.7 |
| | TM.1 | 105.4 | 13.7364 | 0.130 | na | na | na | na | 77.9 | 132.8 |
| | TM.3 | 0.5437 | 0.0203 | 0.037 | 1.808 | 1.345 | 810 | 1,092 | 0.503 | 0.584 |
| | TM.4 | 0.5938 | 0.0284 | 0.048 | 2.382 | 1.543 | 528 | 713 | 0.537 | 0.651 |
| | TM.5b | 0.6990 | 0.0421 | 0.060 | 2.476 | 1.573 | 219 | 295 | 0.615 | 0.783 |
| | TM.9 | 0.6215 | 0.0478 | 0.077 | 2.859 | 1.691 | 219 | 295 | 0.526 | 0.717 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.3 | 0.6882 | 0.0651 | 0.095 | 2.687 | 1.639 | 110 | 137 | 0.558 | 0.818 |
| | TC.6 | 0.6512 | 0.0686 | 0.105 | 2.815 | 1.678 | 110 | 137 | 0.514 | 0.788 |
| | TC.10 | 0.6479 | 0.0560 | 0.086 | 1.868 | 1.367 | 110 | 137 | 0.536 | 0.760 |
| | TC.18 | 0.0171 | 0.0044 | 0.259 | 1.296 | 1.139 | 4,314 | 1,115 | 0.008 | 0.026 |
| | TC.22 | 0.3467 | 0.0237 | 0.068 | 13.663 | 3.696 | 4,175 | 5,510 | 0.299 | 0.394 |
| | TC.32 | 0.5758 | 0.0652 | 0.113 | 1.112 | 1.055 | 52 | 65 | 0.445 | 0.706 |
| | TC.45a | 0.4630 | 0.0216 | 0.047 | 1.319 | 1.149 | 558 | 702 | 0.420 | 0.506 |
| | TC.46a | 0.0503 | 0.0091 | 0.180 | 1.206 | 1.098 | 556 | 700 | 0.032 | 0.068 |
| | TC.47a | 0.0295 | 0.0063 | 0.214 | 0.970 | 0.985 | 556 | 700 | 0.017 | 0.042 |
| | TC.53 | 0.9603 | 0.0090 | 0.009 | 0.592 | 0.770 | 226 | 280 | 0.942 | 0.978 |

Table SE.17: Sampling errors: Xiengkhuang

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*def*), square root of design effects (*def*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>def</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>def</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | | | | | | | | | | |
| Violent discipline | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child labour | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic sanitation services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population covered by social transfers | | | | | | | | | | |
| na: not applicable | | | | | | | | | | |

Table SE.18: Sampling errors: Ventiane

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (def), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Coefficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (def) | Square root of design effect (def) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | SR.1 | 0.9959 | 0.0012 | 0.001 | 0.459 | 0.677 | 7,257 | 1,414 | 0.994 | 0.998 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women) | SR.10 | 0.7653 | 0.0160 | 0.021 | 2.251 | 1.500 | 1,743 | 1,573 | 0.733 | 0.797 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (men) | SR.10 | 0.8387 | 0.0162 | 0.019 | 1.392 | 1.180 | 826 | 718 | 0.806 | 0.871 |
| Use of internet (women) | SR.12a | 0.3008 | 0.0177 | 0.059 | 2.338 | 1.529 | 1,743 | 1,573 | 0.265 | 0.336 |
| Use of internet (men) | SR.12a | 0.2980 | 0.0246 | 0.083 | 2.074 | 1.440 | 826 | 718 | 0.249 | 0.347 |
| ICT skills (women) | SR.13 | 0.0509 | 0.0058 | 0.113 | 1.075 | 1.037 | 1,743 | 1,573 | 0.039 | 0.062 |
| ICT skills (men) | SR.13 | 0.0776 | 0.0100 | 0.129 | 1.008 | 1.004 | 826 | 718 | 0.058 | 0.098 |
| Use of tobacco (women) | SR.14 | 0.0137 | 0.0049 | 0.355 | 2.750 | 1.658 | 1,743 | 1,573 | 0.004 | 0.023 |
| Use of tobacco (men) | SR.14 | 0.4329 | 0.0265 | 0.061 | 2.047 | 1.431 | 826 | 718 | 0.380 | 0.486 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate | CS.1 | 20 | 6.6049 | 0.328 | na | na | na | na | 7 | 33 |
| Infant mortality rate | CS.3 | 40 | 8.3739 | 0.210 | na | na | na | na | 23 | 57 |
| Under-five mortality rate | CS.5 | 43 | 8.3000 | 0.193 | na | na | na | na | 26 | 60 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | - | 2.9 | 0.2082 | 0.072 | na | na | na | na | 2.5 | 3.3 |
| Adolescent birth rate | TM.1 | 89.7 | 15.9221 | 0.177 | na | na | na | na | 57.9 | 121.6 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate | TM.3 | 0.5728 | 0.0157 | 0.027 | 1.285 | 1.134 | 1,426 | 1,283 | 0.541 | 0.604 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.6890 | 0.0204 | 0.030 | 1.848 | 1.360 | 1,060 | 956 | 0.648 | 0.730 |
| Antenatal care coverage (4+) | TM.5b | 0.6968 | 0.0356 | 0.051 | 1.622 | 1.274 | 302 | 272 | 0.626 | 0.768 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.6438 | 0.0417 | 0.065 | 2.059 | 1.435 | 302 | 272 | 0.560 | 0.727 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.7557 | 0.0353 | 0.047 | 0.947 | 0.973 | 156 | 141 | 0.685 | 0.826 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.6593 | 0.0449 | 0.068 | 1.257 | 1.121 | 156 | 141 | 0.570 | 0.749 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.7941 | 0.0400 | 0.050 | 1.367 | 1.169 | 156 | 141 | 0.714 | 0.874 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | TC.18 | 0.0547 | 0.0063 | 0.116 | 1.098 | 1.048 | 7,257 | 1,414 | 0.042 | 0.067 |
| Population who slept under an ITN | TC.22 | 0.5892 | 0.0187 | 0.032 | 9.076 | 3.013 | 6,799 | 6,312 | 0.552 | 0.626 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | TC.32 | 0.5596 | 0.0337 | 0.060 | 0.290 | 0.538 | 74 | 64 | 0.492 | 0.627 |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.3303 | 0.0225 | 0.068 | 1.553 | 1.246 | 769 | 682 | 0.285 | 0.375 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.0663 | 0.0077 | 0.116 | 0.643 | 0.802 | 756 | 671 | 0.051 | 0.082 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.0239 | 0.0064 | 0.267 | 1.173 | 1.083 | 756 | 671 | 0.011 | 0.037 |
| Early child development index | TC.53 | 0.8476 | 0.0213 | 0.025 | 1.043 | 1.022 | 336 | 298 | 0.805 | 0.890 |

Table SE.18: Sampling errors: Vientiane

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*def*), square root of design effects (*def*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>def</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>def</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.8647 | 0.0230 | 0.027 | 0.690 | 0.830 | 171 | 154 | 0.819 | 0.911 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.6643 | 0.0246 | 0.037 | 1.925 | 1.387 | 803 | 713 | 0.615 | 0.713 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.7976 | 0.0173 | 0.022 | 2.514 | 1.585 | 2,318 | 1,357 | 0.763 | 0.832 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.4724 | 0.0243 | 0.051 | 2.386 | 1.545 | 2,174 | 1,012 | 0.424 | 0.521 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | PR.4a | 0.0625 | 0.0133 | 0.213 | 0.753 | 0.868 | 275 | 249 | 0.036 | 0.089 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | PR.4b | 0.3493 | 0.0413 | 0.118 | 1.857 | 1.363 | 275 | 249 | 0.267 | 0.432 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.8217 | 0.0176 | 0.021 | 3.001 | 1.732 | 7,257 | 1,414 | 0.786 | 0.857 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.0597 | 0.0153 | 0.256 | 0.880 | 0.938 | 1,110 | 213 | 0.029 | 0.090 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | WS.7 | 0.5602 | 0.0244 | 0.044 | 3.417 | 1.848 | 7,257 | 1,414 | 0.511 | 0.609 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.8492 | 0.0175 | 0.021 | 3.361 | 1.833 | 7,257 | 1,414 | 0.814 | 0.884 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.9323 | 0.0105 | 0.011 | 2.223 | 1.491 | 6,401 | 1,265 | 0.911 | 0.953 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | EQ.1 | 0.0182 | 0.0066 | 0.364 | 1.100 | 1.049 | 506 | 448 | 0.005 | 0.032 |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.1972 | 0.0161 | 0.081 | 2.301 | 1.517 | 7,257 | 1,414 | 0.165 | 0.229 |
| na: not applicable | | | | | | | | | | |

Table SE.19: Sampling errors: Borikhamxay

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (def), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Coefficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (def) | Square root of design effect (def) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.1 | 0.9978 | 0.0013 | 0.001 | 0.854 | 0.924 | 4,521 | 1,132 | 0.995 | 1.000 |
| | SR.10 | 0.8752 | 0.0138 | 0.016 | 2.348 | 1.532 | 1,129 | 1,350 | 0.848 | 0.903 |
| | SR.10 | 0.8800 | 0.0167 | 0.019 | 1.618 | 1.272 | 521 | 616 | 0.847 | 0.913 |
| | SR.12a | 0.4295 | 0.0176 | 0.041 | 1.701 | 1.304 | 1,129 | 1,350 | 0.394 | 0.465 |
| | SR.12a | 0.4338 | 0.0210 | 0.048 | 1.108 | 1.052 | 521 | 616 | 0.392 | 0.476 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0570 | 0.0085 | 0.150 | 1.829 | 1.353 | 1,129 | 1,350 | 0.040 | 0.074 |
| | SR.13 | 0.1389 | 0.0226 | 0.163 | 2.635 | 1.623 | 521 | 616 | 0.094 | 0.184 |
| | SR.14 | 0.0098 | 0.0035 | 0.360 | 1.730 | 1.315 | 1,129 | 1,350 | 0.003 | 0.017 |
| | SR.14 | 0.4399 | 0.0258 | 0.059 | 1.659 | 1.288 | 521 | 616 | 0.388 | 0.491 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 20 | 6.5453 | 0.327 | na | na | na | na | 7 | 33 |
| | CS.3 | 40 | 9.3404 | 0.231 | na | na | na | na | 22 | 59 |
| | CS.5 | 42 | 9.5281 | 0.227 | na | na | na | na | 23 | 61 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.1 | 2.8 | 0.1703 | 0.060 | na | na | na | na | 2.5 | 3.2 |
| | TM.1 | 85.1 | 18.2411 | 0.214 | na | na | na | na | 48.6 | 121.6 |
| | TM.3 | 0.6715 | 0.0153 | 0.023 | 1.189 | 1.090 | 929 | 1,117 | 0.641 | 0.702 |
| | TM.4 | 0.7175 | 0.0216 | 0.030 | 1.933 | 1.390 | 710 | 843 | 0.674 | 0.761 |
| | TM.5b | 0.6830 | 0.0485 | 0.071 | 2.611 | 1.616 | 196 | 241 | 0.586 | 0.780 |
| | TM.9 | 0.7807 | 0.0446 | 0.057 | 2.790 | 1.670 | 196 | 241 | 0.692 | 0.870 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.3 | 0.8407 | 0.0451 | 0.054 | 1.776 | 1.332 | 98 | 118 | 0.751 | 0.931 |
| | TC.6 | 0.6280 | 0.0539 | 0.086 | 1.454 | 1.206 | 98 | 118 | 0.520 | 0.736 |
| | TC.10 | 0.8473 | 0.0424 | 0.050 | 1.628 | 1.276 | 98 | 118 | 0.762 | 0.932 |
| | TC.18 | 0.0806 | 0.0110 | 0.136 | 1.839 | 1.356 | 4,521 | 1,132 | 0.059 | 0.103 |
| | TC.22 | 0.2951 | 0.0250 | 0.085 | 15.082 | 3.883 | 4,259 | 5,016 | 0.245 | 0.345 |
| | TC.32 | 0.4763 | 0.0426 | 0.089 | 0.415 | 0.644 | 57 | 58 | 0.391 | 0.562 |
| | TC.45a | 0.2987 | 0.0258 | 0.086 | 1.875 | 1.369 | 520 | 590 | 0.247 | 0.350 |
| | TC.46a | 0.0557 | 0.0106 | 0.190 | 1.264 | 1.124 | 523 | 594 | 0.035 | 0.077 |
| | TC.47a | 0.0481 | 0.0095 | 0.198 | 1.170 | 1.082 | 523 | 594 | 0.029 | 0.067 |
| | TC.53 | 0.7281 | 0.0271 | 0.037 | 0.812 | 0.901 | 195 | 220 | 0.674 | 0.782 |
| Early child development index | | | | | | | | | | |

Table SE.19: Sampling errors: Borikhamxay

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.7910 | 0.0524 | 0.066 | 1.957 | 1.399 | 101 | 119 | 0.686 | 0.896 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.8170 | 0.0237 | 0.029 | 2.241 | 1.497 | 527 | 599 | 0.770 | 0.864 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.8085 | 0.0189 | 0.023 | 2.427 | 1.558 | 1,402 | 1,056 | 0.771 | 0.846 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.6329 | 0.0215 | 0.034 | 1.533 | 1.238 | 1,274 | 768 | 0.590 | 0.676 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | PR.4a | 0.0923 | 0.0243 | 0.263 | 1.394 | 1.181 | 164 | 199 | 0.044 | 0.141 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | PR.4b | 0.4238 | 0.0449 | 0.106 | 1.632 | 1.277 | 164 | 199 | 0.334 | 0.513 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.8101 | 0.0207 | 0.026 | 3.147 | 1.774 | 4,521 | 1,132 | 0.769 | 0.851 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.2010 | 0.0299 | 0.149 | 0.947 | 0.973 | 678 | 171 | 0.141 | 0.261 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | WS.7 | 0.4509 | 0.0182 | 0.040 | 1.519 | 1.232 | 4,521 | 1,132 | 0.414 | 0.487 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.8946 | 0.0095 | 0.011 | 1.076 | 1.037 | 4,521 | 1,132 | 0.876 | 0.914 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.9593 | 0.0155 | 0.016 | 6.401 | 2.530 | 4,177 | 1,045 | 0.928 | 0.990 |
| Equitable change in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | EQ.1 | 0.0589 | 0.0116 | 0.196 | 0.850 | 0.922 | 316 | 353 | 0.036 | 0.082 |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.2148 | 0.0227 | 0.106 | 3.457 | 1.859 | 4,521 | 1,132 | 0.169 | 0.260 |
| na: not applicable | | | | | | | | | | |

Table SE.20: Sampling errors: Khammuane

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (def), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Coefficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (def) | Square root of design effect (def) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.1 | 0.9267 | 0.0235 | 0.025 | 11.047 | 3.324 | 6,346 | 1,356 | 0.880 | 0.974 |
| | SR.10 | 0.7045 | 0.0169 | 0.024 | 1.939 | 1.392 | 1,541 | 1,419 | 0.671 | 0.738 |
| | SR.10 | 0.7994 | 0.0304 | 0.038 | 3.400 | 1.844 | 704 | 592 | 0.739 | 0.860 |
| | SR.12a | 0.2529 | 0.0131 | 0.052 | 1.289 | 1.135 | 1,541 | 1,419 | 0.227 | 0.279 |
| | SR.12a | 0.1751 | 0.0214 | 0.122 | 1.870 | 1.367 | 704 | 592 | 0.132 | 0.218 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0683 | 0.0081 | 0.119 | 1.465 | 1.210 | 1,541 | 1,419 | 0.052 | 0.085 |
| | SR.13 | 0.1189 | 0.0185 | 0.156 | 1.938 | 1.392 | 704 | 592 | 0.082 | 0.156 |
| | SR.14 | 0.0632 | 0.0088 | 0.140 | 1.874 | 1.369 | 1,541 | 1,419 | 0.046 | 0.081 |
| | SR.14 | 0.4959 | 0.0293 | 0.059 | 2.024 | 1.423 | 704 | 592 | 0.437 | 0.554 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 23 | 7.2836 | 0.322 | na | na | na | na | 8 | 37 |
| | CS.3 | 54 | 11.4293 | 0.212 | na | na | na | na | 31 | 77 |
| | CS.5 | 63 | 12.5330 | 0.199 | na | na | na | na | 38 | 88 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.1 | 2.6 | 0.1921 | 0.073 | na | na | na | na | 2.2 | 3.0 |
| | TM.1 | 71.0 | 11.9157 | 0.168 | na | na | na | na | 47.2 | 94.8 |
| | TM.3 | 0.5551 | 0.0181 | 0.033 | 1.454 | 1.206 | 1,191 | 1,098 | 0.519 | 0.591 |
| | TM.4 | 0.7633 | 0.0164 | 0.022 | 1.109 | 1.053 | 807 | 744 | 0.730 | 0.796 |
| | TM.5b | 0.5818 | 0.0412 | 0.071 | 1.532 | 1.238 | 243 | 221 | 0.500 | 0.664 |
| | TM.9 | 0.5816 | 0.0414 | 0.071 | 1.548 | 1.244 | 243 | 221 | 0.499 | 0.664 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.3 | 0.7942 | 0.0245 | 0.031 | 0.375 | 0.613 | 114 | 103 | 0.745 | 0.843 |
| | TC.6 | 0.7185 | 0.0360 | 0.050 | 0.652 | 0.808 | 114 | 103 | 0.647 | 0.790 |
| | TC.10 | 0.7822 | 0.0397 | 0.051 | 0.944 | 0.972 | 114 | 103 | 0.703 | 0.862 |
| | TC.18 | 0.0322 | 0.0050 | 0.155 | 1.087 | 1.042 | 6,346 | 1,356 | 0.022 | 0.042 |
| | TC.22 | 0.7915 | 0.0120 | 0.015 | 5.057 | 2.249 | 6,073 | 5,779 | 0.767 | 0.816 |
| | TC.32 | 0.1438 | 0.0470 | 0.327 | 0.916 | 0.957 | 56 | 52 | 0.050 | 0.238 |
| | TC.45a | 0.2971 | 0.0211 | 0.071 | 1.278 | 1.131 | 653 | 598 | 0.255 | 0.339 |
| | TC.46a | 0.0984 | 0.0131 | 0.133 | 1.153 | 1.074 | 653 | 598 | 0.072 | 0.125 |
| | TC.47a | 0.0201 | 0.0054 | 0.268 | 0.877 | 0.936 | 653 | 598 | 0.009 | 0.031 |
| | TC.53 | 0.8830 | 0.0209 | 0.024 | 1.127 | 1.061 | 293 | 267 | 0.841 | 0.925 |

Table SE.20: Sampling errors: Khammuane

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*def*), square root of design effects (*def*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>def</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>def</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.7441 | 0.0419 | 0.056 | 1.245 | 1.116 | 140 | 136 | 0.660 | 0.828 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.6444 | 0.0290 | 0.045 | 2.261 | 1.504 | 674 | 615 | 0.586 | 0.702 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.7802 | 0.0167 | 0.021 | 1.967 | 1.403 | 2,089 | 1,210 | 0.747 | 0.814 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.4216 | 0.0254 | 0.060 | 2.339 | 1.529 | 1,885 | 886 | 0.371 | 0.472 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | PR.4a | 0.0459 | 0.0130 | 0.283 | 0.803 | 0.896 | 228 | 209 | 0.020 | 0.072 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | PR.4b | 0.2947 | 0.0307 | 0.104 | 0.943 | 0.971 | 228 | 209 | 0.233 | 0.356 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.6816 | 0.0218 | 0.032 | 2.971 | 1.724 | 6,346 | 1,356 | 0.638 | 0.725 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.0544 | 0.0191 | 0.352 | 1.445 | 1.202 | 971 | 204 | 0.016 | 0.093 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | WS.7 | 0.6389 | 0.0243 | 0.038 | 3.476 | 1.864 | 6,346 | 1,356 | 0.590 | 0.688 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.6356 | 0.0250 | 0.039 | 3.671 | 1.916 | 6,346 | 1,356 | 0.586 | 0.686 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.8603 | 0.0150 | 0.017 | 1.542 | 1.242 | 3,841 | 829 | 0.830 | 0.890 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | EQ.1 | 0.0174 | 0.0087 | 0.497 | 1.755 | 1.325 | 440 | 402 | 0.000 | 0.035 |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.0710 | 0.0093 | 0.131 | 1.765 | 1.328 | 6,346 | 1,356 | 0.052 | 0.089 |
| na: not applicable | | | | | | | | | | |

Table SE.21: Sampling errors: Savannakhet

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.1 | 0.8762 | 0.0293 | 0.033 | 12.286 | 3.505 | 14,535 | 1,551 | 0.817 | 0.935 |
| | SR.10 | 0.6164 | 0.0275 | 0.045 | 5.663 | 2.380 | 3,351 | 1,774 | 0.561 | 0.671 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.10 | 0.7238 | 0.0255 | 0.035 | 2.911 | 1.706 | 1,619 | 895 | 0.673 | 0.775 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (men) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.12a | 0.2078 | 0.0143 | 0.069 | 2.215 | 1.488 | 3,351 | 1,774 | 0.179 | 0.236 |
| Use of internet (women) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.12a | 0.2663 | 0.0232 | 0.087 | 2.455 | 1.567 | 1,619 | 895 | 0.220 | 0.313 |
| Use of internet (men) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.13 | 0.0503 | 0.0065 | 0.129 | 1.569 | 1.252 | 3,351 | 1,774 | 0.037 | 0.063 |
| ICT skills (women) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.13 | 0.0491 | 0.0077 | 0.156 | 1.124 | 1.060 | 1,619 | 895 | 0.034 | 0.064 |
| ICT skills (men) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.14 | 0.0862 | 0.0118 | 0.137 | 3.152 | 1.775 | 3,351 | 1,774 | 0.063 | 0.110 |
| Use of tobacco (women) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.14 | 0.4688 | 0.0194 | 0.041 | 1.350 | 1.162 | 1,619 | 895 | 0.430 | 0.508 |
| Use of tobacco (men) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 3 | 1.8406 | 0.576 | na | na | na | na | 0 | 7 |
| Infant mortality rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.3 | 32 | 8.6326 | 0.271 | na | na | na | na | 15 | 49 |
| Under-five mortality rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.5 | 38 | 8.5380 | 0.227 | na | na | na | na | 20 | 55 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | 2.7 | 0.1482 | 0.055 | na | na | na | na | 2.4 | 3.0 |
| Adolescent birth rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.1 | 68.9 | 10.0099 | 0.145 | na | na | na | na | 48.9 | 88.9 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.3 | 0.4707 | 0.0219 | 0.047 | 2.518 | 1.587 | 2,477 | 1,303 | 0.427 | 0.515 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.4 | 0.6912 | 0.0186 | 0.027 | 1.394 | 1.181 | 1,626 | 858 | 0.654 | 0.728 |
| Antenatal care coverage (4+) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.5b | 0.5341 | 0.0351 | 0.066 | 1.286 | 1.134 | 503 | 261 | 0.464 | 0.604 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.9 | 0.6036 | 0.0370 | 0.061 | 1.485 | 1.219 | 503 | 261 | 0.530 | 0.678 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.3 | 0.4467 | 0.0346 | 0.078 | 0.674 | 0.821 | 280 | 140 | 0.377 | 0.516 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.6 | 0.3220 | 0.0423 | 0.131 | 1.138 | 1.067 | 280 | 140 | 0.237 | 0.407 |
| Measles immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.10 | 0.5074 | 0.0440 | 0.087 | 1.075 | 1.037 | 280 | 140 | 0.419 | 0.595 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.18 | 0.0175 | 0.0042 | 0.241 | 1.600 | 1.265 | 14,535 | 1,551 | 0.009 | 0.026 |
| Population who slept under an ITN | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.22 | 0.6554 | 0.0183 | 0.028 | 10.920 | 3.304 | 14,010 | 7,342 | 0.619 | 0.692 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.32 | 0.1676 | 0.0198 | 0.118 | 0.194 | 0.440 | 145 | 70 | 0.128 | 0.207 |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.45a | 0.2844 | 0.0215 | 0.076 | 1.797 | 1.340 | 1,596 | 792 | 0.241 | 0.327 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.46a | 0.1043 | 0.0111 | 0.107 | 1.055 | 1.027 | 1,608 | 798 | 0.082 | 0.127 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.47a | 0.0221 | 0.0046 | 0.207 | 0.774 | 0.880 | 1,608 | 798 | 0.013 | 0.031 |
| Early child development index | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.53 | 0.9479 | 0.0098 | 0.010 | 0.686 | 0.828 | 713 | 357 | 0.928 | 0.967 |

Table SE.21: Sampling errors: Savannakhet

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.5292 | 0.0408 | 0.077 | 1.336 | 1.156 | 386 | 201 | 0.448 | 0.611 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.6746 | 0.0257 | 0.038 | 2.415 | 1.554 | 1,625 | 806 | 0.623 | 0.726 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.6770 | 0.0182 | 0.027 | 2.348 | 1.532 | 5,018 | 1,543 | 0.640 | 0.713 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.4204 | 0.0196 | 0.047 | 1.765 | 1.328 | 4,553 | 1,121 | 0.381 | 0.460 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | PR.4a | 0.0721 | 0.0159 | 0.220 | 1.044 | 1.022 | 530 | 279 | 0.040 | 0.104 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | PR.4b | 0.3212 | 0.0303 | 0.094 | 1.172 | 1.083 | 530 | 279 | 0.261 | 0.382 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.6951 | 0.0326 | 0.047 | 7.766 | 2.787 | 14,535 | 1,551 | 0.630 | 0.760 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.1428 | 0.0256 | 0.179 | 1.218 | 1.103 | 2,046 | 228 | 0.092 | 0.194 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | WS.7 | 0.4110 | 0.0374 | 0.091 | 8.957 | 2.993 | 14,523 | 1,550 | 0.336 | 0.486 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.5345 | 0.0264 | 0.049 | 4.327 | 2.080 | 14,535 | 1,551 | 0.482 | 0.587 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.8799 | 0.0131 | 0.015 | 1.408 | 1.187 | 7,647 | 866 | 0.854 | 0.906 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | EQ.1 | 0.0066 | 0.0034 | 0.517 | 0.935 | 0.967 | 1,049 | 524 | 0.000 | 0.013 |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.0404 | 0.0061 | 0.150 | 1.472 | 1.213 | 14,535 | 1,551 | 0.028 | 0.053 |
| na: not applicable | | | | | | | | | | |

Table SE.22: Sampling errors: Saravane

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (def), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Coefficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (def) | Square root of design effect (def) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.1 | 0.7937 | 0.0408 | 0.051 | 13.469 | 3.670 | 6,554 | 1,323 | 0.712 | 0.875 |
| | SR.10 | 0.5249 | 0.0265 | 0.051 | 4.480 | 2.117 | 1,510 | 1,586 | 0.472 | 0.578 |
| | SR.10 | 0.8009 | 0.0270 | 0.034 | 3.467 | 1.862 | 709 | 757 | 0.747 | 0.855 |
| | SR.12a | 0.1584 | 0.0163 | 0.103 | 3.142 | 1.773 | 1,510 | 1,586 | 0.126 | 0.191 |
| | SR.12a | 0.1352 | 0.0194 | 0.143 | 2.423 | 1.557 | 709 | 757 | 0.096 | 0.174 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0415 | 0.0119 | 0.286 | 5.632 | 2.373 | 1,510 | 1,586 | 0.018 | 0.065 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0833 | 0.0218 | 0.262 | 4.715 | 2.172 | 709 | 757 | 0.040 | 0.127 |
| | SR.14 | 0.2828 | 0.0226 | 0.080 | 4.005 | 2.001 | 1,510 | 1,586 | 0.238 | 0.328 |
| | SR.14 | 0.5216 | 0.0202 | 0.039 | 1.238 | 1.113 | 709 | 757 | 0.481 | 0.562 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 21 | 5.1945 | 0.247 | na | na | na | na | 11 | 31 |
| | CS.3 | 50 | 9.3188 | 0.187 | na | na | na | na | 31 | 69 |
| | CS.5 | 54 | 10.1211 | 0.189 | na | na | na | na | 33 | 74 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | 3.6 | 0.2218 | 0.062 | na | na | na | na | 3.1 | 4.0 |
| | TM.1 | 103.1 | 13.9106 | 0.135 | na | na | na | na | 75.2 | 130.9 |
| | TM.3 | 0.5423 | 0.0239 | 0.044 | 2.813 | 1.677 | 1,170 | 1,226 | 0.495 | 0.590 |
| | TM.4 | 0.7135 | 0.0220 | 0.031 | 2.105 | 1.451 | 845 | 888 | 0.669 | 0.758 |
| | TM.5b | 0.3591 | 0.0348 | 0.097 | 1.775 | 1.332 | 326 | 339 | 0.290 | 0.429 |
| | TM.9 | 0.5389 | 0.0411 | 0.076 | 2.298 | 1.516 | 326 | 339 | 0.457 | 0.621 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.3 | 0.6022 | 0.0275 | 0.046 | 0.488 | 0.699 | 155 | 156 | 0.547 | 0.657 |
| | TC.6 | 0.4600 | 0.0277 | 0.060 | 0.478 | 0.691 | 155 | 156 | 0.405 | 0.515 |
| | TC.10 | 0.7910 | 0.0372 | 0.047 | 1.298 | 1.139 | 155 | 156 | 0.717 | 0.865 |
| | TC.18 | 0.0091 | 0.0024 | 0.266 | 0.859 | 0.927 | 6,554 | 1,323 | 0.004 | 0.014 |
| | TC.22 | 0.9017 | 0.0170 | 0.019 | 22.049 | 4.696 | 6,426 | 6,733 | 0.868 | 0.936 |
| | TC.32 | 0.6390 | 0.0512 | 0.080 | 0.988 | 0.994 | 88 | 88 | 0.537 | 0.741 |
| | TC.45a | 0.4295 | 0.0184 | 0.043 | 1.100 | 1.049 | 796 | 797 | 0.393 | 0.466 |
| | TC.46a | 0.1249 | 0.0113 | 0.090 | 0.941 | 0.970 | 810 | 810 | 0.102 | 0.147 |
| | TC.47a | 0.0267 | 0.0075 | 0.282 | 1.766 | 1.329 | 810 | 810 | 0.012 | 0.042 |
| | TC.53 | 0.9155 | 0.0199 | 0.022 | 1.603 | 1.266 | 315 | 314 | 0.876 | 0.955 |

Table SE.22: Sampling errors: Saravane

| Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (<i>deff</i>), square root of design effects (<i>deff</i>), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | | |
| | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> | |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | 0.6668 | 0.0408 | 0.061 | 1.449 | 1.204 | 180 | 194 | 0.585 | 0.749 | |
| Violent discipline | 0.5956 | 0.0361 | 0.061 | 4.446 | 2.108 | 821 | 821 | 0.523 | 0.668 | |
| Child labour | 0.3506 | 0.0219 | 0.062 | 3.002 | 1.733 | 2,342 | 1,426 | 0.307 | 0.394 | |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | 0.1813 | 0.0209 | 0.115 | 2.858 | 1.691 | 2,102 | 976 | 0.140 | 0.223 | |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | 0.0878 | 0.0227 | 0.259 | 1.597 | 1.264 | 238 | 249 | 0.042 | 0.133 | |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | 0.3473 | 0.0360 | 0.104 | 1.419 | 1.191 | 238 | 249 | 0.275 | 0.419 | |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | 0.6986 | 0.0307 | 0.044 | 5.936 | 2.436 | 6,554 | 1,323 | 0.637 | 0.760 | |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | 0.1760 | 0.0324 | 0.184 | 1.418 | 1.191 | 969 | 197 | 0.111 | 0.241 | |
| Use of basic sanitation services | 0.3925 | 0.0253 | 0.065 | 3.551 | 1.884 | 6,550 | 1,322 | 0.342 | 0.443 | |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | 0.3327 | 0.0365 | 0.110 | 7.914 | 2.813 | 6,554 | 1,323 | 0.260 | 0.406 | |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | 0.9611 | 0.0101 | 0.010 | 1.341 | 1.158 | 2,261 | 496 | 0.941 | 0.981 | |
| Population covered by social transfers | 0.0179 | 0.0069 | 0.384 | 1.293 | 1.137 | 481 | 481 | 0.004 | 0.032 | |
| na: not applicable | 0.1424 | 0.0135 | 0.095 | 1.975 | 1.405 | 6,554 | 1,323 | 0.115 | 0.169 | |

Table SE.23: Sampling errors: Sekong

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deff), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators. LSI/II, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Coefficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (deff) | Square root of design effect (deff) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.1 | 0.8476 | 0.0404 | 0.048 | 13.308 | 3.648 | 1,931 | 1,056 | 0.767 | 0.928 |
| | SR.10 | 0.5212 | 0.0258 | 0.049 | 3.322 | 1.823 | 431 | 1,247 | 0.470 | 0.573 |
| | SR.10 | 0.7042 | 0.0275 | 0.039 | 2.215 | 1.488 | 209 | 609 | 0.649 | 0.759 |
| | SR.12a | 0.1590 | 0.0142 | 0.089 | 1.875 | 1.369 | 431 | 1,247 | 0.131 | 0.187 |
| | SR.12a | 0.2387 | 0.0221 | 0.093 | 1.637 | 1.279 | 209 | 609 | 0.194 | 0.283 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0457 | 0.0076 | 0.167 | 1.660 | 1.288 | 431 | 1,247 | 0.030 | 0.061 |
| | SR.13 | 0.0997 | 0.0141 | 0.141 | 1.340 | 1.157 | 209 | 609 | 0.072 | 0.128 |
| | SR.14 | 0.3366 | 0.0317 | 0.094 | 5.595 | 2.365 | 431 | 1,247 | 0.273 | 0.400 |
| | SR.14 | 0.6052 | 0.0211 | 0.035 | 1.128 | 1.062 | 209 | 609 | 0.563 | 0.647 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 12 | 4.6980 | 0.391 | na | na | na | na | 3 | 21 |
| Infant mortality rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.3 | 28 | 6.8137 | 0.243 | na | na | na | na | 14 | 42 |
| Under-five mortality rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.5 | 35 | 7.3375 | 0.207 | na | na | na | na | 21 | 50 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | . | 3.4 | 0.2207 | 0.066 | na | na | na | na | 2.9 | 3.8 |
| Adolescent birth rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.1 | 97.1 | 14.5788 | 0.150 | na | na | na | na | 67.9 | 126.3 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.3 | 0.4012 | 0.0255 | 0.064 | 2.645 | 1.626 | 335 | 975 | 0.350 | 0.452 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.4 | 0.5621 | 0.0308 | 0.055 | 2.431 | 1.559 | 218 | 632 | 0.501 | 0.624 |
| Antenatal care coverage (4+) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.5b | 0.5282 | 0.0512 | 0.097 | 2.785 | 1.669 | 92 | 266 | 0.426 | 0.631 |
| | TM.9 | 0.4835 | 0.0383 | 0.079 | 1.553 | 1.246 | 92 | 266 | 0.407 | 0.560 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.3 | 0.6790 | 0.0558 | 0.082 | 1.812 | 1.346 | 46 | 128 | 0.567 | 0.791 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.6 | 0.4814 | 0.0435 | 0.090 | 0.962 | 0.981 | 46 | 128 | 0.394 | 0.568 |
| Measles immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.10 | 0.7419 | 0.0280 | 0.038 | 0.522 | 0.722 | 46 | 128 | 0.686 | 0.798 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.18 | 0.0146 | 0.0044 | 0.299 | 1.393 | 1.180 | 1,931 | 1,056 | 0.006 | 0.023 |
| Population who slept under an ITN | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.22 | 0.7844 | 0.0195 | 0.025 | 12.202 | 3.493 | 1,881 | 5,441 | 0.745 | 0.823 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.32 | 0.5620 | 0.0573 | 0.102 | 0.799 | 0.894 | 21 | 61 | 0.447 | 0.677 |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.45a | 0.4990 | 0.0261 | 0.052 | 1.894 | 1.376 | 247 | 694 | 0.447 | 0.551 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.46a | 0.0798 | 0.0184 | 0.231 | 3.222 | 1.795 | 249 | 699 | 0.043 | 0.117 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.47a | 0.0223 | 0.0063 | 0.284 | 1.287 | 1.135 | 249 | 699 | 0.010 | 0.035 |
| Early child development index | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.53 | 0.7862 | 0.0266 | 0.034 | 1.226 | 1.107 | 105 | 293 | 0.733 | 0.839 |

Table SE.23. Sampling errors: Sekong

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*def*), square root of design effects (*def*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators. LISI, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>def</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>def</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | 0.6737 | 0.0623 | 0.092 | 2.738 | 1.655 | 55 | 156 | 0.549 | 0.798 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Birth registration | 0.7194 | 0.0388 | 0.054 | 5.325 | 2.308 | 256 | 716 | 0.642 | 0.797 |
| | Violent discipline | 0.7057 | 0.0151 | 0.021 | 1.337 | 1.156 | 764 | 1,223 | 0.676 | 0.736 |
| | Child labour | 0.4812 | 0.0208 | 0.043 | 1.354 | 1.164 | 679 | 786 | 0.440 | 0.523 |
| | Child marriage (before age 15) | 0.0985 | 0.0188 | 0.191 | 0.881 | 0.939 | 78 | 223 | 0.061 | 0.136 |
| | Child marriage (before age 18) | 0.3787 | 0.0439 | 0.116 | 1.819 | 1.349 | 78 | 223 | 0.291 | 0.467 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Use of basic drinking water services | 0.7712 | 0.0245 | 0.032 | 3.599 | 1.897 | 1,931 | 1,056 | 0.722 | 0.820 |
| | Use of safely managed drinking water services | 0.1300 | 0.0393 | 0.302 | 1.895 | 1.376 | 277 | 140 | 0.051 | 0.208 |
| | Handwashing facility with water and soap | 0.4991 | 0.0133 | 0.027 | 0.746 | 0.864 | 1,930 | 1,055 | 0.473 | 0.526 |
| | Use of basic sanitation services | 0.6319 | 0.0343 | 0.054 | 5.324 | 2.307 | 1,931 | 1,056 | 0.563 | 0.700 |
| | Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | 0.9859 | 0.0054 | 0.005 | 1.490 | 1.221 | 1,305 | 711 | 0.975 | 0.997 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Children with functional difficulty | 0.2183 | 0.0268 | 0.123 | 1.877 | 1.370 | 159 | 446 | 0.165 | 0.272 |
| | Population covered by social transfers | 0.0990 | 0.0127 | 0.128 | 1.893 | 1.376 | 1,931 | 1,056 | 0.074 | 0.124 |

na: not applicable

Table SE.24: Sampling errors: Champasack

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (def), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Coefficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (def) | Square root of design effect (def) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | SR.1 | 0.9760 | 0.0057 | 0.006 | 1.829 | 1.353 | 10,043 | 1,325 | 0.965 | 0.987 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women) | SR.10 | 0.7852 | 0.0194 | 0.025 | 3.291 | 1.814 | 2,396 | 1,482 | 0.746 | 0.824 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (men) | SR.10 | 0.8484 | 0.0213 | 0.025 | 2.413 | 1.553 | 1,119 | 683 | 0.806 | 0.891 |
| Use of internet (women) | SR.12a | 0.2692 | 0.0187 | 0.070 | 2.642 | 1.625 | 2,396 | 1,482 | 0.232 | 0.307 |
| Use of internet (men) | SR.12a | 0.2689 | 0.0222 | 0.083 | 1.709 | 1.307 | 1,119 | 683 | 0.224 | 0.313 |
| ICT skills (women) | SR.13 | 0.0422 | 0.0077 | 0.183 | 2.173 | 1.474 | 2,396 | 1,482 | 0.027 | 0.058 |
| ICT skills (men) | SR.13 | 0.0854 | 0.0119 | 0.139 | 1.232 | 1.110 | 1,119 | 683 | 0.062 | 0.109 |
| Use of tobacco (women) | SR.14 | 0.1287 | 0.0161 | 0.125 | 3.441 | 1.855 | 2,396 | 1,482 | 0.096 | 0.161 |
| Use of tobacco (men) | SR.14 | 0.5254 | 0.0287 | 0.055 | 2.246 | 1.499 | 1,119 | 683 | 0.468 | 0.583 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate | CS.1 | 11 | 4.1804 | 0.392 | na | na | na | na | 2 | 19 |
| Infant mortality rate | CS.3 | 40 | 9.4182 | 0.234 | na | na | na | na | 21 | 59 |
| Under-five mortality rate | CS.5 | 45 | 9.5957 | 0.211 | na | na | na | na | 26 | 65 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | - | 2.9 | 0.1686 | 0.059 | na | na | na | na | 2.5 | 3.2 |
| Adolescent birth rate | TM.1 | 53.1 | 8.4250 | 0.159 | na | na | na | na | 36.3 | 70.0 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate | TM.3 | 0.5081 | 0.0187 | 0.037 | 1.531 | 1.237 | 1,780 | 1,100 | 0.471 | 0.545 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | TM.4 | 0.6259 | 0.0243 | 0.039 | 1.852 | 1.361 | 1,192 | 736 | 0.577 | 0.674 |
| Antenatal care coverage (4+) | TM.5b | 0.6680 | 0.0341 | 0.051 | 1.241 | 1.114 | 383 | 238 | 0.600 | 0.736 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | TM.9 | 0.5256 | 0.0407 | 0.078 | 1.577 | 1.256 | 383 | 238 | 0.444 | 0.607 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | TC.3 | 0.6971 | 0.0475 | 0.068 | 1.263 | 1.124 | 195 | 119 | 0.602 | 0.792 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | TC.6 | 0.4872 | 0.0487 | 0.100 | 1.121 | 1.059 | 195 | 119 | 0.390 | 0.585 |
| Measles immunization coverage | TC.10 | 0.6336 | 0.0443 | 0.070 | 0.999 | 1.000 | 195 | 119 | 0.545 | 0.722 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | TC.18 | 0.0244 | 0.0035 | 0.142 | 0.668 | 0.817 | 10,043 | 1,325 | 0.017 | 0.031 |
| Population who slept under an ITN | TC.22 | 0.4218 | 0.0194 | 0.046 | 9.281 | 3.046 | 9,760 | 6,012 | 0.383 | 0.461 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | TC.32 | 0.2481 | 0.0411 | 0.166 | 0.588 | 0.767 | 110 | 66 | 0.166 | 0.330 |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.45a | 0.2458 | 0.0171 | 0.070 | 0.994 | 0.997 | 1,070 | 631 | 0.212 | 0.280 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.46a | 0.0904 | 0.0119 | 0.131 | 1.073 | 1.036 | 1,062 | 626 | 0.067 | 0.114 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | TC.47a | 0.0299 | 0.0074 | 0.247 | 1.177 | 1.085 | 1,062 | 626 | 0.015 | 0.045 |
| Early child development index | TC.53 | 0.9020 | 0.0201 | 0.022 | 1.257 | 1.121 | 467 | 275 | 0.862 | 0.942 |

Table SE.24: Sampling errors: Champasack

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*def*), square root of design effects (*def*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>def</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>def</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.6317 | 0.0464 | 0.073 | 1.062 | 1.031 | 191 | 116 | 0.539 | 0.724 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.6217 | 0.0260 | 0.042 | 1.857 | 1.363 | 1,101 | 648 | 0.570 | 0.674 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.7499 | 0.0151 | 0.020 | 1.474 | 1.214 | 3,164 | 1,219 | 0.720 | 0.780 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.3005 | 0.0220 | 0.073 | 2.123 | 1.457 | 2,999 | 923 | 0.256 | 0.344 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | PR.4a | 0.0535 | 0.0163 | 0.305 | 1.149 | 1.072 | 352 | 220 | 0.021 | 0.086 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | PR.4b | 0.2838 | 0.0259 | 0.091 | 0.724 | 0.851 | 352 | 220 | 0.232 | 0.336 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.8281 | 0.0180 | 0.022 | 3.015 | 1.736 | 10,043 | 1,325 | 0.792 | 0.864 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.1263 | 0.0216 | 0.171 | 0.814 | 0.902 | 1,454 | 193 | 0.083 | 0.170 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | WS.7 | 0.5860 | 0.0218 | 0.037 | 2.594 | 1.611 | 10,031 | 1,323 | 0.542 | 0.630 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.6791 | 0.0289 | 0.043 | 5.087 | 2.255 | 10,043 | 1,325 | 0.621 | 0.737 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.9750 | 0.0079 | 0.008 | 2.533 | 1.591 | 7,202 | 981 | 0.959 | 0.991 |
| Equitable change in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | EQ.1 | 0.0154 | 0.0051 | 0.333 | 0.687 | 0.829 | 684 | 398 | 0.005 | 0.026 |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.0659 | 0.0079 | 0.121 | 1.356 | 1.165 | 10,043 | 1,325 | 0.050 | 0.082 |

na: not applicable

Table SE.25: Sampling errors: Attapeu

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|--|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Access to electricity | 0.9445 | 0.0145 | 0.015 | 4.029 | 2.007 | 2,204 | 1,000 | 0.915 | 0.974 |
| | Ownership of mobile phone (women) | 0.6753 | 0.0228 | 0.034 | 2.730 | 1.652 | 541 | 1,154 | 0.630 | 0.721 |
| | Ownership of mobile phone (men) | 0.8790 | 0.0196 | 0.022 | 2.151 | 1.467 | 182 | 598 | 0.840 | 0.918 |
| | Use of internet (women) | 0.2054 | 0.0168 | 0.082 | 1.999 | 1.414 | 541 | 1,154 | 0.172 | 0.239 |
| | Use of internet (men) | 0.2651 | 0.0294 | 0.111 | 2.076 | 1.441 | 243 | 468 | 0.206 | 0.324 |
| | ICT skills (women) | 0.0677 | 0.0081 | 0.119 | 1.184 | 1.088 | 541 | 1,154 | 0.052 | 0.084 |
| | ICT skills (men) | 0.1157 | 0.0220 | 0.190 | 2.206 | 1.485 | 243 | 468 | 0.072 | 0.160 |
| | Use of tobacco (women) | 0.2922 | 0.0205 | 0.070 | 2.351 | 1.533 | 541 | 1,154 | 0.251 | 0.333 |
| | Use of tobacco (men) | 0.5488 | 0.0286 | 0.052 | 1.537 | 1.240 | 243 | 468 | 0.492 | 0.606 |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Neonatal mortality rate | 35 | 9.6126 | 0.271 | na | na | na | na | 16 | 55 |
| | Infant mortality rate | 56 | 12.3645 | 0.222 | na | na | na | na | 31 | 81 |
| | Under-five mortality rate | 59 | 12.1808 | 0.206 | na | na | na | na | 35 | 83 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total fertility rate | 2.8 | 0.1987 | 0.072 | na | na | na | na | 2.4 | 3.2 |
| | Adolescent birth rate | 83.9 | 12.2885 | 0.147 | na | na | na | na | 59.3 | 108.4 |
| | Contraceptive prevalence rate | 0.5025 | 0.0194 | 0.039 | 1.319 | 1.149 | 412 | 878 | 0.464 | 0.541 |
| | Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | 0.6553 | 0.0184 | 0.028 | 0.926 | 0.962 | 291 | 619 | 0.619 | 0.692 |
| | Antenatal care coverage (4+) | 0.4511 | 0.0330 | 0.073 | 0.882 | 0.939 | 94 | 201 | 0.385 | 0.517 |
| | Skilled attendant at delivery | 0.4253 | 0.0406 | 0.096 | 1.351 | 1.163 | 94 | 201 | 0.344 | 0.507 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | 0.4691 | 0.0619 | 0.132 | 1.260 | 1.123 | 41 | 83 | 0.345 | 0.593 |
| | Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | 0.2574 | 0.0436 | 0.169 | 0.815 | 0.903 | 41 | 83 | 0.170 | 0.345 |
| | Measles immunization coverage | 0.6982 | 0.0554 | 0.079 | 1.196 | 1.094 | 41 | 83 | 0.587 | 0.809 |
| | Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | 0.0290 | 0.0064 | 0.221 | 1.456 | 1.207 | 2,204 | 1,000 | 0.016 | 0.042 |
| | Population who slept under an ITN | 0.5502 | 0.0189 | 0.034 | 6.626 | 2.574 | 2,093 | 4,608 | 0.512 | 0.588 |
| | Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | 0.4397 | 0.0465 | 0.106 | 0.482 | 0.694 | 26 | 56 | 0.347 | 0.533 |
| | Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.2963 | 0.0213 | 0.072 | 1.093 | 1.046 | 244 | 505 | 0.254 | 0.339 |
| | Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.1498 | 0.0173 | 0.115 | 1.187 | 1.089 | 246 | 508 | 0.115 | 0.184 |
| | Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | 0.0244 | 0.0075 | 0.307 | 1.198 | 1.094 | 246 | 508 | 0.009 | 0.039 |
| | Early child development index | 0.8743 | 0.0195 | 0.022 | 0.783 | 0.885 | 111 | 227 | 0.835 | 0.913 |

Table SE.25: Sampling errors: AttapeuStandard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>deff</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | LN.2 | 0.7209 | 0.0501 | 0.070 | 1.486 | 1.219 | 54 | 120 | 0.621 | 0.821 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | PR.1 | 0.6252 | 0.0314 | 0.050 | 2.154 | 1.468 | 248 | 513 | 0.562 | 0.688 |
| Violent discipline | PR.2 | 0.7634 | 0.0169 | 0.022 | 1.525 | 1.235 | 753 | 963 | 0.730 | 0.797 |
| Child labour | PR.3 | 0.3062 | 0.0230 | 0.075 | 1.803 | 1.343 | 723 | 726 | 0.260 | 0.352 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | PR.4a | 0.1012 | 0.0200 | 0.198 | 0.799 | 0.894 | 88 | 182 | 0.061 | 0.141 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | PR.4b | 0.3905 | 0.0344 | 0.088 | 0.898 | 0.948 | 88 | 182 | 0.322 | 0.459 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | WS.2 | 0.7910 | 0.0273 | 0.035 | 4.517 | 2.125 | 2,204 | 1,000 | 0.736 | 0.846 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | WS.6 | 0.0557 | 0.0117 | 0.210 | 0.392 | 0.626 | 332 | 152 | 0.032 | 0.079 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | WS.7 | 0.6808 | 0.0155 | 0.023 | 1.104 | 1.051 | 2,204 | 1,000 | 0.650 | 0.712 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | WS.9 | 0.6071 | 0.0247 | 0.041 | 2.560 | 1.600 | 2,204 | 1,000 | 0.558 | 0.657 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | WS.10 | 0.9482 | 0.0113 | 0.012 | 1.621 | 1.273 | 1,409 | 622 | 0.926 | 0.971 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | EQ.1 | 0.0652 | 0.0179 | 0.275 | 1.706 | 1.306 | 158 | 324 | 0.029 | 0.101 |
| Population covered by social transfers | EQ.3 | 0.2723 | 0.0197 | 0.072 | 1.961 | 1.400 | 2,204 | 1,000 | 0.233 | 0.312 |

na: not applicable

Table SE.26: Sampling errors: Xaysomboun

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (def), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| | MICS Indicator | Value (r) | Standard error (se) | Coefficient of variation (se/r) | Design effect (def) | Square root of design effect (def) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Lower bound r - 2se | Upper bound r + 2se |
| Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access to electricity | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.1 | 0.9531 | 0.0100 | 0.010 | 2.274 | 1.508 | 1,606 | 1,024 | 0.933 | 0.973 |
| | SR.10 | 0.7511 | 0.0278 | 0.037 | 5.013 | 2.239 | 353 | 1,214 | 0.695 | 0.807 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (women) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.10 | 0.8790 | 0.0196 | 0.022 | 2.151 | 1.467 | 183 | 598 | 0.840 | 0.918 |
| Ownership of mobile phone (men) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.12a | 0.1507 | 0.0157 | 0.104 | 2.328 | 1.526 | 353 | 1,214 | 0.119 | 0.182 |
| Use of internet (women) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.12a | 0.2583 | 0.0289 | 0.112 | 2.610 | 1.616 | 182 | 598 | 0.200 | 0.316 |
| Use of internet (men) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.13 | 0.0229 | 0.0054 | 0.235 | 1.577 | 1.256 | 353 | 1,214 | 0.012 | 0.034 |
| ICT skills (women) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.13 | 0.1086 | 0.0215 | 0.198 | 2.852 | 1.689 | 182 | 598 | 0.066 | 0.152 |
| ICT skills (men) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.14 | 0.0077 | 0.0023 | 0.294 | 0.809 | 0.900 | 353 | 1,214 | 0.003 | 0.012 |
| Use of tobacco (women) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SR.14 | 0.3273 | 0.0271 | 0.083 | 1.990 | 1.411 | 182 | 598 | 0.273 | 0.381 |
| Use of tobacco (men) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Survive | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.1 | 27 | 10.4327 | 0.391 | na | na | na | na | 6 | 48 |
| Infant mortality rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.3 | 47 | 14.1524 | 0.303 | na | na | na | na | 18 | 75 |
| Under-five mortality rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CS.5 | 51 | 14.4710 | 0.284 | na | na | na | na | 22 | 80 |
| Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.1 | 3.8 | 0.2086 | 0.055 | na | na | na | na | 3.4 | 4.2 |
| Adolescent birth rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.1 | 138.4 | 11.7584 | 0.085 | na | na | na | na | 114.8 | 161.9 |
| Contraceptive prevalence rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.3 | 0.3143 | 0.0213 | 0.068 | 2.077 | 1.441 | 284 | 985 | 0.272 | 0.357 |
| Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.4 | 0.5698 | 0.0299 | 0.053 | 1.980 | 1.407 | 155 | 543 | 0.510 | 0.630 |
| Antenatal care coverage (4+) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.5b | 0.6074 | 0.0448 | 0.074 | 2.370 | 1.539 | 82 | 283 | 0.518 | 0.697 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TM.9 | 0.6901 | 0.0428 | 0.062 | 2.411 | 1.553 | 82 | 283 | 0.605 | 0.776 |
| Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.3 | 0.2244 | 0.0464 | 0.207 | 1.942 | 1.394 | 47 | 158 | 0.132 | 0.317 |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.6 | 0.0922 | 0.0298 | 0.323 | 1.663 | 1.289 | 47 | 158 | 0.033 | 0.152 |
| Measles immunization coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.10 | 0.3972 | 0.0408 | 0.103 | 1.090 | 1.044 | 47 | 158 | 0.316 | 0.479 |
| Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.18 | 0.0424 | 0.0085 | 0.201 | 1.825 | 1.351 | 1,606 | 1,024 | 0.025 | 0.059 |
| Population who slept under an ITN | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.22 | 0.6255 | 0.0212 | 0.034 | 10.522 | 3.244 | 1,519 | 5,472 | 0.583 | 0.668 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.32 | 0.6286 | 0.0550 | 0.087 | 0.998 | 0.999 | 22 | 78 | 0.519 | 0.739 |
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.45a | 0.4401 | 0.0191 | 0.043 | 1.146 | 1.071 | 225 | 777 | 0.402 | 0.478 |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.46a | 0.0579 | 0.0130 | 0.225 | 2.402 | 1.550 | 224 | 772 | 0.032 | 0.084 |
| Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.47a | 0.0160 | 0.0058 | 0.366 | 1.676 | 1.295 | 224 | 772 | 0.004 | 0.028 |
| Early child development index | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TC.53 | 0.8647 | 0.0217 | 0.025 | 1.306 | 1.143 | 93 | 325 | 0.821 | 0.908 |

Table SE.26: Sampling errors: Xaysomboun

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*def*), square root of design effects (*def*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, LSISII, 2017

| MICS Indicator | Value (<i>r</i>) | Standard error (<i>se</i>) | Coefficient of variation (<i>se/r</i>) | Design effect (<i>def</i>) | Square root of design effect (<i>def</i>) | Weighted count | Unweighted count | Confidence limits | |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i> | Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i> |
| Learn | | | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted) | 0.7338 | 0.0308 | 0.042 | 0.905 | 0.951 | 52 | 187 | 0.672 | 0.795 |
| Protected from violence and exploitation | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth registration | 0.8493 | 0.0200 | 0.024 | 2.522 | 1.588 | 234 | 809 | 0.809 | 0.889 |
| Violent discipline | 0.8309 | 0.0129 | 0.016 | 1.561 | 1.249 | 636 | 1,320 | 0.805 | 0.857 |
| Child labour | 0.5482 | 0.0225 | 0.041 | 1.682 | 1.297 | 560 | 825 | 0.503 | 0.593 |
| Child marriage (before age 15) | 0.1376 | 0.0160 | 0.116 | 0.522 | 0.722 | 72 | 243 | 0.106 | 0.170 |
| Child marriage (before age 18) | 0.5011 | 0.0318 | 0.063 | 0.979 | 0.989 | 72 | 243 | 0.437 | 0.565 |
| Live in a safe and clean environment | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of basic drinking water services | 0.7259 | 0.0199 | 0.027 | 2.028 | 1.424 | 1,606 | 1,024 | 0.686 | 0.766 |
| Use of safely managed drinking water services | 0.0506 | 0.0231 | 0.455 | 1.682 | 1.297 | 225 | 153 | 0.005 | 0.097 |
| Handwashing facility with water and soap | 0.1747 | 0.0191 | 0.109 | 2.590 | 1.609 | 1,606 | 1,023 | 0.137 | 0.213 |
| Use of basic sanitation services | 0.6615 | 0.0210 | 0.032 | 2.019 | 1.421 | 1,606 | 1,024 | 0.620 | 0.704 |
| Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities | 1.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.000 | | | 1,062 | 666 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Equitable chance in life | | | | | | | | | |
| Children with functional difficulty | 0.0110 | 0.0034 | 0.309 | 0.533 | 0.730 | 145 | 504 | 0.004 | 0.018 |
| Population covered by social transfers | 0.1151 | 0.0119 | 0.103 | 1.418 | 1.191 | 1,606 | 1,024 | 0.091 | 0.139 |

na: not applicable

D.1 AGE DISTRIBUTION

Table DQ.1.1: Age distribution of household population

Single-year age distribution of household population, by sex, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Males | | Females | | | Males | | Females | |
|------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Age | | | | | Age | | | | |
| 0 | 1,122 | 2.2 | 1,061 | 2.0 | 45 | 628 | 1.2 | 604 | 1.1 |
| 1 | 1,140 | 2.2 | 1,002 | 1.9 | 46 | 454 | 0.9 | 456 | 0.9 |
| 2 | 1,136 | 2.2 | 1,150 | 2.2 | 47 | 609 | 1.2 | 576 | 1.1 |
| 3 | 1,244 | 2.4 | 1,178 | 2.2 | 48 | 486 | 0.9 | 441 | 0.8 |
| 4 | 1,155 | 2.2 | 1,098 | 2.1 | 49 | 386 | 0.7 | 327 | 0.6 |
| 5 | 1,354 | 2.6 | 1,161 | 2.2 | 50 | 527 | 1.0 | 943 | 1.8 |
| 6 | 1,267 | 2.4 | 1,136 | 2.1 | 51 | 542 | 1.0 | 607 | 1.1 |
| 7 | 1,259 | 2.4 | 1,239 | 2.3 | 52 | 524 | 1.0 | 551 | 1.0 |
| 8 | 1,088 | 2.1 | 1,164 | 2.2 | 53 | 474 | 0.9 | 564 | 1.1 |
| 9 | 1,112 | 2.1 | 1,181 | 2.2 | 54 | 450 | 0.9 | 476 | 0.9 |
| 10 | 1,186 | 2.3 | 1,199 | 2.3 | 55 | 458 | 0.9 | 476 | 0.9 |
| 11 | 1,099 | 2.1 | 1,156 | 2.2 | 56 | 389 | 0.7 | 419 | 0.8 |
| 12 | 1,219 | 2.3 | 1,164 | 2.2 | 57 | 521 | 1.0 | 457 | 0.9 |
| 13 | 1,203 | 2.3 | 1,239 | 2.3 | 58 | 361 | 0.7 | 383 | 0.7 |
| 14 | 1,201 | 2.3 | 1,220 | 2.3 | 59 | 291 | 0.6 | 325 | 0.6 |
| 15 | 1,106 | 2.1 | 906 | 1.7 | 60 | 348 | 0.7 | 408 | 0.8 |
| 16 | 1,020 | 2.0 | 934 | 1.8 | 61 | 282 | 0.5 | 284 | 0.5 |
| 17 | 1,168 | 2.3 | 1,042 | 2.0 | 62 | 284 | 0.5 | 272 | 0.5 |
| 18 | 970 | 1.9 | 973 | 1.8 | 63 | 281 | 0.5 | 292 | 0.6 |
| 19 | 831 | 1.6 | 841 | 1.6 | 64 | 279 | 0.5 | 237 | 0.4 |
| 20 | 769 | 1.5 | 827 | 1.6 | 65 | 283 | 0.5 | 276 | 0.5 |
| 21 | 751 | 1.4 | 837 | 1.6 | 66 | 197 | 0.4 | 182 | 0.3 |
| 22 | 783 | 1.5 | 815 | 1.5 | 67 | 235 | 0.5 | 263 | 0.5 |
| 23 | 783 | 1.5 | 839 | 1.6 | 68 | 160 | 0.3 | 176 | 0.3 |
| 24 | 739 | 1.4 | 848 | 1.6 | 69 | 148 | 0.3 | 158 | 0.3 |
| 25 | 862 | 1.7 | 873 | 1.7 | 70 | 153 | 0.3 | 219 | 0.4 |
| 26 | 708 | 1.4 | 765 | 1.4 | 71 | 96 | 0.2 | 128 | 0.2 |
| 27 | 873 | 1.7 | 835 | 1.6 | 72 | 135 | 0.3 | 169 | 0.3 |
| 28 | 761 | 1.5 | 894 | 1.7 | 73 | 106 | 0.2 | 102 | 0.2 |
| 29 | 765 | 1.5 | 773 | 1.5 | 74 | 76 | 0.1 | 112 | 0.2 |
| 30 | 854 | 1.6 | 877 | 1.7 | 75 | 114 | 0.2 | 147 | 0.3 |
| 31 | 805 | 1.6 | 797 | 1.5 | 76 | 91 | 0.2 | 105 | 0.2 |
| 32 | 743 | 1.4 | 772 | 1.5 | 77 | 106 | 0.2 | 144 | 0.3 |
| 33 | 730 | 1.4 | 749 | 1.4 | 78 | 72 | 0.1 | 88 | 0.2 |
| 34 | 671 | 1.3 | 703 | 1.3 | 79 | 52 | 0.1 | 58 | 0.1 |
| 35 | 772 | 1.5 | 814 | 1.5 | 80 | 64 | 0.1 | 108 | 0.2 |
| 36 | 622 | 1.2 | 619 | 1.2 | 81 | 48 | 0.1 | 56 | 0.1 |
| 37 | 765 | 1.5 | 791 | 1.5 | 82 | 35 | 0.1 | 60 | 0.1 |
| 38 | 620 | 1.2 | 671 | 1.3 | 83 | 39 | 0.1 | 43 | 0.1 |
| 39 | 606 | 1.2 | 626 | 1.2 | 84 | 32 | 0.1 | 54 | 0.1 |
| 40 | 677 | 1.3 | 649 | 1.2 | 85+ | 198 | 0.4 | 287 | 0.5 |
| 41 | 590 | 1.1 | 642 | 1.2 | | | | | |
| 42 | 697 | 1.3 | 676 | 1.3 | DK/Missing | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 43 | 545 | 1.0 | 558 | 1.1 | | | | | |
| 44 | 532 | 1.0 | 603 | 1.1 | Total | 51,918 | 100.0 | 52,933 | 100.0 |

Figure DQ. 1.1 Age distribution of household population



Table DQ.1.2W: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women

Household population of women age 10-54 years, interviewed women age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible women who were interviewed, by five-year age groups, Lao PDR, 2017

| Age | Household population of women age 10-54 years | Interviewed women age 15-49 years | | Percentage of eligible women interviewed (Completion rate) |
|----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------|--|
| | Number | Number | Percent | |
| 10-14 | 5,978 | na | na | na |
| 15-19 | 4,696 | 4,549 | 18.1 | 96.9 |
| 20-24 | 4,166 | 4,029 | 16.0 | 96.7 |
| 25-29 | 4,142 | 3,999 | 15.9 | 96.5 |
| 30-34 | 3,897 | 3,808 | 15.1 | 97.7 |
| 35-39 | 3,521 | 3,426 | 13.6 | 97.3 |
| 40-44 | 3,128 | 3,040 | 12.1 | 97.2 |
| 45-49 | 2,405 | 2,328 | 9.2 | 96.8 |
| 50-54 | 3,141 | na | na | na |
| Total (15-49) | 25,956 | 25,178 | 100.0 | 97.0 |
| Ratios | | | | |
| 10-14 to 15-19 | 1.27 | na | na | na |
| 50-54 to 45-49 | 1.31 | na | na | na |

na: not applicable

Table DQ.1.2M: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed men

Household population of men age 10-54 years, in all households and in households selected for men's interviews, interviewed men age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible men who were interviewed, by five-year age groups, Lao PDR, 2017

| Age | Household population of men age 10-54 years | | Interviewed men age 15- 49 years | | Percentage of eligible men interviewed (Completion rate) |
|----------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|---|
| | In all households | In selected households | Number | Percent | |
| | Number | Number | | | |
| 10-14 | 5,908 | 2,982 | na | na | na |
| 15-19 | 5,095 | 2,492 | 2,386 | 20.0 | 95.8 |
| 20-24 | 3,825 | 1,872 | 1,771 | 14.8 | 94.6 |
| 25-29 | 3,970 | 1,914 | 1,806 | 15.1 | 94.3 |
| 30-34 | 3,804 | 1,879 | 1,764 | 14.8 | 93.9 |
| 35-39 | 3,385 | 1,671 | 1,592 | 13.3 | 95.3 |
| 40-44 | 3,041 | 1,441 | 1,383 | 11.6 | 96.0 |
| 45-49 | 2,564 | 1,276 | 1,232 | 10.3 | 96.6 |
| 50-54 | 2,515 | 1,337 | na | na | na |
| Total (15-49) | 25,684 | 12,545 | 11,935 | 100.0 | 95.1 |
| Ratios | | | | | |
| 10-14 to 15-19 | 1.16 | 1.20 | na | na | na |
| 50-54 to 45-49 | 0.98 | 1.05 | na | na | na |

na: not applicable

Table DQ.1.3: Age distribution of young children in households and under-5 questionnaires

Household population of children age 0-7 years, children age 0-4 years whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, and percentage of under-5 children whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, by single years of age, Lao PDR, 2017

| Age | Household population of children 0-7 years | Under-5s with completed interviews | | Percentage of eligible under-5s with completed interviews (Completion rate) |
|-----------------|---|------------------------------------|---------|--|
| | Number | Number | Percent | |
| 0 | 2,183 | 2,167 | 19.3 | 99.2 |
| 1 | 2,142 | 2,119 | 18.9 | 98.9 |
| 2 | 2,286 | 2,269 | 20.3 | 99.3 |
| 3 | 2,422 | 2,412 | 21.5 | 99.6 |
| 4 | 2,253 | 2,234 | 19.9 | 99.1 |
| 5 | 2,515 | na | na | na |
| 6 | 2,403 | na | na | na |
| 7 | 2,499 | na | na | na |
| Total (0-4) | 11,287 | 11,201 | 100.0 | 99.2 |
| Ratios | | | | |
| Ratio of 2 to 1 | 1.07 | na | na | na |
| Ratio of 5 to 4 | 1.12 | na | na | na |

na: not applicable

Table DQ.1.4: Age distribution of children age 3-20 in households and 5-17 questionnaires

Number of households with at least one member age 3-20 years, percent distribution of children selected for interview and number and percent of children age 5-17 years whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, by single years of age, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Number of households with at least one household member age 3-20 years | Percent distribution of children selected for interview ^A | 5-17s with completed interviews | | Percentage of eligible 5-17s with completed interviews (Completion rate) |
|-------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|---------|--|
| | | | Number | Percent | |
| Age | | | | | |
| 3 | 2,456 | na | na | na | na |
| 4 | 2,307 | na | na | na | na |
| 5 | 2,631 | 9.2 | 1,403 | 9.2 | 99.8 |
| 6 | 2,478 | 9.0 | 1,372 | 9.0 | 99.7 |
| 7 | 2,550 | 8.4 | 1,284 | 8.5 | 99.6 |
| 8 | 2,356 | 7.5 | 1,139 | 7.5 | 99.6 |
| 9 | 2,370 | 7.2 | 1,096 | 7.2 | 99.9 |
| 10 | 2,517 | 7.5 | 1,140 | 7.5 | 99.7 |
| 11 | 2,354 | 6.6 | 1,002 | 6.6 | 99.5 |
| 12 | 2,447 | 7.3 | 1,106 | 7.3 | 99.7 |
| 13 | 2,464 | 7.5 | 1,136 | 7.5 | 99.6 |
| 14 | 2,532 | 8.2 | 1,237 | 8.1 | 99.5 |
| 15 | 1,996 | 6.6 | 997 | 6.6 | 99.6 |
| 16 | 1,976 | 7.0 | 1,066 | 7.0 | 99.3 |
| 17 | 2,167 | 8.0 | 1,215 | 8.0 | 99.3 |
| 18 | 1,941 | na | na | na | na |
| 19 | 1,677 | na | na | na | na |
| 20 | 1,592 | na | na | na | na |
| | 30,838 | na | na | na | na |
| Total (5-17) | 2,456 | na | na | na | na |
| Ratios | | | | | |
| Ratio of 4 to 5 | 0.88 | na | na | na | na |
| Ratio of 6 to 7 | 0.97 | 1.07 | na | na | na |
| Ratio of 15 to 14 | 0.79 | 0.81 | na | na | na |
| Ratio of 18 to 17 | 0.90 | na | na | na | na |

na: not applicable

^A Number of cases are used to calculate the 'Ratio of 6 to 7' and 'Ratio of 15 to 14'

D.2 BIRTH DATE REPORTING

| Table DQ.2.1: Birth date reporting (household population) | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Percent distribution of household population by completeness of date of birth information, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | | | | | |
| | Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age | | | | | Total | Number of household members |
| | Year and month of birth | Year of birth and age | Year of birth only | Age only | Missing/DK/Other | | |
| Total | 99.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 104,851 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 99.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 32,178 |
| Rural | 99.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 72,674 |
| Rural with road | 99.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 61,970 |
| Rural without road | 99.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 10,704 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 32,908 |
| Central | 98.7 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 51,211 |
| South | 99.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20,732 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 99.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 12,633 |
| Phongsaly | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,166 |
| Luangnamtha | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,952 |
| Oudomxay | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5,525 |
| Bokeo | 99.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,025 |
| Luangprabang | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,427 |
| Huaphanh | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,697 |
| Xayabury | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6,116 |
| Xiengkhuang | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,314 |
| Vientiane | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,257 |
| Borikhamxay | 97.9 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,521 |
| Khammuane | 97.8 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6,346 |
| Savannakhet | 97.5 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 14,535 |
| Saravane | 99.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6,554 |
| Sekong | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,931 |
| Champasack | 98.4 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 10,043 |
| Attapeu | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,204 |
| Xaysomboune | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,606 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 11,287 |
| 5-14 | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 23,848 |
| 15-24 | 99.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 17,782 |
| 25-49 | 98.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 33,858 |
| 50-64 | 98.6 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 12,705 |
| 65-84 | 97.4 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,887 |
| 85+ | 96.0 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 485 |
| na: not applicable | | | | | | | |

Table DQ.2.2W: Birth date and age reporting (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age | | | | | Total | Number of women age 15-49 years |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| | Year and month of birth | Year of birth and age | Year of birth only | Age only | Other | | |
| Total | 99.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 25,305 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8,513 |
| Rural | 99.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 16,792 |
| Rural with road | 99.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 14,451 |
| Rural without road | 99.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,341 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,801 |
| Central | 99.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 12,625 |
| South | 99.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,879 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,473 |
| Phongsaly | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 700 |
| Luangnamtha | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 692 |
| Oudomxay | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,402 |
| Bokeo | 99.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 724 |
| Luangprabang | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,715 |
| Huaphanh | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,045 |
| Xayabury | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,523 |
| Xiengkhuang | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,034 |
| Vientiane | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,743 |
| Borikhamxay | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,129 |
| Khammuane | 98.3 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,541 |
| Savannakhet | 98.4 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,351 |
| Saravane | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,510 |
| Sekong | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 431 |
| Champasack | 99.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,396 |
| Attapeu | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 541 |
| Xaysomboune | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 353 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,565 |
| 20-24 | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,024 |
| 25-29 | 99.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,045 |
| 30-34 | 99.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,824 |
| 35-39 | 99.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,418 |
| 40-44 | 99.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,076 |
| 45-49 | 99.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,353 |

Table DQ.2.2M: Birth date and age reporting (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age | | | | | Total | Number of men age 15-49 years |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| | Year and month of birth | Year of birth and age | Year of birth only | Age only | Other | | |
| Total | 99.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 12,017 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,808 |
| Rural | 99.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8,209 |
| Rural with road | 99.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,051 |
| Rural without road | 99.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,158 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,858 |
| Central | 98.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5,906 |
| South | 99.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,253 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,510 |
| Phongsaly | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 369 |
| Luangnamtha | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 350 |
| Oudomxay | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 633 |
| Bokeo | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 337 |
| Luangprabang | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 861 |
| Huaphanh | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 575 |
| Xayabury | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 733 |
| Xiengkhuang | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 504 |
| Vientiane | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 830 |
| Borikhamxay | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 518 |
| Khammuane | 96.8 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 692 |
| Savannakhet | 97.5 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,669 |
| Saravane | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 704 |
| Sekong | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 207 |
| Champasack | 98.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,103 |
| Attapeu | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 240 |
| Xaysomboune | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 183 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,405 |
| 20-24 | 99.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,773 |
| 25-29 | 99.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,812 |
| 30-34 | 99.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,773 |
| 35-39 | 98.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,612 |
| 40-44 | 99.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,410 |
| 45-49 | 99.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,231 |

Table DQ.2.3: Birth date reporting (first and last births)

Percent distribution of first and last births to women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth (unimputed), Lao PDR, 2017

| | Completeness of reporting of date of birth | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|------------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | Date of first birth | | | | | Date of last birth | | | | | |
| | Year and month of birth | Year of birth only | Completed years since first birth only | Other/DK/Missing | Total | Number of first births | Year and month of birth | Year of birth only | Other/DK/Missing | Total | Number of last births |
| Total | 99.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 17,826 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 14,158 |
| Area | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 99.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 5,535 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,211 |
| Rural | 99.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 12,291 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 9,947 |
| Rural with road | 99.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 10,507 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8,460 |
| Rural without road | 99.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,785 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,486 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | 99.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 5,832 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,562 |
| Central | 99.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 8,610 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6,874 |
| South | 99.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3,385 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,721 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,176 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,604 |
| Phongsaly | 99.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 548 | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 452 |
| Luangnamtha | 99.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 518 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 421 |
| Oudomxay | 99.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 986 | 99.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 795 |
| Bokeo | 99.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 542 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 413 |
| Luangprabang | 99.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,263 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 994 |
| Huaphanh | 99.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 810 | 99.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 678 |
| Xayabury | 99.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,164 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 809 |
| Xiengkhuang | 98.7 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 749 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 620 |
| Vientiane | 99.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1,296 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,074 |
| Borikhamxay | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 795 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 625 |
| Khammuane | 99.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,061 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 842 |
| Savannakhet | 99.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 2,274 | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,887 |
| Saravane | 99.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,073 | 99.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 873 |
| Sekong | 99.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 310 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 251 |
| Champasack | 98.9 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,622 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,298 |
| Attapeu | 99.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 380 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 299 |
| Xaysomboune | 98.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 259 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 222 |

Table DQ.2.4: Birth date and age reporting (children under age 5 years)

Percent distribution children under 5 by completeness of date of birth/age information, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age | | | | Total | Number of under-5 children |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| | Year and month of birth | Year of birth and age | Year of birth only | Age only | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 11,720 |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Urban | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,179 |
| Rural | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8,541 |
| Rural with road | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,124 |
| Rural without road | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,417 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| North | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,684 |
| Central | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5,610 |
| South | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,427 |
| Province | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,181 |
| Phongsaly | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 346 |
| Luangnamtha | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 321 |
| Oudomxay | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 690 |
| Bokeo | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 373 |
| Luangprabang | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 844 |
| Huaphanh | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 553 |
| Xayabury | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 556 |
| Xiengkhuang | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 565 |
| Vientiane | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 803 |
| Borikhamxay | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 527 |
| Khammuane | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 674 |
| Savannakhet | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,625 |
| Saravane | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 821 |
| Sekong | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 256 |
| Champasack | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,101 |
| Attapeu | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 248 |
| Xaysomboune | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 234 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,253 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,217 |
| 2 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,369 |
| 3 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,553 |
| 4 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,328 |

Table DQ.2.5: Birth date reporting (children age 5-17 years)

| Percent distribution of selected children age 5-17 years by completeness of date of birth information, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|------------------|--------------|--|
| | Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age | | | | | Total | Number of selected children age 5-17 years |
| | Year and month of birth | Year of birth and age | Year of birth only | Age only | Other/DK/Missing | | |
| Total | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 15,435 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,334 |
| Rural | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 11,101 |
| Rural with road | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 9,445 |
| Rural without road | 99.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,655 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,781 |
| Central | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,357 |
| South | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,297 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,390 |
| Phongsaly | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 472 |
| Luangnamtha | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 458 |
| Oudomxay | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 826 |
| Bokeo | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 427 |
| Luangprabang | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,102 |
| Huaphanh | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 738 |
| Xayabury | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 758 |
| Xiengkhuang | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 648 |
| Vientiane | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,103 |
| Borikhamxay | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 655 |
| Khammuane | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 953 |
| Savannakhet | 99.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,323 |
| Saravane | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,070 |
| Sekong | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 347 |
| Champasack | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,518 |
| Attapeu | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 362 |
| Xaysomboune | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 284 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 5-9 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 6,401 |
| 10-14 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 5,704 |
| 15-17 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3,330 |

D.3 COMPLETENESS AND MEASUREMENTS

| Table DQ.3.1: Completeness of salt iodisation testing | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------------|--|
| Percent distribution of households by completion of test for salt iodisation, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | | | | | | |
| | Salt was tested | | | Salt was not tested, by reason | | Total | Number of households | |
| | 1st test >0 ppm | 2nd test >0 ppm | 2nd test 0 ppm | No salt in household | Other ^A | | | |
| Total | 89.2 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 22,287 | |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 92.2 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,214 | |
| Rural | 87.7 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 15,073 | |
| Rural with road | 87.8 | 4.2 | 6.6 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 12,964 | |
| Rural without road | 86.8 | 8.6 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,109 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| North | 90.6 | 6.8 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,131 | |
| Central | 88.2 | 3.2 | 7.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 10,919 | |
| South | 89.2 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,237 | |
| Province | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 92.5 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,906 | |
| Phongsaly | 98.3 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 706 | |
| Luangnamtha | 99.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 624 | |
| Oudomxay | 94.9 | 4.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,122 | |
| Bokeo | 89.1 | 7.8 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 623 | |
| Luangprabang | 91.8 | 4.9 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,640 | |
| Huaphanh | 72.4 | 26.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 930 | |
| Xayabury | 90.5 | 2.8 | 6.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,486 | |
| Xiengkhuang | 87.6 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 843 | |
| Vientiane | 95.9 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,529 | |
| Borikhamxay | 92.5 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 963 | |
| Khammuane | 88.1 | 2.3 | 7.7 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1,429 | |
| Savannakhet | 78.3 | 3.5 | 15.8 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,969 | |
| Saravane | 91.6 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,266 | |
| Sekong | 87.0 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 366 | |
| Champasack | 87.3 | 3.3 | 7.6 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,151 | |
| Attapeu | 93.8 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 453 | |
| Xaysomboune | 94.3 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 281 | |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 87.0 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,151 | |
| Second | 87.8 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,234 | |
| Middle | 88.7 | 3.4 | 6.6 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,493 | |
| Fourth | 89.2 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,757 | |
| Richest | 92.6 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,652 | |

^A Includes those tests indicating 0 ppm in first test where a second test was not performed

Table DQ.3.2: Completeness and quality of information of water quality testing

| Percentage of households selected and completed household and source water quality testing and percentage of positive blank tests by area, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| | Percentage of households: | | | | Total number of households in sample | Percentage of positive blank tests | Number of blank tests completed | Number of households selected for blank test ^A |
| | Selected for Water Quality Testing questionnaire | With completed Water Quality Testing questionnaire | With complete water quality test for: | | | | | |
| | | | Household | Source | | | | |
| Total | 15.0 | 15.0 | 12.7 | 12.1 | 22,287 | 2.0 | 1,050 | 1,113 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 15.1 | 15.0 | 11.8 | 10.7 | 7,214 | 2.2 | 345 | 361 |
| Rural | 15.0 | 15.0 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 15,073 | 1.9 | 705 | 752 |
| Rural with road | 15.0 | 15.0 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 12,964 | 1.9 | 609 | 645 |
| Rural without road | 15.1 | 15.1 | 12.9 | 13.5 | 2,109 | 2.4 | 96 | 106 |

^A One blank test (a test of uncontaminated water) was designed to be performed in each cluster. For practical reasons, the blank test was assigned to one of the households selected for water quality testing.

Table DQ.3.3W: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union and sexual intercourse (women)

Percentage of women with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage/union and age at first intercourse and time since last intercourse, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Percent with missing/ incomplete information ^A | Number of women |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Ever married (age 15-49 years) | | |
| Date of first marriage/union missing | 6.1 | 19,614 |
| Only month missing | 2.4 | 19,614 |
| Both month and year missing | 1.3 | 19,614 |
| Age at first marriage/union missing | 1.8 | 19,614 |
| Ever had sex (age 15-49 years) | | |
| Age at first intercourse missing | 3.2 | 20,342 |
| Time since last intercourse missing | 0.1 | 20,342 |
| Ever had sex (age 15-24 years) | | |
| Age at first intercourse missing | 1.2 | 4,363 |
| Time since last intercourse missing | 0.1 | 4,363 |

^A Includes "Don't know" responses

Table DQ.3.3M: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union and sexual intercourse (men)

| Percentage of men with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage/union and age at first intercourse and time since last intercourse, Lao PDR, 2017 | | |
|---|--|---------------|
| | Percent with missing/ incomplete information ^A | Number of men |
| Ever married (age 15-49 years) | | |
| Date of first marriage/union missing | 4.4 | 7,904 |
| Only month missing | 1.4 | 7,904 |
| Both month and year missing | 1.7 | 7,904 |
| Age at first marriage/union missing | 0.5 | 7,904 |
| Ever had sex (age 15-49 years) | | |
| Age at first intercourse missing | 0.0 | 9,467 |
| Time since last intercourse missing | 0.0 | 9,467 |
| Ever had sex (age 15-24 years) | | |
| Age at first intercourse missing | 0.1 | 1,863 |
| Time since last intercourse missing | 0.0 | 1,863 |

^A Includes "Don't know" responses

Table DQ.3.4: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Underweight

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Valid weight and date of birth | Reason for exclusion from analysis | | | | Total | Percent of children excluded from analysis | Number of children under 5 |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------|--|----------------------------|
| | | Weight not measured | Incomplete date of birth | Weight not measured and incomplete date of birth | Flagged cases (outliers) | | | |
| Total | 98.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 1.4 | 11,720 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | |
| <6 | 97.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 1,129 |
| 6-11 | 99.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 0.8 | 1,191 |
| 12-23 | 98.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 2,203 |
| 24-35 | 98.7 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 2,372 |
| 36-47 | 98.1 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 2,556 |
| 48-59 | 99.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 2,270 |

Table DQ.3.5: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Stunting

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and length or height, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Valid length/height and date of birth | Reason for exclusion from analysis | | | | Total | Percent of children excluded from analysis | Number of children under 5 |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------|--|----------------------------|
| | | Length/Height not measured | Incomplete date of birth | Length/Height not measured, incomplete date of birth | Flagged cases (outliers) | | | |
| Total | 97.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 3.0 | 11,720 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | |
| <6 | 95.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 4.1 | 1,129 |
| 6-11 | 97.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 2.6 | 1,191 |
| 12-23 | 96.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 3.5 | 2,203 |
| 24-35 | 96.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 2,372 |
| 36-47 | 96.8 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 3.2 | 2,556 |
| 48-59 | 98.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 2,270 |

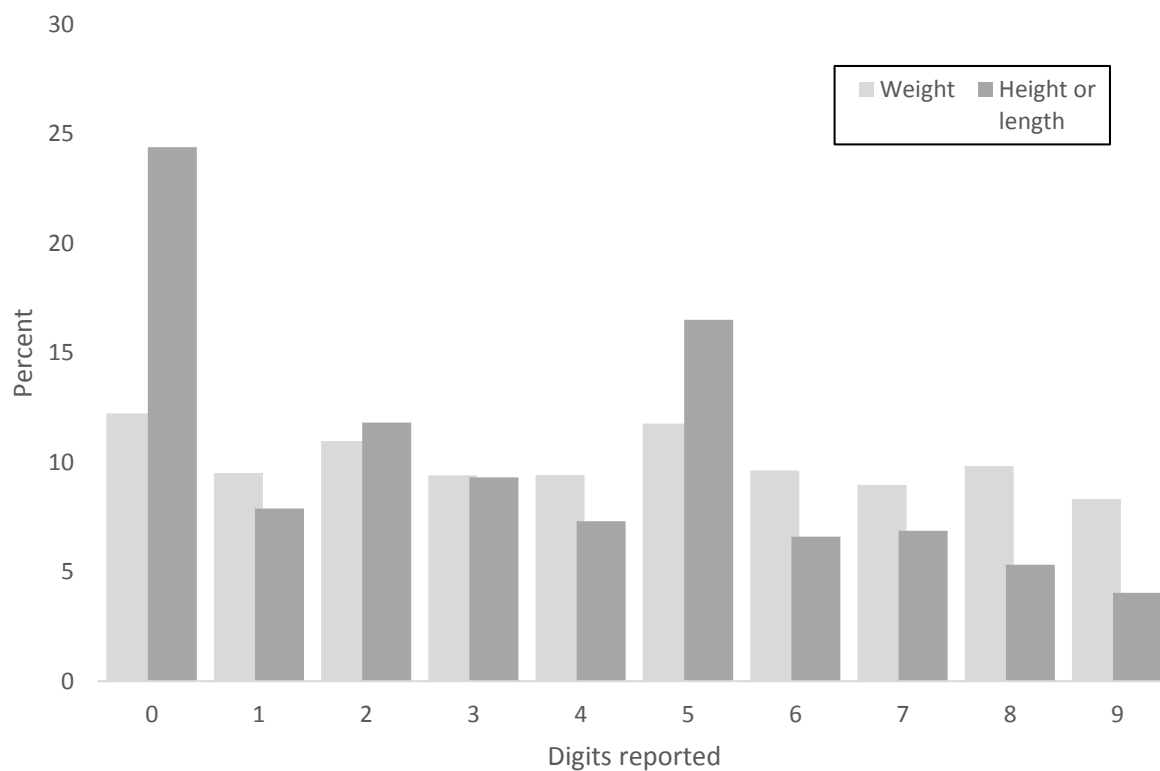
Table DQ.3.6: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Wasting and overweight

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on weight and length or height, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Valid weight and length/height | Reason for exclusion from analysis | | | | Total | Percent of children excluded from analysis | Number of children under 5 |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--|----------------------------|
| | | Weight not measured | Length/Height not measured | Weight and length/height not measured | Flagged cases (outliers) | | | |
| Total | 96.9 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 3.1 | 11,720 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | | |
| <6 | 95.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 4.5 | 1,129 |
| 6-11 | 97.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 1,191 |
| 12-23 | 97.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 2,203 |
| 24-35 | 97.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 2,372 |
| 36-47 | 96.8 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 3.2 | 2,556 |
| 48-59 | 96.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 3.6 | 2,270 |

| Table DQ.3.7: Heaping in anthropometric measurements | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Distribution of weight and height/length measurements by decimal digit recorded, Lao PDR, 2017 | | | | |
| | Weight | | Height or length | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 11,599 | 100.0 | 11,609 | 100.0 |
| Digit | | | | |
| 0 | 1,419 | 12.2 | 2,831 | 24.4 |
| 1 | 1,103 | 9.5 | 915 | 7.9 |
| 2 | 1,272 | 11.0 | 1,372 | 11.8 |
| 3 | 1,091 | 9.4 | 1,081 | 9.3 |
| 4 | 1,092 | 9.4 | 847 | 7.3 |
| 5 | 1,364 | 11.8 | 1,915 | 16.5 |
| 6 | 1,115 | 9.6 | 766 | 6.6 |
| 7 | 1,040 | 9.0 | 796 | 6.9 |
| 8 | 1,139 | 9.8 | 617 | 5.3 |
| 9 | 965 | 8.3 | 468 | 4.0 |

Figure DQ. 3.1 Heaping in anthropometric measurements



| Table DQ.4.1: Observation of bednets | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|
| Percentage of bednets in all households observed by the interviewers, Lao PDR, 2017 | | |
| | Percentage of bednets observed by interviewer | Total number of bednets |
| Total | 64.6 | 58,653 |
| Area | | |
| Urban | 59.6 | 16,844 |
| Rural | 66.6 | 41,809 |
| Rural with road | 66.2 | 36,117 |
| Rural without road | 69.3 | 5,693 |
| Region | | |
| North | 52.3 | 17,475 |
| Central | 68.2 | 27,977 |
| South | 73.3 | 13,201 |
| Province | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 33.9 | 5,198 |
| Phongsaly | 30.9 | 1,540 |
| Luangnamtha | 29.7 | 1,345 |
| Oudomxay | 91.5 | 3,351 |
| Bokeo | 62.6 | 1,668 |
| Luangprabang | 47.8 | 3,924 |
| Huaphanh | 76.5 | 2,300 |
| Xayabury | 15.3 | 3,347 |
| Xiengkhuang | 92.8 | 2,508 |
| Vientiane | 73.6 | 4,949 |
| Borikhamxay | 94.3 | 2,622 |
| Khammuane | 69.6 | 3,508 |
| Savannakhet | 68.8 | 8,394 |
| Saravane | 69.2 | 3,848 |
| Sekong | 88.2 | 1,038 |
| Champasack | 68.2 | 6,904 |
| Attapeu | 98.4 | 1,412 |
| Xaysomboune | 84.5 | 799 |
| Wealth index quintile | | |
| Poorest | 66.3 | 9,526 |
| Second | 71.1 | 11,847 |
| Middle | 65.9 | 13,486 |
| Fourth | 60.6 | 13,831 |
| Richest | 59.1 | 9,963 |

Table DQ.4.2: Observation handwashing facility

Percent distribution of handwashing facility observed by the interviewers in all interviewed households, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Handwashing facility | | | | | Total | Number of households |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | Observed | | Not observed | | | | |
| | Fixed facility | Mobile object | Not in the dwelling, plot or yard | No permission to see | Other reason | | |
| Total | 20.6 | 69.6 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 22,287 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 42.8 | 48.8 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,214 |
| Rural | 9.9 | 79.5 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 15,073 |
| Rural with road | 11.0 | 77.9 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 12,964 |
| Rural without road | 3.3 | 89.2 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,109 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 16.0 | 80.1 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7,131 |
| Central | 27.5 | 58.2 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 10,919 |
| South | 10.4 | 81.2 | 8.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,237 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 55.9 | 38.7 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 2,906 |
| Phongsaly | 7.2 | 87.8 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 706 |
| Luangnamtha | 16.7 | 80.7 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 624 |
| Oudomxay | 15.6 | 82.5 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,122 |
| Bokeo | 39.8 | 49.9 | 10.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 623 |
| Luangprabang | 12.4 | 80.1 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,640 |
| Huaphanh | 9.0 | 90.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 930 |
| Xayabury | 18.6 | 80.4 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,486 |
| Xiengkhuang | 8.1 | 91.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 843 |
| Vientiane | 13.1 | 84.8 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,529 |
| Borikhamxay | 19.0 | 80.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 963 |
| Khammuane | 22.5 | 55.0 | 22.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,429 |
| Savannakhet | 19.6 | 47.2 | 33.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,969 |
| Saravane | 6.7 | 82.8 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 1,266 |
| Sekong | 10.3 | 80.8 | 8.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 366 |
| Champasack | 11.2 | 85.0 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,151 |
| Attapeu | 16.7 | 59.7 | 23.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 453 |
| Xaysomboune | 8.5 | 72.7 | 18.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 281 |
| Wealth index quintile | | | | | | | |
| Poorest | 1.8 | 80.8 | 17.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,151 |
| Second | 4.2 | 83.9 | 11.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 4,234 |
| Middle | 7.1 | 83.7 | 9.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,493 |
| Fourth | 20.9 | 70.8 | 8.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,757 |
| Richest | 64.9 | 31.6 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4,652 |

Table DQ.4.3: Observation of birth certificates

Percent distribution of children under 5 by presence of birth certificates, and percentage of birth certificates seen, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Child has birth certificate | | Child does not have birth certificate | DK/Missing | Total | Percentage of birth certificates seen by the interviewer (1)/(1+2)*100 | Number of children under age 5 |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|--------------|--|--------------------------------|
| | Seen by the interviewer (1) | Not seen by the interviewer (2) | | | | | |
| Total | 26.1 | 28.4 | 44.9 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 47.9 | 11,720 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 39.1 | 39.4 | 21.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 49.8 | 3,179 |
| Rural | 21.3 | 24.3 | 53.8 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 46.7 | 8,541 |
| Rural with road | 22.5 | 25.8 | 51.1 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 46.6 | 7,124 |
| Rural without road | 15.4 | 17.0 | 67.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 47.5 | 1,417 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 32.7 | 23.7 | 43.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 58.0 | 3,684 |
| Central | 26.0 | 33.2 | 40.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 43.9 | 5,610 |
| South | 16.4 | 24.4 | 58.5 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 40.3 | 2,427 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 31.3 | 58.2 | 10.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 34.9 | 1,181 |
| Phongsaly | 22.6 | 22.0 | 55.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 50.6 | 346 |
| Luangnamtha | 58.5 | 21.6 | 19.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 73.1 | 321 |
| Oudomxay | 46.3 | 11.8 | 41.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 79.7 | 690 |
| Bokeo | 24.2 | 22.2 | 53.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 52.2 | 373 |
| Luangprabang | 22.7 | 23.2 | 54.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 49.5 | 844 |
| Huaphanh | 17.6 | 32.3 | 50.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 35.2 | 553 |
| Xayabury | 43.4 | 34.2 | 22.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 55.9 | 556 |
| Xiengkhuang | 29.6 | 24.9 | 45.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 54.3 | 565 |
| Vientiane | 28.6 | 20.8 | 50.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 57.8 | 803 |
| Borikhamxay | 34.9 | 32.1 | 33.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 52.1 | 527 |
| Khammuane | 14.6 | 28.3 | 57.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 34.0 | 674 |
| Savannakhet | 20.4 | 26.3 | 51.3 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 43.6 | 1,625 |
| Saravane | 17.0 | 25.6 | 57.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 39.9 | 821 |
| Sekong | 21.6 | 28.1 | 50.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 43.5 | 256 |
| Champasack | 16.2 | 24.6 | 57.8 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 39.6 | 1,101 |
| Attapeu | 10.4 | 15.6 | 74.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 40.0 | 248 |
| Xaysomboune | 34.3 | 35.1 | 30.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 49.4 | 234 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | |
| 0-5 | 30.5 | 20.9 | 48.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 59.3 | 1,129 |
| 6-11 | 32.3 | 22.4 | 44.7 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 59.1 | 1,191 |
| 12-23 | 28.7 | 27.3 | 43.5 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 51.3 | 2,203 |
| 24-35 | 25.8 | 30.5 | 43.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 45.8 | 2,372 |
| 36-47 | 23.9 | 30.1 | 45.3 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 44.3 | 2,556 |
| 48-59 | 21.1 | 32.3 | 46.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 39.5 | 2,270 |

Table DQ.4.3A: Family book registration

Percent distribution of children under 5 by registration in family book, and percentage of children under 5 whose births are registered with civil authorities and registered in family book, Lao PDR, 2017

| | <u>Child has been registered in family book</u> | | | | Total | Percentage of children whose births are registered with civil authorities or registered in family book | Number of children under age 5 |
|------------------------|---|-------------|------------|--------------|-------|--|--------------------------------|
| | Yes | No | DK/Missing | | | | |
| Total | 51.1 | 48.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | | 73.0 | 11,720 |
| Area | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 61.2 | 38.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | | 88.9 | 3,179 |
| Rural | 47.4 | 52.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | | 67.0 | 8,541 |
| Rural with road | 47.9 | 51.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | | 68.8 | 7,124 |
| Rural without road | 44.6 | 54.5 | 0.9 | 100.0 | | 57.9 | 1,417 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| North | 58.8 | 41.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | | 76.3 | 3,684 |
| Central | 49.1 | 50.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | | 75.3 | 5,610 |
| South | 44.2 | 55.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 | | 62.4 | 2,427 |
| Province | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 51.3 | 48.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | | 92.0 | 1,181 |
| Phongsaly | 57.1 | 42.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | | 71.8 | 346 |
| Luangnamtha | 60.8 | 39.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | | 85.6 | 321 |
| Oudomxay | 43.8 | 55.6 | 0.7 | 100.0 | | 70.9 | 690 |
| Bokeo | 60.9 | 38.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | | 79.0 | 373 |
| Luangprabang | 49.0 | 50.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 | | 65.6 | 844 |
| Huaphanh | 66.3 | 33.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | | 78.2 | 553 |
| Xayabury | 83.0 | 17.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | | 93.3 | 556 |
| Xiengkhuang | 59.6 | 40.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | | 78.8 | 565 |
| Vientiane | 37.8 | 62.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | | 66.4 | 803 |
| Borikhamxay | 48.8 | 51.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | | 81.7 | 527 |
| Khammuane | 45.8 | 54.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | | 64.4 | 674 |
| Savannakhet | 51.0 | 48.4 | 0.5 | 100.0 | | 67.5 | 1,625 |
| Saravane | 39.8 | 60.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | | 59.6 | 821 |
| Sekong | 38.0 | 59.9 | 2.1 | 100.0 | | 71.9 | 256 |
| Champasack | 47.6 | 52.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | | 62.2 | 1,101 |
| Attapeu | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | | 62.5 | 248 |
| Xaysomboune | 47.5 | 52.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 | | 84.9 | 234 |
| Age (in months) | | | | | | | |
| 0-5 | 13.1 | 86.5 | 0.4 | 100.0 | | 54.9 | 1,129 |
| 6-11 | 30.9 | 68.9 | 0.2 | 100.0 | | 64.0 | 1,191 |
| 12-23 | 45.0 | 54.9 | 0.1 | 100.0 | | 70.7 | 2,203 |
| 24-35 | 53.8 | 45.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | | 74.5 | 2,372 |
| 36-47 | 62.7 | 37.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | | 77.4 | 2,556 |
| 48-59 | 70.7 | 29.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | | 82.1 | 2,270 |

Table DQ.4.4: Observation of vaccination records

Percent distribution of children age 0-35 months by presence of vaccination records, and the percentage of vaccination records seen by the interviewers, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Child does not have vaccination records | | Child has vaccination records | | | Total | Percentage of vaccination records seen by the interviewer (1)/(1+2)*100 | Number of children age 0-35 months |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|--------------|--|------------------------------------|
| | Had vaccination records previously | Never had vaccination records | Seen by the interviewer (1) | Not seen by the interviewer (2) | DK/Missing | | | |
| Total | 7.7 | 21.7 | 54.1 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 77.7 | 6,895 |
| Area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 7.6 | 11.0 | 62.9 | 16.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 78.9 | 1,850 |
| Rural | 7.7 | 25.6 | 50.8 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 77.2 | 5,045 |
| Rural with road | 8.1 | 24.0 | 52.4 | 14.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 78.1 | 4,189 |
| Rural without road | 5.8 | 33.7 | 43.2 | 16.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 72.3 | 856 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| North | 4.2 | 22.5 | 56.2 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 77.7 | 2,186 |
| Central | 8.7 | 20.3 | 57.8 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 82.8 | 3,268 |
| South | 10.6 | 23.7 | 42.3 | 22.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 65.3 | 1,441 |
| Province | | | | | | | | |
| Vientiane Capital | 8.8 | 6.5 | 68.6 | 14.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 82.5 | 675 |
| Phongsaly | 3.0 | 54.6 | 34.4 | 6.7 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 83.8 | 202 |
| Luangnamtha | 1.3 | 28.2 | 59.8 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 86.0 | 182 |
| Oudomxay | 6.6 | 24.6 | 54.9 | 13.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 80.3 | 427 |
| Bokeo | 4.4 | 20.2 | 62.7 | 10.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 85.2 | 221 |
| Luangprabang | 4.5 | 21.6 | 54.0 | 19.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 73.5 | 495 |
| Huaphanh | 4.1 | 15.3 | 58.1 | 20.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 73.6 | 320 |
| Xayabury | 3.0 | 7.0 | 66.2 | 22.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 74.5 | 338 |
| Xiengkhuang | 8.3 | 15.4 | 67.5 | 8.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 88.4 | 337 |
| Vientiane | 5.5 | 11.7 | 67.4 | 13.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 83.3 | 477 |
| Borikhamxay | 9.9 | 8.6 | 70.0 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 86.4 | 334 |
| Khammuane | 19.4 | 16.2 | 59.3 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 93.3 | 384 |
| Savannakhet | 6.7 | 40.1 | 38.9 | 13.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 74.6 | 918 |
| Saravane | 5.1 | 34.1 | 37.1 | 22.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 62.3 | 513 |
| Sekong | 17.3 | 23.9 | 38.5 | 19.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 66.7 | 153 |
| Champasack | 12.1 | 17.8 | 46.0 | 23.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 66.2 | 636 |
| Attapeu | 16.7 | 11.8 | 48.9 | 21.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 69.1 | 138 |
| Xaysomboune | 2.0 | 36.9 | 41.8 | 18.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 69.9 | 142 |
| Age in months | | | | | | | | |
| <6 | 1.9 | 20.9 | 71.5 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 92.7 | 1,129 |
| 6-11 | 3.3 | 18.1 | 69.3 | 9.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 88.1 | 1,191 |
| 12-23 | 8.1 | 21.3 | 53.4 | 17.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 75.6 | 2,203 |
| 24-35 | 12.3 | 24.2 | 38.8 | 21.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 64.1 | 2,372 |

D.5 SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Table DQ.5.1: School attendance by single age

Distribution of household population age 3-24 years by educational level and grade attended in the current (or most recent) school year, Lao PDR, 2017

| Age at beginning of school year | Not attending school | Early Childhood Education | Currently attending | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total | Number of household members | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------------------------|------|------|------|------------------------|------|------|-------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|
| | | | Primary school | | | | | Lower secondary school | | | | Upper secondary school | | | Post secondary / Non tertiary | Higher | | | | |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | |
| 3 | 65.7 | 33.2 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,344 |
| 4 | 45.1 | 47.1 | 7.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,328 |
| 5 | 26.1 | 33.6 | 33.9 | 5.4 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,432 |
| 6 | 13.8 | 7.7 | 47.4 | 25.8 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,450 |
| 7 | 8.7 | 2.2 | 21.5 | 38.6 | 24.6 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,369 |
| 8 | 5.9 | 0.5 | 8.8 | 18.5 | 37.8 | 23.9 | 4.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,338 |
| 9 | 6.8 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 10.8 | 20.0 | 34.1 | 20.7 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,261 |
| 10 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 11.4 | 20.7 | 32.5 | 17.5 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,368 |
| 11 | 8.6 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 6.4 | 12.7 | 22.6 | 27.1 | 16.1 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,259 |
| 12 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 6.4 | 14.6 | 18.9 | 26.5 | 12.9 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,469 |
| 13 | 18.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 7.4 | 13.0 | 17.4 | 23.0 | 12.4 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,439 |
| 14 | 26.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 6.1 | 10.2 | 16.7 | 23.4 | 9.9 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,307 |
| 15 | 31.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 5.0 | 10.6 | 18.1 | 19.5 | 9.3 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,972 |
| 16 | 36.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 11.6 | 14.3 | 18.9 | 9.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,080 |
| 17 | 48.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 5.4 | 8.6 | 14.3 | 16.0 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 2,068 | | |
| 18 | 57.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 9.1 | 15.3 | 1.6 | 8.3 | 100.0 | 1,858 | | |
| 19 | 72.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 3.9 | 10.0 | 2.0 | 9.0 | 100.0 | 1,657 | | |
| 20 | 79.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 12.1 | 100.0 | 1,653 | | |
| 21 | 85.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 9.7 | 100.0 | 1,527 | | |
| 22 | 91.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 6.5 | 100.0 | 1,648 | | |
| 23 | 94.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 1,558 | | |
| 24 ^A | 98.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 825 | | |

^AThose age 25 at the time of interview who were age 24 at beginning of school year are excluded as current attendance was only collected for those age 5-24 at the time of interview

D.6 BIRTH HISTORY

Table DQ.6.1: Sex ratio at birth among children ever born and living

Sex ratio (number of males per 100 females) among children ever born (at birth), children living, and deceased children, by age of women, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Children Ever Born | | | Children Living | | | Children Deceased | | | Number of women |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Sons | Daughters | Sex ratio at birth | Sons | Daughters | Sex ratio | Sons | Daughters | Sex ratio | |
| Total | 26,864 | 25,383 | 1.06 | 24,418 | 23,504 | 1.04 | 2,446 | 1,879 | 1.30 | 25,305 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 403 | 364 | 1.11 | 375 | 340 | 1.11 | 27 | 25 | 1.11 | 4,565 |
| 20-24 | 1,898 | 1,691 | 1.12 | 1,791 | 1,608 | 1.11 | 107 | 83 | 1.28 | 4,024 |
| 25-29 | 3,641 | 3,564 | 1.02 | 3,435 | 3,382 | 1.02 | 206 | 182 | 1.13 | 4,045 |
| 30-34 | 4,899 | 4,679 | 1.05 | 4,556 | 4,448 | 1.02 | 343 | 231 | 1.49 | 3,824 |
| 35-39 | 5,507 | 5,248 | 1.05 | 5,009 | 4,891 | 1.02 | 498 | 357 | 1.40 | 3,418 |
| 40-44 | 5,691 | 5,475 | 1.04 | 5,026 | 4,973 | 1.01 | 665 | 503 | 1.32 | 3,076 |
| 45-49 | 4,827 | 4,362 | 1.11 | 4,226 | 3,864 | 1.09 | 601 | 499 | 1.20 | 2,353 |

Table DQ.6.2: Births by periods preceding the survey

Number of births, sex ratio at birth, and period ratio by periods preceding the survey, according to living, deceased, and total children (imputed), as reported in the birth histories, Lao PDR, 2017

| | Number of births | | | Percent with complete birth date ^A | | | Sex ratio at birth ^B | | | Period ratio ^C | | |
|---|------------------|--------------|---------------|---|-------------|-------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Living | Deceased | Total | Living | Deceased | Total | Living | Deceased | Total | Living | Deceased | Total |
| Total | 47,935 | 4,313 | 52,248 | 99.5 | 96.3 | 99.2 | 103.2 | 129.7 | 105.1 | na | na | na |
| Years preceding survey | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 2,063 | 85 | 2,148 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 106.6 | 180.2 | 108.7 | na | na | na |
| 1 | 2,001 | 89 | 2,090 | 99.9 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 114.4 | 113.7 | 114.4 | 96.0 | 108.5 | 96.4 |
| 2 | 2,107 | 79 | 2,186 | 99.8 | 97.0 | 99.7 | 94.8 | 152.4 | 96.5 | 100.3 | 89.6 | 99.9 |
| 3 | 2,200 | 88 | 2,288 | 99.8 | 96.3 | 99.6 | 107.3 | 87.8 | 106.5 | 105.2 | 95.2 | 104.8 |
| 4 | 2,075 | 105 | 2,181 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 104.6 | 102.9 | 104.6 | 92.8 | 97.8 | 93.0 |
| 5 | 2,272 | 128 | 2,400 | 99.9 | 97.3 | 99.7 | 115.6 | 98.7 | 114.6 | 107.3 | 120.9 | 108.0 |
| 6 | 2,159 | 106 | 2,265 | 99.7 | 96.1 | 99.6 | 113.4 | 129.2 | 114.0 | 97.4 | 86.1 | 96.9 |
| 7 | 2,159 | 118 | 2,277 | 100.0 | 97.3 | 99.8 | 100.6 | 136.0 | 102.2 | 104.4 | 101.6 | 104.3 |
| 8 | 1,977 | 126 | 2,104 | 99.6 | 99.1 | 99.6 | 95.3 | 124.1 | 96.8 | 95.0 | 102.9 | 95.4 |
| 9 | 2,005 | 128 | 2,133 | 99.7 | 95.1 | 99.4 | 92.2 | 128.6 | 94.0 | 13.9 | 7.5 | 13.2 |
| 10+ | 26,917 | 3,262 | 30,179 | 99.2 | 95.9 | 98.9 | 102.3 | 132.5 | 105.2 | na | na | na |
| Five-year periods preceding survey | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 10,445 | 447 | 10,892 | 99.8 | 98.7 | 99.8 | 105.3 | 121.0 | 105.9 | na | na | na |
| 5-9 | 10,572 | 605 | 11,177 | 99.8 | 97.0 | 99.6 | 103.4 | 122.1 | 104.3 | na | na | na |
| 10-14 | 10,149 | 735 | 10,884 | 99.5 | 96.7 | 99.3 | 99.1 | 145.9 | 101.7 | na | na | na |
| 15-19 | 8,666 | 986 | 9,652 | 99.3 | 95.6 | 98.9 | 104.4 | 159.0 | 108.9 | na | na | na |
| 20+ | 8,102 | 1,541 | 9,643 | 98.8 | 95.6 | 98.3 | 104.1 | 113.0 | 105.5 | na | na | na |

na: not applicable

^A Both month and year of birth given. The inverse of the percent reported is the percent with incomplete and therefore imputed date of birth^B $(B_m/B_t) \times 100$, where B_m and B_t are the numbers of male and female births, respectively^C $(2 \times B_t / (B_{t-1} + B_{t+1})) \times 100$, where B_t is the number of births in year t preceding the survey

Table DQ.6.3: Reporting of age at death in days

Distribution of reported deaths under one month of age by age at death in days and the percentage of neonatal deaths reported to occur at ages 0–6 days, by 5-year periods preceding the survey (imputed), Lao PDR, 2017

| | Number of years preceding the survey | | | | Total for the 20 years preceding the survey |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| | 0–4 | 5–9 | 10–14 | 15–19 | |
| Age at death (in days) | | | | | |
| 0 | 32 | 43 | 48 | 52 | 174 |
| 1 | 61 | 89 | 81 | 104 | 335 |
| 2 | 14 | 23 | 35 | 33 | 105 |
| 3 | 25 | 23 | 21 | 46 | 115 |
| 4 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 30 |
| 5 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 19 | 50 |
| 6 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 15 |
| 7 | 5 | 10 | 17 | 22 | 53 |
| 8 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 14 |
| 9 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 13 |
| 10 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 18 | 42 |
| 11 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| 12 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| 13 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 10 |
| 14 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 15 |
| 15 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 18 |
| 16 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| 17 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 18 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 7 |
| 19 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 20 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 18 |
| 21 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 22 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 23 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 24 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 25 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 10 |
| 26 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 27 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| 28 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 8 |
| 29 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 30 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Total 0–30 days | 193 | 254 | 271 | 355 | 1,074 |
| Percent early neonatal^A | 76.7 | 80.1 | 76.9 | 74.2 | 76.7 |

^A Deaths during the first 7 days (0-6), divided by deaths during the first month (0-30 days)

Table DQ.6.4: Reporting of age at death in months

Distribution of reported deaths under two years of age by age at death in months and the percentage of infant deaths reported to occur at age under one month, for the 5-year periods of birth preceding the survey (imputed), Lao PDR, 2017

| | Number of years preceding the survey | | | | Total for the 20 years preceding the survey |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------|-------|-------|---|
| | 0-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | |
| Age at death (in months) | | | | | |
| 0 ^A | 193 | 254 | 271 | 355 | 1,074 |
| 1 | 68 | 84 | 113 | 129 | 395 |
| 2 | 53 | 68 | 68 | 67 | 256 |
| 3 | 44 | 56 | 58 | 79 | 237 |
| 4 | 16 | 15 | 22 | 25 | 78 |
| 5 | 8 | 16 | 14 | 22 | 60 |
| 6 | 11 | 6 | 23 | 23 | 62 |
| 7 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 18 | 41 |
| 8 | 6 | 10 | 17 | 16 | 48 |
| 9 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 18 | 42 |
| 10 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 10 |
| 11 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 19 |
| 12 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 13 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 12 |
| 14 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 15 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| 16 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| 17 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 18 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| 19 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 20 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 21 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 22 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Reported as 1 year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total 0-11 months | 419 | 525 | 611 | 769 | 2,323 |
| Percent neonatal ^B | 46.2 | 48.5 | 44.4 | 46.2 | 46.2 |

^A Includes deaths under one month reported in days

^B Deaths under one month, divided by deaths under one year

The questionnaires of the LSIS II are presented in Appendix E:

- Household questionnaire
- Water Quality Testing Questionnaire
- Questionnaire for Individual Women
- Questionnaire for Individual Men
- Questionnaire for Children Under Five
- Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

2017 Lao Social Indicator Survey (LSIS II)

| Household information panel | | | HH |
|--|--------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| HH1. Cluster number: _____ | | HH2. Household number: _____ | |
| HH3. Interviewer's name and number: Name _____ | | HH4. Supervisor's name and number: Name _____ | |
| HH5. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____/_____/201____ | | HH7. Province Name & Code:* | |
| HH6. Area: | Urban.....1 | HH8. Is the household selected for Questionnaire for Men? YES.....1 NO.....2 | |
| | Rural with road.....2 | | |
| | Rural without road.....3 | | |
| HH8A. Altitude (meter) of the cluster _____ | | HH8B. Is the household selected for anaemia testing? | YES.....1 NO.....2 |
| HH9. Is the household selected for Water Quality Testing? | YES.....1 NO.....2 | HH10. Is the household selected for blank testing? | YES.....1 NO.....2 |
| 01 Vientiane Capital | 06 Luangprabang | 10 Vientiane | 14 Saravane |
| 02 Phongsaly | 07 Huaphanh | 11 Borikhamxay | 15 Sekong |
| 03 Luangnamtha | 08 Xayabury | 12 Khammua | 16 Champasack |
| 04 Oudomxay | 09 Xiengkhuang | 13 Savannakhet | 17 Attapeu |
| 05 Bokeo | | | 18 Xaysomboune |

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Check that the respondent is a knowledgeable member of the household and at least 18 years old before proceeding. You may only interview a child age 15-17 if there is no adult member of the household or all adult members are incapacitated. You may not interview a child under age 15. | HH11. Record the time. |
| | HOURS : MINUTES ____ : ____ |

HH12. Hello, my name is (*your name*). We are from Lao Statistics Bureau/Ministry of Health. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about these subjects. This interview usually takes about 30 – 45 minutes. Following this, I may ask to conduct additional interviews with you or other individual members of your household. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you do not wish to answer a question or stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN1 | 1 ⇨ LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS |
| NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN2 | 2 ⇨ HH46 |

| | |
|---|--|
| HH46. Result of Household Questionnaire interview: Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor. | COMPLETED.....01 |
| | NO HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AT HOME OR NO COMPETENT RESPONDENT AT HOME AT TIME OF VISIT.....02 |
| | ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD ABSENT FOR EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME.....03 |
| | REFUSED.....04 |
| | DWELLING VACANT OR ADDRESS NOT A DWELLING.....05 |
| | DWELLING DESTROYED.....06 |
| | DWELLING NOT FOUND.....07 |
| | OTHER (specify) _____ 96 |

| |
|--|
| HH47. Name and line number of the respondent to Household Questionnaire interview: NAME _____ |
| HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS |
| WOMEN AGE 15-49 |
| If household is selected for Questionnaire for Men: MEN AGE 15-49 |
| CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 |
| CHILDREN AGE 5-17 |

| | |
|---|------|
| To be filled after the Household Questionnaire is completed | |
| TOTAL NUMBER | |
| HH48 | ____ |
| HH49 | ____ |
| HH50 | ____ |
| HH51 | ____ |
| HH52 | ____ |

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| To be filled after <u>all</u> the questionnaires are completed | |
| COMPLETED NUMBER | |
| HH53 | ____ |
| HH54 | ____ |
| HH55 | ____ |
| HH56 | ZERO.....0 ONE.....1 |

| EDUCATION 1 | | | | | | | | | | ED | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------|-----|---|-----|---|---------------|---|---|-------------------|----|---|----|-----|----|
| ED1. Line number | ED2. Name and age. Copy names and ages of <u>all</u> members of the household from HL2 and HL6 to below and to next page of the module. | ED3. Age 3 or above? | | ED4. Has (name) ever attended school or any Early Childhood Education programme? | | ED5. What is the highest level and grade or year of school (name) has ever attended? | | ED6. Did (name) ever complete that (grade/year)? | | ED7. Age 3-24? | | ED8. Check ED4: Ever attended school or ECE? | | | |
| Line | Name | Age | Yes | No | Yes | No | Level | Grade/Year | Y | N | DK | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 01 | | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 02 | | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 03 | | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 04 | | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 05 | | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 06 | | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 07 | | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 08 | | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 09 | | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 10 | | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 11 | | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 12 | | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 13 | | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 14 | | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 15 | | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | — | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |

| EDUCATION 2 | | | | | | | | | | ED |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|------------|
| ED1. Line number | ED2. Name and age. | ED9. At any time during the 2016-17 school year or any school year did (name) attend school or any Early Childhood Education programme? | ED10. During 2016-17 school year, which level and grade or year is (name) attending? | ED11. Is (he/she) attending a public school? <i>If yes, record '1'. If no, probe to code who controls and manages the school.</i> | ED12. In the 2016-17 school year, has (name) received any school tuition support? | ED13. Who provided the tuition support? <i>Record all mentioned.</i> | ED14. For the 2016-17 school year, has (name) received any material support or cash to buy shoes, exercise books, notebooks, school uniforms or other school supplies? | ED15. At any time during the 2015-16 school year did (name) attend school or any Early Childhood Education programme? | ED16. During 2015-16 school year, which level and grade or year did (name) attend? | |
| LINE | NAME | AGE | LEVEL | AUTHORITY | YES NO DK | TUITION | YES NO DK | YES NO DK | LEVEL | GRADE/YEAR |
| 01 | | --- | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | --- |
| 02 | | --- | 1 11-15 PRIMARY 2 21-24 LOW SEC 3 31-33 UP SEC 4 41-43 POST SEC 5 SEC NON TER. 6 TERTIARY 8 DK | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | --- |
| 03 | | --- | 1 11-15 PRIMARY 2 21-24 LOW SEC 3 31-33 UP SEC 4 41-43 POST SEC 5 SEC NON TER. 6 TERTIARY 8 DK | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | --- |
| 04 | | --- | 1 11-15 PRIMARY 2 21-24 LOW SEC 3 31-33 UP SEC 4 41-43 POST SEC 5 SEC NON TER. 6 TERTIARY 8 DK | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | --- |
| 05 | | --- | 1 11-15 PRIMARY 2 21-24 LOW SEC 3 31-33 UP SEC 4 41-43 POST SEC 5 SEC NON TER. 6 TERTIARY 8 DK | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | --- |
| 06 | | --- | 1 11-15 PRIMARY 2 21-24 LOW SEC 3 31-33 UP SEC 4 41-43 POST SEC 5 SEC NON TER. 6 TERTIARY 8 DK | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | --- |
| 07 | | --- | 1 11-15 PRIMARY 2 21-24 LOW SEC 3 31-33 UP SEC 4 41-43 POST SEC 5 SEC NON TER. 6 TERTIARY 8 DK | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | --- |
| 08 | | --- | 1 11-15 PRIMARY 2 21-24 LOW SEC 3 31-33 UP SEC 4 41-43 POST SEC 5 SEC NON TER. 6 TERTIARY 8 DK | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | --- |
| 09 | | --- | 1 11-15 PRIMARY 2 21-24 LOW SEC 3 31-33 UP SEC 4 41-43 POST SEC 5 SEC NON TER. 6 TERTIARY 8 DK | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | --- |
| 10 | | --- | 1 11-15 PRIMARY 2 21-24 LOW SEC 3 31-33 UP SEC 4 41-43 POST SEC 5 SEC NON TER. 6 TERTIARY 8 DK | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | --- |
| 11 | | --- | 1 11-15 PRIMARY 2 21-24 LOW SEC 3 31-33 UP SEC 4 41-43 POST SEC 5 SEC NON TER. 6 TERTIARY 8 DK | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | --- |
| 12 | | --- | 1 11-15 PRIMARY 2 21-24 LOW SEC 3 31-33 UP SEC 4 41-43 POST SEC 5 SEC NON TER. 6 TERTIARY 8 DK | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | --- |
| 13 | | --- | 1 11-15 PRIMARY 2 21-24 LOW SEC 3 31-33 UP SEC 4 41-43 POST SEC 5 SEC NON TER. 6 TERTIARY 8 DK | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | --- |
| 14 | | --- | 1 11-15 PRIMARY 2 21-24 LOW SEC 3 31-33 UP SEC 4 41-43 POST SEC 5 SEC NON TER. 6 TERTIARY 8 DK | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | --- |
| 15 | | --- | 1 11-15 PRIMARY 2 21-24 LOW SEC 3 31-33 UP SEC 4 41-43 POST SEC 5 SEC NON TER. 6 TERTIARY 8 DK | 1 2 3 6 8 | 1 2 8 | A B C X Z | 1 2 8 | 1 2 8 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 8 | --- |

| HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS | | HC |
|--|--|----|
| HC1A. What is the religion of (<i>name of the head of the household from HL2</i>)? | BUDDHIST 1 CHRISTIANITY 2 ISLAM 3 ANIMIST 4 OTHER RELIGION (<i>specify</i>) 6 NO RELIGION 7 | |
| HC2. To what ethnic group does (<i>name of the head of the household from HL2</i>) belong? | ETHNIC GROUP CODE __ __ OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96 | |
| HC3. How many rooms do members of this household usually use for sleeping? | NUMBER OF ROOMS __ __ | |
| HC4. Main material of the dwelling floor. <i>Record observation.</i> <i>If observation is not possible, ask the respondent to determine the material of the dwelling floor.</i> | NATURAL FLOOR EARTH / SAND 11 DUNG 12 RUDIMENTARY FLOOR WOOD PLANKS 21 PALM / BAMBOO 22 FINISHED FLOOR PARQUET OR POLISHED WOOD 31 VINYL OR ASPHALT STRIPS 32 CERAMIC TILES 33 CEMENT 34 CARPET 35 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96 | |
| HC5. Main material of the roof. <i>Record observation.</i> | NATURAL ROOFING NO ROOF 11 THATCH / PALM LEAF 12 RUDIMENTARY ROOFING PALM / BAMBOO 22 WOOD PLANKS 23 FINISHED ROOFING METAL / TIN 31 WOOD 32 CALAMINE / CEMENT FIBRE 33 CERAMIC TILES 34 CEMENT 35 ROOFING SHINGLES 36 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96 | |

| <p>HC6. Main material of the exterior walls.</p> <p><i>Record observation.</i></p> | <p>NATURAL WALLS</p> <p>NO WALLS11</p> <p>CANE / PALM / TRUNKS12</p> <p>DIRT13</p> <p>RUDIMENTARY WALLS</p> <p>BAMBOO WITH MUD21</p> <p>PLYWOOD24</p> <p>CARDBOARD25</p> <p>REUSED WOOD.....26</p> <p>BAMBOO MAT27</p> <p>BAMBOO/BAMBOO WITH DRY LEAF28</p> <p>BAMBOO LATTICE29</p> <p>FINISHED WALLS</p> <p>CEMENT31</p> <p>STONE WITH LIME / CEMENT32</p> <p>BRICKS33</p> <p>CEMENT BLOCKS34</p> <p>WOOD PLANKS / SHINGLES36</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____96</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------|-----|----|---------------------------|---|---|--------------------|---|---|------------|---|---|---------------------------|---|---|----------------------|---|---|----------------------|---|---|--------------------|---|---|------------|---|---|----------------------------|---|---|--|
| <p>HC7. Does your household have:</p> <p>[A] A fixed telephone line?</p> <p>[B] A radio?</p> <p>[C] Clock</p> <p>[D] Sofa / Wooden Settee</p> <p>[E] Bed/Mattress</p> | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FIXED TELEPHONE LINE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RADIO.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CLOCK.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SOFA / WOODEN SETTEE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BED/MATTRESS</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | YES | NO | FIXED TELEPHONE LINE..... | 1 | 2 | RADIO..... | 1 | 2 | CLOCK..... | 1 | 2 | SOFA / WOODEN SETTEE..... | 1 | 2 | BED/MATTRESS | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | YES | NO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FIXED TELEPHONE LINE..... | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RADIO..... | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CLOCK..... | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOFA / WOODEN SETTEE..... | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BED/MATTRESS | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>HC8. Does your household have electricity?</p> | <p>YES, INTERCONNECTED GRID1</p> <p>YES, OFF-GRID (GENERATOR/ISOLATED SYSTEM)2</p> <p>NO3</p> | <p>3⇒HC10</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>HC9. Does your household have:</p> <p>[A] A television?</p> <p>[B] A refrigerator?</p> <p>[C] Fan</p> <p>[D] Water pump</p> <p>[E] Air-conditioner</p> <p>[F] Washing Machine</p> <p>[G] CD/DVD Player/Home Theatre</p> <p>[H] Iron</p> <p>[I] Rice Cooker / Steamed Cooker</p> | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>TELEVISION.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>REFRIGERATOR</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAN</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WATER PUMP</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AIR-CONDITIONER.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WASHING MACHINE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CD/DVD PLAYER.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IRON</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RICE COOKER/STEAMED COOKER</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | YES | NO | TELEVISION..... | 1 | 2 | REFRIGERATOR | 1 | 2 | FAN | 1 | 2 | WATER PUMP | 1 | 2 | AIR-CONDITIONER..... | 1 | 2 | WASHING MACHINE..... | 1 | 2 | CD/DVD PLAYER..... | 1 | 2 | IRON | 1 | 2 | RICE COOKER/STEAMED COOKER | 1 | 2 | |
| | YES | NO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TELEVISION..... | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| REFRIGERATOR | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FAN | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WATER PUMP | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AIR-CONDITIONER..... | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WASHING MACHINE..... | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CD/DVD PLAYER..... | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IRON | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RICE COOKER/STEAMED COOKER | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | YES | NO | |
|--|---|----|--------|
| HC10. Does any member of your household own: | | | |
| [A] A watch? | WATCH..... 1 | 2 | |
| [B] A bicycle? | BICYCLE 1 | 2 | |
| [C] A motorcycle or scooter? | MOTORCYCLE / SCOOTER 1 | 2 | |
| [D] An animal-drawn cart? | ANIMAL-DRAWN CART 1 | 2 | |
| [E] A car, truck or van? | CAR / TRUCK / VAN..... 1 | 2 | |
| [F] A boat with a motor? | BOAT WITH MOTOR..... 1 | 2 | |
| [G] Tak Tak | TAK TAK..... 1 | 2 | |
| HC11. Does any member of your household have a computer or a tablet? | YES.....1 NO2 | | |
| HC12. Does any member of your household have a mobile telephone? | YES.....1 NO2 | | |
| HC13. Does your household have access to internet at home? | YES.....1 NO2 | | |
| HC14. Do you or someone living in this household own this dwelling? <i>If 'No', then ask: Do you rent this dwelling from someone not living in this household?</i> <i>If 'Rented from someone else', record '2'. For other responses, record '6' and specify.</i> | OWN.....1 RENT2 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)6 | | |
| HC15. Does any member of this household own any land that can be used for agriculture? | YES.....1 NO2 | | 2⇒HC17 |
| HC16. How many hectares of agricultural land do members of this household own? <i>If less than one, record '00'</i> | HECTARES..... ____ ____ 95 OR MORE95 DK98 | | |
| HC17. Does this household own any livestock, herds, other farm animals, or poultry? | YES.....1 NO2 | | 2⇒HC19 |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>HC18. How many of the following animals does this household have?</p> <p>[A] Cattle? (Cow / Buffalo)</p> <p>[D] Goats?</p> <p>[E] Sheep?</p> <p>[F] Chickens? / Ducks?</p> <p>[G] Pigs?</p> <p>[H] Others (Specify _____)?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'. If 95 or more, record '95'. If unknown, record '98'.</i></p> | <p>CATTLE..... __ __</p> <p>GOATS..... __ __</p> <p>SHEEP..... __ __</p> <p>CHICKENS/DUCKS..... __ __</p> <p>PIGS..... __ __</p> <p>OTHERS..... __ __</p> | |
| <p>HC19. Does any member of this household have a bank account?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | |

SOCIAL TRANSFERS

ST

ST1. I would like to ask you about various external economic assistance programmes provided to households. By external assistance I mean support that comes from the government or from non-governmental organizations such as religious, charitable, or community-based organizations. This excludes support from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours.

| | [A] NATIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY FUND (STATE AUTHORITY FOR SOCIAL SECURITY, SOCIAL ORGANIZATION) | [B] NATIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY FUND (COMMUNITY BASED HEALTH INSURANCE, HEALTH EQUITY FUND, FREE MOTHER & CHILD) | [C] FREE SCHOOL FEES | [D] ANY RETIREMENT PENSION | [X] ANY OTHER EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| ST2. Are you aware of (<i>name of programme</i>)? | YES.....1 NO.....2 <i>[B]</i> | YES.....1 NO.....2 <i>[C]</i> | YES.....1 NO.....2 <i>[D]</i> | YES.....1 NO.....2 <i>[X]</i> | YES (specify).....1 NO.....2 <i>End</i> |
| ST3. Has your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (<i>name of programme</i>)? | YES.....1 <i>[B]</i> NO.....2 <i>[B]</i> DK.....8 <i>[B]</i> | YES.....1 <i>[C]</i> NO.....2 <i>[C]</i> DK.....8 <i>[C]</i> | YES.....1 <i>[D]</i> NO.....2 <i>[D]</i> DK.....8 <i>[D]</i> | YES.....1 <i>[X]</i> NO.....2 <i>[X]</i> DK.....8 <i>[X]</i> | YES.....1 <i>ST4</i> NO.....2 <i>End</i> DK.....8 <i>End</i> |
| ST4. When was the last time your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (name of programme)? <i>If less than one month, record '1' and record '00' in Months.</i> <i>If less than 12 months, record '1' and record in Months.</i> <i>If 1 year/12 months or more, record '2' and record in Years.</i> | MONTHS AGO 1 ___ YEARS AGO ...2 ___ DK.....998 | MONTHS AGO 1 ___ YEARS AGO ...2 ___ DK.....998 | MONTHS AGO 1 ___ YEARS AGO ...2 ___ DK.....998 | MONTHS AGO 1 ___ YEARS AGO ...2 ___ DK.....998 | MONTHS AGO 1 ___ YEARS AGO ...2 ___ DK.....998 |

| HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE | | EU |
|---|--|---------|
| EU1. In your household, what type of cookstove is <u>mainly</u> used for <u>cooking</u> ? | ELECTRIC STOVE..... 01 | 01 ⇨EU5 |
| | LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)/ COOKING GAS STOVE..... 03 | 03 ⇨EU5 |
| | PIPED NATURAL GAS STOVE..... 04 | 04 ⇨EU5 |
| | BIOGAS STOVE 05 | 05 ⇨EU5 |
| | LIQUID FUEL STOVE 06 | 06 ⇨EU4 |
| | MANUFACTURED SOLID FUEL STOVE 07 | |
| | TRADITIONAL SOLID FUEL STOVE 08 | |
| | THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE 09 | 09 ⇨EU4 |
| | OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... 96 | 96 ⇨EU4 |
| | NO FOOD COOKED IN HOUSEHOLD 97 | 97 ⇨EU6 |
| EU2. Does it have a chimney? | YES 1 | |
| | NO 2 | |
| | DK..... 8 | |
| EU3. Does it have a fan? | YES 1 | |
| | NO 2 | |
| | DK..... 8 | |
| EU4. What type of fuel or energy source is used in this cookstove? <i>If more than one, record the main energy source for this cookstove.</i> | ALCOHOL / ETHANOL..... 01 | |
| | GASOLINE / DIESEL 02 | |
| | KEROSENE / PARAFFIN 03 | |
| | COAL / LIGNITE 04 | |
| | CHARCOAL..... 05 | |
| | WOOD 06 | |
| | CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS 07 | |
| | ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE 08 | |
| | PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS) OR WOODCHIPS 09 | |
| | GARBAGE / PLASTIC 10 | |
| | SAWDUST 11 | |
| | OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... 96 | |
| EU5. Is the cooking usually done in the house, in a separate building, or outdoors? <i>If in main house, probe to determine if cooking is done in a separate room.</i> <i>If outdoors, probe to determine if cooking is done on veranda, covered porch, or open air.</i> | IN MAIN HOUSE | |
| | NO SEPARATE ROOM..... 1 | |
| | IN A SEPARATE ROOM..... 2 | |
| | IN A SEPARATE BUILDING 3 | |
| | OUTDOORS | |
| | OPEN AIR 4 | |
| | ON VERANDA OR COVERED PORCH 5 | |
| OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... 6 | | |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>EU6. What does your household <u>mainly</u> use for <u>space heating</u> when needed?</p> | <p>CENTRAL HEATING..... 01</p> <p>MANUFACTURED SPACE HEATER 02</p> <p>TRADITIONAL SPACE HEATER..... 03</p> <p>MANUFACTURED COOKSTOVE 04</p> <p>TRADITIONAL COOKSTOVE..... 05</p> <p>THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE 06</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... 96</p> <p>NO SPACE HEATING IN HOUSEHOLD 97</p> | <p>01 ⇨EU8</p> <p>06 ⇨EU8</p> <p>96 ⇨EU8</p> <p>97 ⇨EU9</p> |
| <p>EU7. Does it have a chimney?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p> | |
| <p>EU8. What type of fuel and energy source is used in this heater?</p> <p><i>If more than one, record the main energy source for this heater.</i></p> | <p>ELECTRICITY 02</p> <p>PIPED NATURAL GAS..... 03</p> <p>LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)/ COOKING GAS..... 04</p> <p>BIOGAS..... 05</p> <p>ALCOHOL / ETHANOL..... 06</p> <p>GASOLINE / DIESEL 07</p> <p>KEROSENE / PARAFFIN 08</p> <p>COAL / LIGNITE 09</p> <p>CHARCOAL..... 10</p> <p>WOOD 11</p> <p>CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS 12</p> <p>ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE 13</p> <p>PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS) OR WOODCHIPS 14</p> <p>GARBAGE / PLASTIC 15</p> <p>SAWDUST 16</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... 96</p> | |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>EU9. At night, what does your household <u>mainly</u> use to <u>light</u> the household?</p> | <p>ELECTRICITY 01 SOLAR LANTERN 02 RECHARGEABLE FLASHLIGHT, TORCH OR LANTERN 03 BATTERY POWERED FLASHLIGHT, TORCH OR LANTERN 04 BIOGAS LAMP 05 GASOLINE LAMP 06 KEROSENE OR PARAFFIN LAMP 07 CHARCOAL 08 WOOD 09 CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS 10 ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE 11 OIL LAMP 12 CANDLE 13 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96 NO LIGHTING IN HOUSEHOLD 97</p> | |
|--|---|--|

INSECTICIDE TREATED NETS

TN

| | | |
|--|------------------------|---------|
| TN1. Does your household have any mosquito nets? | YES.....1 NO2 | 2 → End |
| TN2. How many mosquito nets does your household have? | NUMBER OF NETS | |

| | 1 ST NET | 2 ND NET | 3 RD NET | 4 TH NET | 5 TH NET | 6 TH NET |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TN3. Ask the respondent to show you all the nets in the household. | OBSERVED.....1 NOT OBSERVED.....2 | OBSERVED.....1 NOT OBSERVED.....2 | OBSERVED.....1 NOT OBSERVED.....2 | OBSERVED.....1 NOT OBSERVED.....2 | OBSERVED.....1 NOT OBSERVED.....2 | OBSERVED.....1 NOT OBSERVED.....2 |
| TN4. How many months ago did your household get the mosquito net? <i>If less than one month, record '00'.</i> | MONTHS AGO..... MORE THAN 36 MONTHS AGO.....95 DK / NOT SURE.....98 | MONTHS AGO..... MORE THAN 36 MONTHS AGO.....95 DK / NOT SURE.....98 | MONTHS AGO..... MORE THAN 36 MONTHS AGO.....95 DK / NOT SURE.....98 | MONTHS AGO..... MORE THAN 36 MONTHS AGO.....95 DK / NOT SURE.....98 | MONTHS AGO..... MORE THAN 36 MONTHS AGO.....95 DK / NOT SURE.....98 | MONTHS AGO..... MORE THAN 36 MONTHS AGO.....95 DK / NOT SURE.....98 |
| TN5. Observe or ask the brand/type of mosquito net. <i>If brand is unknown and you cannot observe the net, show pictures of typical net types/brands to respondent.</i> | LONG-LASTING INSECTICIDE TREATED NETS (LLIN) OLYSET NET.....11 PERMANET NET...12 OTHER BRAND (specify).....16 DK BRAND.....18 OTHER TYPE (specify).....36 DK BRAND/TYPE.....98 | LONG-LASTING INSECTICIDE TREATED NETS (LLIN) OLYSET NET.....11 PERMANET NET...12 OTHER BRAND (specify).....16 DK BRAND.....18 OTHER TYPE (specify).....36 DK BRAND/TYPE.....98 | LONG-LASTING INSECTICIDE TREATED NETS (LLIN) OLYSET NET.....11 PERMANET NET...12 OTHER BRAND (specify).....16 DK BRAND.....18 OTHER TYPE (specify).....36 DK BRAND/TYPE.....98 | LONG-LASTING INSECTICIDE TREATED NETS (LLIN) OLYSET NET.....11 PERMANET NET...12 OTHER BRAND (specify).....16 DK BRAND.....18 OTHER TYPE (specify).....36 DK BRAND/TYPE.....98 | LONG-LASTING INSECTICIDE TREATED NETS (LLIN) OLYSET NET.....11 PERMANET NET...12 OTHER BRAND (specify).....16 DK BRAND.....18 OTHER TYPE (specify).....36 DK BRAND/TYPE.....98 | LONG-LASTING INSECTICIDE TREATED NETS (LLIN) OLYSET NET.....11 PERMANET NET...12 OTHER BRAND (specify).....16 DK BRAND.....18 OTHER TYPE (specify).....36 DK BRAND/TYPE.....98 |
| TN6. Is net type LLIN (TN5=11-18)? | YES1 NO2 | YES1 NO2 | YES1 NO2 | YES1 NO2 | YES1 NO2 | YES1 NO2 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| TN7. Since you got the net, was it ever soaked or dipped in a liquid to kill or repel mosquitoes? | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK / NOT SURE.....8 | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK / NOT SURE.....8 | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK / NOT SURE.....8 | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK / NOT SURE.....8 | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK / NOT SURE.....8 | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK / NOT SURE.....8 |
| TN8. Was the net soaked or dipped (TN7=1)? | YES.....1 NO.....2 TN10 | YES.....1 NO.....2 TN10 | YES.....1 NO.....2 TN10 | YES.....1 NO.....2 TN10 | YES.....1 NO.....2 TN10 | YES.....1 NO.....2 TN10 |
| TN9. How many months ago was the net last soaked or dipped? <i>If less than one month, record '00'.</i> | MONTHS AGO, ____ MORE THAN 24 MONTHS AGO....95 DK / NOT SURE.....98 | MONTHS AGO, ____ MORE THAN 24 MONTHS AGO....95 DK / NOT SURE.....98 | MONTHS AGO, ____ MORE THAN 24 MONTHS AGO....95 DK / NOT SURE.....98 | MONTHS AGO, ____ MORE THAN 24 MONTHS AGO....95 DK / NOT SURE.....98 | MONTHS AGO, ____ MORE THAN 24 MONTHS AGO....95 DK / NOT SURE.....98 | MONTHS AGO, ____ MORE THAN 24 MONTHS AGO....95 DK / NOT SURE.....98 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TN10. Did you get the net during an antenatal care visit, or during an immunization visit? | YES, ANC.....2 YES, EPI.....3 NO.....4 DK.....8 | YES, ANC.....2 YES, EPI.....3 NO.....4 DK.....8 | YES, ANC.....2 YES, EPI.....3 NO.....4 DK.....8 | YES, ANC.....2 YES, EPI.....3 NO.....4 DK.....8 | YES, ANC.....2 YES, EPI.....3 NO.....4 DK.....8 | YES, ANC.....2 YES, EPI.....3 NO.....4 DK.....8 | YES, ANC.....2 YES, EPI.....3 NO.....4 DK.....8 | |
| TN11. Check TN10: Is TN10=4? | YES.....1 NO.....2 ⚡ TN13 | YES.....1 NO.....2 ⚡ TN13 | YES.....1 NO.....2 ⚡ TN13 | YES.....1 NO.....2 ⚡ TN13 | YES.....1 NO.....2 ⚡ TN13 | YES.....1 NO.....2 ⚡ TN13 | YES.....1 NO.....2 ⚡ TN13 | |
| TN12. Where did you get the net? | GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITY.....01 PRIVATE HEALTH FACILITY.....02 PHARMACY.....03 SHOP / MARKET / STREET.....04 COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER.....05 RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION.....06 SCHOOL.....07 OTHER.....96 DK.....98 | GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITY.....01 PRIVATE HEALTH FACILITY.....02 PHARMACY.....03 SHOP / MARKET / STREET.....04 COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER.....05 RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION.....06 SCHOOL.....07 OTHER.....96 DK.....98 | GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITY.....01 PRIVATE HEALTH FACILITY.....02 PHARMACY.....03 SHOP / MARKET / STREET.....04 COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER.....05 RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION.....06 SCHOOL.....07 OTHER.....96 DK.....98 | GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITY.....01 PRIVATE HEALTH FACILITY.....02 PHARMACY.....03 SHOP / MARKET / STREET.....04 COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER.....05 RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION.....06 SCHOOL.....07 OTHER.....96 DK.....98 | GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITY.....01 PRIVATE HEALTH FACILITY.....02 PHARMACY.....03 SHOP / MARKET / STREET.....04 COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER.....05 RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION.....06 SCHOOL.....07 OTHER.....96 DK.....98 | GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITY.....01 PRIVATE HEALTH FACILITY.....02 PHARMACY.....03 SHOP / MARKET / STREET.....04 COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER.....05 RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION.....06 SCHOOL.....07 OTHER.....96 DK.....98 | GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITY.....01 PRIVATE HEALTH FACILITY.....02 PHARMACY.....03 SHOP / MARKET / STREET.....04 COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER.....05 RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION.....06 SCHOOL.....07 OTHER.....96 DK.....98 | GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITY.....01 PRIVATE HEALTH FACILITY.....02 PHARMACY.....03 SHOP / MARKET / STREET.....04 COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER.....05 RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION.....06 SCHOOL.....07 OTHER.....96 DK.....98 |
| TN13. Did anyone sleep under this mosquito net last night? | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK / NOT SURE.....8 | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK / NOT SURE.....8 | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK / NOT SURE.....8 | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK / NOT SURE.....8 | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK / NOT SURE.....8 | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK / NOT SURE.....8 | YES.....1 NO.....2 DK / NOT SURE.....8 | |
| TN14. Did anyone sleep under the net (TN13=1)? | YES.....1 NO.....2 ⚡ TN16 | YES.....1 NO.....2 ⚡ TN16 | YES.....1 NO.....2 ⚡ TN16 | YES.....1 NO.....2 ⚡ TN16 | YES.....1 NO.....2 ⚡ TN16 | YES.....1 NO.....2 ⚡ TN16 | YES.....1 NO.....2 ⚡ TN16 | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| TN15. Who slept under this mosquito net last night? <i>Record the person's line number from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS.</i> <i>If someone not in the List of Household Members slept under the mosquito net, record '00'.</i> | NAME #1 _____ | NAME #1 _____ | NAME #1 _____ | NAME #1 _____ | NAME #1 _____ | NAME #1 _____ |
| | LINE NUMBER..____ | LINE NUMBER..____ | LINE NUMBER..____ | LINE NUMBER..____ | LINE NUMBER..____ | LINE NUMBER..____ |
| | NAME #2 _____ | NAME #2 _____ | NAME #2 _____ | NAME #2 _____ | NAME #2 _____ | NAME #2 _____ |
| | LINE NUMBER..____ | LINE NUMBER..____ | LINE NUMBER..____ | LINE NUMBER..____ | LINE NUMBER..____ | LINE NUMBER..____ |
| | NAME #3 _____ | NAME #3 _____ | NAME #3 _____ | NAME #3 _____ | NAME #3 _____ | NAME #3 _____ |
| | LINE NUMBER..____ | LINE NUMBER..____ | LINE NUMBER..____ | LINE NUMBER..____ | LINE NUMBER..____ | LINE NUMBER..____ |
| | NAME #4 _____ | NAME #4 _____ | NAME #4 _____ | NAME #4 _____ | NAME #4 _____ | NAME #4 _____ |
| | LINE NUMBER..____ | LINE NUMBER..____ | LINE NUMBER..____ | LINE NUMBER..____ | LINE NUMBER..____ | LINE NUMBER..____ |
| TN16. Is there another net? | YES.....1 ⚡ | YES.....1 ⚡ | YES.....1 ⚡ | YES.....1 ⚡ | YES.....1 ⚡ | YES.....1 ⚡ |
| | NO.....2 ⚡ | NO.....2 ⚡ | NO.....2 ⚡ | NO.....2 ⚡ | NO.....2 ⚡ | NO.....2 ⚡ |
| | Next Net | Next Net | Next Net | Next Net | Next Net | Next Net |
| | End | End | End | End | End | End |
| Tick here if additional questionnaire used: ... <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | |

WATER AND SANITATION

WS

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>WS1. What is the <u>main</u> source of drinking water used by members of your household?</p> <p><i>If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect drinking water (collection point).</i></p> | <p>PIPED WATER</p> <p>PIPED INTO DWELLING 11</p> <p>PIPED TO YARD / PLOT 12</p> <p>PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR 13</p> <p>PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE..... 14</p> <p>TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE 21</p> <p>DUG WELL</p> <p>PROTECTED WELL 31</p> <p>UNPROTECTED WELL 32</p> <p>SPRING</p> <p>PROTECTED SPRING 41</p> <p>UNPROTECTED SPRING 42</p> <p>RAINWATER 51</p> <p>TANKER-TRUCK 61</p> <p>CART WITH SMALL TANK 71</p> <p>SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL)..... 81</p> <p>PACKAGED WATER</p> <p>BOTTLED WATER..... 91</p> <p>SACHET WATER 92</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p> | <p>11 ⇨WS7</p> <p>12 ⇨WS7</p> <p>13 ⇨WS3</p> <p>14 ⇨WS3</p> <p>21 ⇨WS3</p> <p>31 ⇨WS3</p> <p>32 ⇨WS3</p> <p>41 ⇨WS3</p> <p>42 ⇨WS3</p> <p>51 ⇨WS3</p> <p>61 ⇨WS4</p> <p>71 ⇨WS4</p> <p>81 ⇨WS3</p> <p>91</p> <p>92</p> <p>96 ⇨WS3</p> |
| <p>WS2. What is the <u>main</u> source of water used by members of your household for other purposes such as cooking and handwashing?</p> <p><i>If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect water for other purposes.</i></p> | <p>PIPED WATER</p> <p>PIPED INTO DWELLING 11</p> <p>PIPED TO YARD / PLOT 12</p> <p>PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR 13</p> <p>PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE..... 14</p> <p>TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE 21</p> <p>DUG WELL</p> <p>PROTECTED WELL 31</p> <p>UNPROTECTED WELL 32</p> <p>SPRING</p> <p>PROTECTED SPRING 41</p> <p>UNPROTECTED SPRING 42</p> <p>RAINWATER 51</p> <p>TANKER-TRUCK 61</p> <p>CART WITH SMALL TANK 71</p> <p>SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL)..... 81</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p> | <p>11 ⇨WS7</p> <p>12 ⇨WS7</p> <p>13</p> <p>14</p> <p>21</p> <p>31</p> <p>32</p> <p>41</p> <p>42</p> <p>51</p> <p>61 ⇨WS4</p> <p>71 ⇨WS4</p> <p>81</p> <p>96</p> |
| <p>WS3. Where is that water source located?</p> | <p>IN OWN DWELLING 1</p> <p>IN OWN YARD / PLOT 2</p> <p>ELSEWHERE 3</p> | <p>1 ⇨WS7</p> <p>2 ⇨WS7</p> <p>3</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|------------------------|
| WS4. How long does it take for members of your household to go there, get water, and come back? | MEMBERS DO NOT COLLECT..... 000 NUMBER OF MINUTES _ _ _ DK 998 | 000 ⇒WS7 |
| WS5. Who usually goes to this source to collect the water for your household? <i>Record the name of the person and copy the line number of this person from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Module.</i> | NAME _____ LINE NUMBER..... _ _ | |
| WS6. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), how many times has this person collected water? | NUMBER OF TIMES..... _ _ DK..... 98 | |
| WS7. In the last month, has there been any time when your household did not have sufficient quantities of drinking water? | YES, AT LEAST ONCE..... 1 NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT 2 DK..... 8 | 2 ⇒WS9 8 ⇒WS9 |
| WS8. What was the main reason that you were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed? | WATER NOT AVAILABLE FROM SOURCE... 1 WATER TOO EXPENSIVE..... 2 SOURCE NOT ACCESSIBLE 3 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... 6 DK..... 8 | |
| WS9. Do you or any other member of this household do anything to the water to make it safer to drink? | YES 1 NO 2 DK..... 8 | 2 ⇒WS11 8 ⇒WS11 |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>WS10. What do you usually do to make the water safer to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Anything else?</p> <p><i>Record all methods mentioned.</i></p> | <p>BOILA ADD BLEACH / CHLORINEB STRAIN IT THROUGH A CLOTHC USE WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.).....D SOLAR DISINFECTIONE LET IT STAND AND SETTLE..... F OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... X DK.....Z</p> | |
| <p>WS11. What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use?</p> <p><i>If 'Flush' or 'Pour flush', probe:</i> Where does it flush to?</p> <p><i>If not possible to determine, ask permission to observe the facility.</i></p> | <p>FLUSH / POUR FLUSH FLUSH TO PIPED SEWER SYSTEM..... 11 FLUSH TO SEPTIC TANK..... 12 FLUSH TO PIT LATRINE 13 FLUSH TO OPEN DRAIN 14 FLUSH TO DK WHERE 18 PIT LATRINE VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT LATRINE..... 21 PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB 22 PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB / OPEN PIT..... 23 COMPOSTING TOILET 31 BUCKET..... 41 HANGING TOILET / HANGING LATRINE 51 NO FACILITY / BUSH / FIELD..... 95 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... 96</p> | <p>11 ⇒WS14 14 ⇒WS14 18 ⇒WS14 41 ⇒WS14 51 ⇒WS14 95 ⇒End 96 ⇒WS14</p> |
| <p>WS12. Has your (<i>answer from WS11</i>) ever been emptied?</p> | <p>YES, EMPTIED WITHIN THE LAST 5 YEARS..... 1 MORE THAN 5 YEARS AGO..... 2 DON'T KNOW WHEN 3 NO, NEVER EMPTIED..... 4 DK..... 8</p> | <p>4 ⇒WS14 8 ⇒WS14</p> |
| <p>WS13. The last time it was emptied, where were the contents emptied to?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Was it removed by a service provider?</p> | <p>REMOVED BY SERVICE PROVIDER TO A TREATMENT PLANT 1 BURIED IN A COVERED PIT 2 TO DON'T KNOW WHERE..... 3 EMPTIED BY HOUSEHOLD BURIED IN A COVERED PIT 4 TO UNCOVERED PIT, OPEN GROUND, WATER BODY OR ELSEWHERE 5 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... 6 DK..... 8</p> | |

| | | |
|--|--|---------|
| WS14. Where is this toilet facility located? | IN OWN DWELLING 1 IN OWN YARD / PLOT 2 ELSEWHERE 3 | |
| WS15. Do you share this facility with others who are not members of your household? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇒ End |
| WS16. Do you share this facility only with members of other households that you know, or is the facility open to the use of the general public? | SHARED WITH KNOWN HOUSEHOLDS (NOT PUBLIC) 1 SHARED WITH GENERAL PUBLIC 2 | 2 ⇒ End |
| WS17. How many households in total use this toilet facility, including your own household? | NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (IF LESS THAN 10) <u>0</u> ___ TEN OR MORE HOUSEHOLDS 10 DK 98 | |

| HANDWASHING | | HW |
|--|--|---|
| <p>HW1. We would like to learn about where members of this household wash their hands.</p> <p>Can you please show me where members of your household <u>most often</u> wash their hands?</p> <p><i>Record result and observation.</i></p> | <p>OBSERVED</p> <p>FIXED FACILITY OBSERVED (SINK / TAP)</p> <p>IN DWELLING 1</p> <p>IN YARD / PLOT 2</p> <p>MOBILE OBJECT OBSERVED</p> <p>(BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE) 3</p> <p>NOT OBSERVED</p> <p>NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING /</p> <p>YARD / PLOT 4</p> <p>NO PERMISSION TO SEE..... 5</p> <p>OTHER REASON (<i>specify</i>) 6</p> | <p>4 ⇒HW5</p> <p>5 ⇒HW4</p> <p>6 ⇒HW5</p> |
| <p>HW2. Observe presence of water at the place for handwashing.</p> <p><i>Verify by checking the tap/pump, or basin, bucket, water container or similar objects for presence of water.</i></p> | <p>WATER IS AVAILABLE 1</p> <p>WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE 2</p> | |
| <p>HW3. Is soap or detergent or ash/mud/sand present at the place for handwashing?</p> | <p>YES, PRESENT..... 1</p> <p>NO, NOT PRESENT 2</p> | <p>1 ⇒HW7</p> <p>2 ⇒HW5</p> |
| <p>HW4. Where do you or other members of your household most often wash your hands?</p> | <p>FIXED FACILITY (SINK / TAP)</p> <p>IN DWELLING 1</p> <p>IN YARD / PLOT 2</p> <p>MOBILE OBJECT</p> <p>(BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE) 3</p> <p>NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN</p> <p>DWELLING / YARD / PLOT 4</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6</p> | |
| <p>HW5. Do you have any soap or detergent or ash / sand in your house for washing hands?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p> | <p>2 ⇒End</p> |
| <p>HW6. Can you please show it to me?</p> | <p>YES, SHOWN 1</p> <p>NO, NOT SHOWN..... 2</p> | <p>2 ⇒End</p> |
| <p>HW7. Record your observation.</p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p> | <p>BAR OR LIQUID SOAPA</p> <p>DETERGENT (POWDER / LIQUID / PASTE).....B</p> <p>ASH / SANDC</p> | |

| SALT IODIZATION | | SA |
|---|---|---|
| <p>SA1. We would like to check whether the salt used in your household is iodized. May I have a sample of the salt used to <u>cook meals</u> in your household?</p> <p><i>Apply 2 drops of test solution, observe the darkest reaction within 30 seconds, compare to the colour chart and then record the response (1, 2 or 3) that corresponds to test outcome.</i></p> | <p>SALT TESTED 0 PPM (NO REACTION) 1 BELOW 15 PPM (BETWEEN 0 AND 15 PPM) .. 2 ABOVE 15 PPM (AT LEAST 15 PPM)..... 3</p> <p>SALT NOT TESTED NO SALT IN THE HOUSE..... 4 OTHER REASON (specify) _____ 6</p> | <p>2 ⇒ HH13 3 ⇒ HH13 4 ⇒ HH13 6 ⇒ HH13</p> |
| <p>SA2. I would like to perform one more test. May I have another sample of the same salt?</p> <p><i>Apply 5 drops of recheck solution. Then apply 2 drops of test solution on the same spot. Observe the darkest reaction within 30 seconds, compare to the colour chart and then record the response (1, 2 or 3) that corresponds to test outcome.</i></p> | <p>SALT TESTED 0 PPM (NO REACTION) 1 BELOW 15 PPM (BETWEEN 0 AND 15 PPM) .. 2 ABOVE 15 PPM (AT LEAST 15 PPM)..... 3</p> <p>SALT NOT TESTED OTHER REASON (specify) _____ 6</p> | |

| | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| HH13. Record the time. | HOUR AND MINUTES..... __ : __ | |
| HH14. Language of the Questionnaire. | LAO 1 | |
| HH15. Language of the Interview. | LAO 1 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 6 | |
| HH16. Native language of the Respondent. | LAO 1 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 6 | |
| HH17. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire? | YES, ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE..... 1 YES, PART OF QUESTIONNAIRE..... 2 NO, NOT USED 3 | |
| HH18. Check HL6 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS and indicate the total number of children age 5-17 years. | NO CHILDREN..... 0 1 CHILD 1 2 OR MORE CHILDREN (NUMBER)..... __ | 0 ⇒ HH29 1 ⇒ HH27 |

HH19. List each of the children age 5-17 years below in the order they appear in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. Do not include other household members outside of the age range 5-17 years. Record the line number, name, sex, and age for each child.

| HH20. Rank number | HH21. Line number from HL1 | HH22. Name from HL2 | HH23. Sex from HL4 | | HH24. Age from HL6 |
|-------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| RANK | LINE | NAME | M | F | AGE |
| 1 | ___ | | 1 | 2 | ___ |
| 2 | ___ | | 1 | 2 | ___ |
| 3 | ___ | | 1 | 2 | ___ |
| 4 | ___ | | 1 | 2 | ___ |
| 5 | ___ | | 1 | 2 | ___ |
| 6 | ___ | | 1 | 2 | ___ |
| 7 | ___ | | 1 | 2 | ___ |
| 8 | ___ | | 1 | 2 | ___ |

HH25. Check the last digit of the household number (HH2) from the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL. This is the number of the row you should go to in the table below.

Check the total number of children age 5-17 years in HH18 above. This is the number of the column you should go to in the table below.

Find the box where the row and the column meet and record the number that appears in the box. This is the rank number (HH20) of the selected child.

| LAST DIGIT OF HOUSEHOLD NUMBER (FROM HH2) | TOTAL NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD (FROM HH18) | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8+ |
| 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 5 |
| 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 6 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| 7 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| 8 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 4 |
| 9 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 5 |

HH26. Record the rank number (HH20), line number (HH21), name (HH22) and age (HH24) of the selected child.

RANK NUMBER

LINE NUMBER

HH27. (When HH18=1 or when there is a single child age 5-17 in the household):
Record the rank number as '1' and record the line number (HL1), the name (HL2) and age (HL6) of this child from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS.

NAME

AGE.....

HH28. Issue a QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 to be administered to the mother/caretaker of this child.

| | | |
|---|--|----------|
| HH29. Check HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. Are there any women age 15-49? | YES, AT LEAST ONE WOMAN AGE 15-49 1 NO..... 2 | 2 ⇒ HH34 |
| HH30. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN for each woman age 15-49 years. | | |
| HH31. Check HL6 and HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. Are there any girls age 15-17? | YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 1 NO..... 2 | 2 ⇒ HH34 |
| HH32. Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. Is consent required for interviewing at least one girl age 15-17? | YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 WITH HL20≠90 1 NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL GIRLS AGE 15-17 2 | 2 ⇒ HH34 |
| <p>HH33. As part of the survey we are also interviewing women age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A female interviewer conducts these interviews.</p> <p>For girls age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.</p> <p>May we interview (<i>name(s) of female member(s) age 15-17</i>) later?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'Yes' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH34.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'No' for at least one girl age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one girl age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM17 on individual questionnaires for those adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH34.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 'No' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM17 on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH34.</p> | | |
| HH34. Check HH8 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL. Is the household selected for Questionnaire for Men? | YES, HH8=1 1 NO, HH8=0..... 2 | 2 ⇒ HH40 |
| HH35. Check HL9 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. Are there any men age 15-49? | YES, AT LEAST ONE MAN AGE 15-49 1 NO..... 2 | 2 ⇒ HH40 |
| HH36. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL MEN for each man age 15-49 years. | | |
| HH37. Check HL6 and HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. Are there any boys age 15-17? | YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 1 NO..... 2 | 2 ⇒ HH40 |
| HH38. Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. Is consent required for interviewing at least one boy age 15-17? | YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 WITH HL20≠90 1 NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL BOYS AGE 15-17 2 | 2 ⇒ HH40 |

HH39. As part of the survey we are also interviewing men age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A male interviewer conducts these interviews.

For boys age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.

May we interview (*name(s) of male member(s) age 15-17*) later?

- 'Yes' for all boys age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH40.
- 'No' for at least one boy age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one boy age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in MWM7 on individual questionnaires for those adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.
- 'No' for all boys age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in MWM7 on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| HH40. Check HL10 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. Are there any children age 0-4? | YES, AT LEAST ONE 1 NO..... 2 | 2 ⇒ HH42 |
| HH41. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for each child age 0-4 years. | | |
| HH42. Check HH9 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL. Is the household selected for Water Quality Testing Questionnaire? | YES, HH9 = 1 1 NO, HH9 = 2 2 | 2 ⇒ HH45 |
| HH43. Issue a separate WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE for this household | | |
| <p>HH44. As part of the survey we are also looking at the quality of drinking water. We would like to do a simple test of your drinking water. A colleague will come and collect the water samples. May we do such a test?</p> <p><i>If the respondent requests to learn the results, explain that results will not be shared with individual households but will be made available to local authorities.</i></p> | <p>YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN 1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN 2</p> | <p>2 ⇒ Record '02' in WQ31 on the WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE</p> |
| <p>HH45. Now return to the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL and,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record '01' in question HH46 (Result of the Household Questionnaire interview), • Record the name and the line number (from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS) of the Respondent to the Household Questionnaire interview in HH47, • Fill the questions HH48 – HH52, • Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and then • Proceed with the administration of the remaining individual questionnaire(s) in this household. <p><i>If there is no individual questionnaire and no Water Quality Testing Questionnaire to be completed in this household thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and move to the next household you have been assigned by your supervisor.</i></p> | | |

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

**WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE
2017 Lao Social Indicator Survey (LSIS II)**

| WATER QUALITY TESTING INFORMATION PANEL | | WQ |
|---|---|----|
| WQ1. Cluster number: _____ | WQ2. Household number: _____ | |
| WQ3. Measurer's name and number: NAME _____ | WQ4. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____ | |
| WQ5. Day / Month / Year: _____ / _____ / 2 0 1 _____ | | |
| WQ6. Check HH10 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the household selected for blank testing? | YES1 NO2 | |

| | | |
|---|---|----------------------|
| WQ7. Name of the respondent to Water Quality Testing Questionnaire: NAME _____ | | |
| WQ8. Check HH44. Is permission given to test water? | YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN2 | 1 ⇒ WQ10 2 ⇒ WQ31 |

| | |
|--|--|
| WQ31. Result of Water Quality Testing Questionnaire. <i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i> | COMPLETED01 PERMISSION NOT GIVEN02 GLASS OF WATER NOT GIVEN03 PARTLY COMPLETED04 OTHER (specify)96 |
|--|--|

| WATER QUALITY TESTING | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|
| WQ10. Record the time: | HOURS: _____ MINUTES: _____ | |
| WQ11. Could you please provide me with a glass of the water that members of your household usually drink? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇒ WQ31 and record '03' |
| WQ12. Observe and record whether the water was collected directly from the source or from a separate storage container. | DIRECT FROM SOURCE 1 COVERED CONTAINER 2 UNCOVERED CONTAINER 3 UNABLE TO OBSERVE 8 | |
| WQ13. Label sample H-XXXX-YY, where XXXX is the cluster number (WQ1) and YY is the household number (WQ2). | | |
| WQ14. Have you or any other member of this household done anything to this water to make it safer to drink? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 2 ⇒ WQ16 8 ⇒ WQ16 |
| WQ15. What has been done to the water to make it safer to drink? <i>Probe:</i> Anything else? <i>Record all items mentioned.</i> | BOILED IT A ADDED BLEACH/CHLORINE B STRAINED IT THROUGH A CLOTH C USED A WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.) D SOLAR DISINFECTION E LEFT IT STAND AND SETTLE F OTHER (specify) X DK Z | |
| WQ16. Is this water from the main source of drinking water used by members of your household? | YES 1 NO 2 | 1 ⇒ WQ18 |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>WQ17. What source was this water collected from?</p> | <p>PIPED WATER PIPED INTO DWELLING 11 PIPED TO YARD / PLOT 12 PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR 13 PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE..... 14</p> <p>TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE 21</p> <p>DUG WELL PROTECTED WELL..... 31 UNPROTECTED WELL 32</p> <p>SPRING PROTECTED SPRING..... 41 UNPROTECTED SPRING 42</p> <p>RAINWATER..... 51 TANKER-TRUCK..... 61 CART WITH SMALL TANK 71 SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL)..... 81</p> <p>PACKAGED WATER BOTTLED WATER..... 91 SACHET WATER 92</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... 96</p> | |
| <p>WQ18. Can you please show me the source of the glass of drinking water so that I can take a sample from there as well?</p> <p><i>If 'No' probe to find out why this is not possible?</i></p> | <p>YES, SHOWN..... 1</p> <p>NO WATER SOURCE WAS NOT FUNCTIONAL 2 WATER SOURCE TOO FAR 3 UNABLE TO ACCESS SOURCE..... 4 DO NOT KNOW WHERE SOURCE IS LOCATED..... 5</p> <p>OTHER REASON (<i>specify</i>) 6</p> | <p>2 ⇨WQ20 3 ⇨WQ20 4 ⇨WQ20 5 ⇨WQ20 6 ⇨WQ20</p> |
| <p>WQ19. Record whether source water sample collected.</p> <p><i>Label sample S-XXXX-YY, where XXXX is the cluster number (WQ1) and YY is the household number (WQ2).</i></p> | <p>SOURCE WATER COLLECTED..... 1</p> <p>SOURCE WATER NOT COLLECTED (<i>specify</i>) 2</p> | |
| <p>WQ20. Check WQ6: Is the household selected for blank testing?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO..... 2</p> | <p>2 ⇨WQ22</p> |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| WQ21. Take out the sample of sterile/mineral water that you got from your supervisor. Label B-XXXX-YY , where XXXX is the cluster number (WQ1) and YY is the household number (WQ2). Record whether the sample is available. | BLANK WATER SAMPLE AVAILABLE..... 1 BLANK WATER SAMPLE NOT AVAILABLE (specify) _____ 2 | |
| WQ22. Conduct test within 30 minutes of collecting sample. Record the results following 24-48 hours of incubation. | | |
| WQ23. Record the time. | HOURS AND MINUTES __ __ : __ __ | |

| WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS | | |
|--|---|----------|
| Following 24-48 hours of incubation the results from the water quality tests should be recorded. | | |
| WQ24. Day / Month / Year of recording test results: | ____ / ____ / <u>2 0 1</u> ____ | |
| WQ25. Record the time: | HOUR AND MINUTES ____ : ____ | |
| In the boxes below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record 3-digit count of colonies. • If 101 or more colonies are counted, record '101' • If it is not possible to read results / results are lost, record '998' | | |
| WQ26. <u>Household</u> water test (100ml): | NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES ____ | |
| WQ26A. Check WQ19: Was a source water sample collected? | YES, WQ19=1.....1 NO, WQ19=2 OR BLANK2 | 2 ⇒ WQ28 |
| WQ27. <u>Source</u> water test (100ml): | NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES ____ | |
| WQ28. Check WQ21: Was a blank water sample available? | YES, WQ21=1.....1 NO, WQ21=2 OR BLANK2 | 2 ⇒ WQ31 |
| WQ29. <u>Blank</u> water test (100ml): | NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES ____ | |

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS

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SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

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**QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN
2017 Lao Social Indicator Survey (LSIS II)**

| WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL | | WM |
|---|--|----|
| WM1. Cluster number: _____ | WM2. Household number: _____ | |
| WM3. Woman's name and line number: NAME _____ | WM4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____ | |
| WM5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____ | WM6. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / 2 0 1 _____ | |
| WM6A. Check HH8B (HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE): Is the household selected for anaemia testing? | YES 1 NO 2 | |

| | | |
|--|--|----------------------|
| Check woman's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH33 that adult consent for interview is obtained or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in WM17. | WM7. Record the time: | |
| | HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____ | |
| WM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household. Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire? | YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW2 | 1 ⇒ WM9B 2 ⇒ WM9A |
| WM9A. Hello, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from Lao Statistics Bureau/Ministry of Health. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics. This interview usually takes about 60 minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now? | WM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 60 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now? | |
| YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN2 | 1 ⇒ WOMAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒ WM17 | |

| | |
|---|--|
| WM17. Result of woman's interview. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor. | COMPLETED 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED (<i>specify</i>) _____ 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17 06 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96 |
|---|--|

| WOMAN'S BACKGROUND | | WB |
|--|--|----------------------|
| WB1. Check the respondent's line number (WM3) in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): | WM3=HH471 WM3≠HH472 | 2 ⇔ WB3 |
| WB2. Check ED5 in EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for this respondent: Highest level of school attended: | ED5=2, 3, 4 OR 51 ED5=0, 1, 8 OR BLANK2 | 1 ⇔ WB15 2 ⇔ WB14 |
| WB3. In what month and year were you born? | DATE OF BIRTH MONTH.....__ __ DK MONTH.....98 YEAR__ __ __ __ DK YEAR.....9998 | |
| WB4. How old are you? <i>Probe: How old were you at your last birthday?</i> <i>If responses to WB3 and WB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.</i> | AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)__ __ | |
| WB5. Have you ever attended school or any early childhood education programme? | YES.....1 NO2 | 2 ⇔ WB14 |
| WB6. What is the highest level and grade or year of school you have attended? Grade: Primary 11 – 15 Lower Sec. 21 – 24 Upper Sec. 31 – 33 Post Sec. non tertiary 41 – 43 Tertiary Edu. 51 - 57 | EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION000 PRIMARY1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY3 __ __ POST SECONDARY NON TERTIARY ..4 __ __ TERTIARY EDUCATION5 __ __ | 000 ⇔ WB14 |
| WB7. Did you complete that (grade/year)? | YES.....1 NO2 | |
| WB8. Check WB4. Age of respondent: | AGE 15-24.....1 AGE 25-49.....2 | 2 ⇔ WB13 |
| WB9. At any time during the 2016-17 school year did you attend school? <i>If the interview is in July – August, the school year will be 2016-17. If the interview is in September and following months, the school year will be 2017-18</i> | YES.....1 NO2 | 2 ⇔ WB11 |
| WB10. During 2016-17 school year, which level and grade or year are you <u>attending</u> ? Grade: Primary 11 – 15 Lower Sec. 21 – 24 Upper Sec. 31 – 33 Post Sec. non tertiary 41 – 43 Tertiary Edu. 51 - 57 | PRIMARY1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY3 __ __ POST SECONDARY NON TERTIARY ..4 __ __ TERTIARY EDUCATION5 __ __ | |

| | | |
|--|---|------------------|
| <p>WB11. At any time during the 2015-16 school year did you attend school? <i>If the interview is in July – August, the school year will be 2015-16. If the interview is in September and following months, the school year will be 2016-17</i></p> | <p>YES.....1 NO2</p> | <p>2 ⇨ WB13</p> |
| <p>WB12. During 2015-16 (2016-17) school year, which level and grade or year did you <u>attend</u>? Grade: Primary 11 – 15 Lower Sec. 21 – 24 Upper Sec. 31 – 33 Post Sec. non tertiary 41 – 43 Tertiary Edu. 51 - 57</p> | <p>PRIMARY 1 ___ LOWER SECONDARY 2 ___ UPPER SECONDARY 3 ___ POST SECONDARY NON TERTIARY 4 ___ TERTIARY EDUCATION 5 ___</p> | |
| <p>WB13. Check WB6. Highest level of school attended:</p> | <p>WB6=2, 3, 4 OR 51 WB6=12</p> | <p>1 ⇨ WB15</p> |
| <p>WB14. Now I would like you to read this sentence to me. <i>Show sentence on the card to the respondent.</i> <i>If respondent cannot read whole sentence, probe: Can you read part of the sentence to me?</i></p> | <p>CANNOT READ AT ALL.....1 ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF SENTENCE.....2 ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE.....3 NO SENTENCE IN REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE (specify) _____6</p> | |
| <p>WB15. How long have you been continuously living in (name of current city, town or village of residence)? <i>If less than one year, record '00' years.</i></p> | <p>YEARS ___ ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH.....95</p> | <p>95 ⇨ WB18</p> |
| <p>WB16. Just before you moved here, did you live in a city, in a town, or in a rural area? <i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i> <u><i>If unable to determine whether the place is a city, a town or a rural area, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '9' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></u> _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Name of place)</p> | <p>CITY.....1 TOWN2 RURAL AREA.....3</p> | |

| | | |
|---|---|----------------|
| <p>WB17. Before you moved here, in which province did you live in?</p> | <p>VIENTIANE CAPITAL01 PHONSALY02 LUANGNAMTHA03 OUDOMXAY04 BOKEO05 LUANGPRABANG06 HUAPHANH07 XAYABURY08 XIENGKHUANG09 VIENTIANE10 BORIKHAMXAY11 KHAMMUA12 SAVANNAKHET13 SARAVANE14 SEKONG15 CHAMPASACK16 ATTAPEU17 XAYSOMBOUNE18</p> <p>OUTSIDE OF LAO <i>(specify)</i>96</p> | |
| <p>WB18. Are you covered by any health insurance?</p> | <p>YES1 NO2</p> | <p>2 ⇒ End</p> |
| <p>WB19. What type of health insurance are you covered by?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p> | <p>CIVIL SERVANT SCHEME A SOCIAL SECURITY OFFICE B COMMUNITY BASED HEALTH INSURANCE (CBHI) C HEALTH EQUITY FUND (HEF) D FREE MCH E PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE F</p> <p>OTHER <i>(specify)</i> X</p> | |

MASS MEDIA AND ICT

MT

| | | |
|---|---|----------------|
| <p>MT1. Do you read a newspaper or magazine at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i></p> <p><i>If 'Yes' record 3. If 'No' record 2.</i></p> | <p>NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3</p> | |
| <p>MT2. Do you listen to the radio at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i></p> <p><i>If 'Yes' record 3. If 'No' record 2.</i></p> | <p>NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3</p> | |
| <p>MT3. Do you watch television at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i></p> <p><i>If 'Yes' record 3. If 'No' record 2.</i></p> | <p>NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3</p> | |
| <p>MT4. Have you ever used a computer or a tablet from any location?</p> | <p>YES1 NO2</p> | <p>2 ⇒ MT9</p> |
| <p>MT5. During the last 3 months, did you use a computer or a tablet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happened almost every day?</i></p> <p><i>If 'Yes' record 3. If 'No' record 2.</i></p> | <p>NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3</p> | <p>0 ⇒ MT9</p> |

| | YES | NO | |
|--|--|----|----------|
| MT6. During the last 3 months, did you: | | | |
| [A] Copy or move a file or folder? | COPY/MOVE FILE1 | 2 | |
| [B] Use a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document? | USE COPY/PASTE IN DOCUMENT1 | 2 | |
| [C] Send e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video? | SEND E-MAIL WITH ATTACHMENT1 | 2 | |
| [D] Use a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet? | USE BASIC SPREADSHEET FORMULA..1 | 2 | |
| [E] Connect and install a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer? | CONNECT DEVICE.....1 | 2 | |
| [F] Find, download, install and configure software? | INSTALL SOFTWARE1 | 2 | |
| [G] Create an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts? | CREATE PRESENTATION1 | 2 | |
| [H] Transfer a file between a computer and other device? | TRANSFER FILE1 | 2 | |
| [I] Write a computer program in any programming language? | PROGRAMMING.....1 | 2 | |
| MT7. Check MT6[C], is 'Yes' recorded? | YES, MT6[C]=11 | 2 | 1 ⇔ MT10 |
| | NO, MT6[C]=22 | | |
| MT8. Check MT6[F], is 'Yes' recorded? | YES, MT6[F]=11 | 2 | 1 ⇔ MT10 |
| | NO, MT6[F]=22 | | |
| MT9. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device? | YES1 | 2 | 2 ⇔ MT11 |
| | NO2 | | |
| MT10. During the last 3 months did you use the internet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3. If 'No' record 2.</i> | NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3 | | |
| MT11. Do you own a mobile phone? | YES1 | 2 | |
| | NO2 | | |
| MT12. During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>Probe if necessary: I mean have you communicated with someone using a mobile phone.</i> <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3. If 'No' record 2.</i> | NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3 | | |

| FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY | | CM |
|---|--|----------|
| CM1. Now I would like to ask about all the births you have had during your life. Have you ever given birth? <i>This module and the birth history should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.</i> | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇒ CM8 |
| CM2. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are now living with you? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇒ CM5 |
| CM3. How many sons live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i> | SONS AT HOME __ __ | |
| CM4. How many daughters live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i> | DAUGHTERS AT HOME __ __ | |
| CM5. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are alive but do not live with you? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇒ CM8 |
| CM6. How many sons are alive but do not live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i> | SONS ELSEWHERE __ __ | |
| CM7. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i> | DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE __ __ | |
| CM8. Have you ever given birth to a boy or girl who was born alive but later died? <i>If 'No' probe by asking: I mean, to any baby who cried, who made any movement, sound, or effort to breathe, or who showed any other signs of life even if for a very short time?</i> | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇒ CM11 |
| CM9. How many boys have died? <i>If none, record '00'.</i> | BOYS DEAD __ __ | |
| CM10. How many girls have died? <i>If none, record '00'.</i> | GIRLS DEAD __ __ | |
| CM11. Sum answers to CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 and CM10. | SUM __ __ | |
| CM12. Just to make sure that I have this right, you have had in total (total number in CM11) births during your life. Is this correct? | YES 1 NO 2 | 1 ⇒ CM14 |
| CM13. Check responses to CM1-CM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in CM12 is 'Yes'. | | |
| CM14. Check CM11. How many live births? | NO LIVE BIRTHS, CM11=00.....0 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTH, CM11=01 OR MORE..... 1 | 0 ⇒ CM19 |

FERILITY/BIRTH HISTORY
BH
BH0. Now I would like to record the names of all of your births, whether still alive or not, starting with the first one you had.

Record names of all of the births in BH1. Record twins and triplets on separate lines.

| BH0. BH Line Number | BH1. What name was given to your (first/next) baby? | BH2. Were any of these births twins? | | | BH3. Is (<i>name of birth</i>) a boy or a girl? | BH4. In what month and year was (<i>name of birth</i>) born? <i>Probe: What is (his/her) birthday?</i> | BH5. Is (<i>name of birth</i>) still alive? | | BH6. How old was (<i>name of birth</i>) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i> | BH7. Is (<i>name of birth</i>) living with you? | BH8. <i>Record household line number of child (from HLI)</i> <i>Record '00' if child is not listed.</i> | BH9. How old was (<i>name of birth</i>) when (he/she) died? <i>If '1 year', probe: How many months old was (name of birth)?</i> <i>Record days if less than 1 month; record months if less than 2 years; or years</i> | | BH10. Were there any other live births between (<i>name of previous birth</i>) and (<i>name of birth</i>), including any children who died after birth? | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|-----|--|--|---|--|------|--|---|---|------|--------|---|---|
| | | S | M | B | | | G | Day | | | | Month | Year | | Y | N | Unit | Number | Y | N |
| 01 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | | | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | | | | | | |
| 02 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | | | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 03 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | | | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 04 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | | | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 05 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | | | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 06 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | | | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 07 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | | | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 08 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | | | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 09 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | | | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |

| BH0. BH Line Number | BH1. What name was given to your (first/next) baby? | BH2. Were any of these births twins? | BH3. Is (name of birth) a boy or a girl? | BH4. In what month and year was (name of birth) born? <i>Probe: What is (his/her) birthday?</i> | | | BH5. Is (name of birth) still alive? | | BH6. How old was (name of birth) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i> | BH7. Is (name of birth) living with you? | ⇒ BH10 | MONTHS..2 YEARS.....3 | Add Birth | Next Birth | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|--------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-----|---|--|--------|--|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| | | | | Day | Month | Year | Y | N | | | | | | | Line No |
| 10 | | S M 1 2 | B G 1 2 | Day — — | Month — — | Year — — — — | Y N 1 2 | BH9 | Age — — | 1 2 | ⇒ BH10 | DAYS.....1 MONTHS..2 YEARS.....3 | 1 ♂ Add Birth | 2 ♂ Next Birth | |
| 11 | | S M 1 2 | B G 1 2 | Day — — | Month — — | Year — — — — | Y N 1 2 | BH9 | Age — — | 1 2 | ⇒ BH10 | DAYS.....1 MONTHS..2 YEARS.....3 | 1 ♂ Add Birth | 2 ♂ Next Birth | |
| 12 | | S M 1 2 | B G 1 2 | Day — — | Month — — | Year — — — — | Y N 1 2 | BH9 | Age — — | 1 2 | ⇒ BH10 | DAYS.....1 MONTHS..2 YEARS.....3 | 1 ♂ Add Birth | 2 ♂ Next Birth | |
| 13 | | S M 1 2 | B G 1 2 | Day — — | Month — — | Year — — — — | Y N 1 2 | BH9 | Age — — | 1 2 | ⇒ BH10 | DAYS.....1 MONTHS..2 YEARS.....3 | 1 ♂ Add Birth | 2 ♂ Next Birth | |
| 14 | | S M 1 2 | B G 1 2 | Day — — | Month — — | Year — — — — | Y N 1 2 | BH9 | Age — — | 1 2 | ⇒ BH10 | DAYS.....1 MONTHS..2 YEARS.....3 | 1 ♂ Add Birth | 2 ♂ Next Birth | |
| BH11. Have you had any live births since the birth of (name of last birth listed)? | | | | | | | | | | | | YES.....1 | | 1 ⇒ Record birth(s) in Birth History | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | NO.....2 | | | |

| | | |
|--|--|---------|
| CM15. Compare number in CM11 with number of births listed in the birth history above and check: | NUMBERS ARE THE SAME..... 1 NUMBERS ARE DIFFERENT 2 | 1 ⇒CM17 |
| CM16. Probe and reconcile responses in the birth history until response in CM12 is 'Yes'. | | |
| CM17. Check BH4: Last birth occurred within the last 2 years, that is, since (month of interview) in 2015? <i>If the month of interview and the month of birth are the same, and the year of birth is 2015, consider this as a birth within the last 2 years.</i> | NO LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS..... 0 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS 1 | 0 ⇒CM19 |
| CM18. Copy name of the last child listed in BH1. <i>If the child has died, take special care when referring to this child by name in the following modules.</i> | NAME OF LAST-BORN CHILD _____ | |
| CM19. Sometimes women have pregnancies that might not end with a live birth. Have you ever had any pregnancy that was miscarried, ended in a stillbirth, or that was aborted? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇒End |
| CM20. How many miscarriages have you had during your lifetime? By miscarriage, I mean an early and involuntary end of pregnancy within the first 5 months of pregnancy. | NONE..... 00 NUMBER OF MISCARRIAGES _____ | |
| CM21. In how many cases have your pregnancies ended with a stillbirth? By stillbirth, I mean a birth that took place after the 5th month of pregnancy, but the child did not show any signs of life. | NONE..... 00 NUMBER OF STILLBIRTHS _____ | |
| CM22. And how many abortions have you had during your lifetime? By abortion, I mean a pregnancy that was voluntarily terminated within the first 5 months of pregnancy. | NONE..... 00 NUMBER OF ABORTIONS _____ | 00 ⇒End |
| CM23. When did your (last) abortion take place? <i>Month and year must be recorded.</i> | DATE OF (LAST) ABORTION MONTH..... ____ YEAR ____ | |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>CM24. Check CM23: Last abortion occurred within the last 5 years, that is, since (month of interview) in 2012?</p> <p><i>If the month of interview and the month the abortion took place are the same, and the year the abortion took place is 2012, consider this as an abortion within the last 5 years.</i></p> | <p>NO ABORTION IN THE LAST 5 YEARS..... 0</p> <p>THE LAST ABORTION TOOK PLACE DURING THE LAST 5 YEARS 1</p> | <p>0 ⇒ End</p> |
| <p>CM25. How many months (weeks) were you pregnant when your pregnancy was aborted?</p> <p><i>If the respondent answers in weeks, write down on the appropriate line for weeks, otherwise just record the given months</i></p> | <p>LENGTH OF PREGNANCY AT TIME OF ABORTION</p> <p>WEEKS..... 1 ___</p> <p>MONTHS 2 ___</p> | |
| <p>CM26. What was the method used for that abortion?</p> | <p>MEDICAL METHOD USING PILLS 1</p> <p>SURGICAL / INVASIVE METHOD 2</p> | <p>1 ⇒ CM28</p> |
| <p>CM27. Where did the surgical abortion take place?</p> | <p>PUBLIC SECTOR</p> <p>GOVT. HOSPITAL 21</p> <p>HEALTH CENTRE 22</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) 26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31</p> <p>PRIVATE CLINIC 32</p> <p>PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE</p> <p>MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) 36</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p> | <p>21 ⇒ CM30</p> <p>22 ⇒ CM30</p> <p>26 ⇒ CM30</p> <p>31 ⇒ CM30</p> <p>32 ⇒ CM30</p> <p>33 ⇒ CM30</p> <p>36 ⇒ CM30</p> <p>96 ⇒ CM30</p> |
| <p>CM28. Where did the medical abortion using pills take place?</p> | <p>PUBLIC SECTOR</p> <p>GOVT. HOSPITAL 21</p> <p>HEALTH CENTRE 22</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) 26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31</p> <p>PRIVATE CLINIC 32</p> <p>PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE</p> <p>MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) 36</p> <p>AT HOME..... 41</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p> | |


| | | |
|---|---|---------|
| CM29. Where did you obtain the pills? | PUBLIC SECTOR GOVT. HOSPITAL21 HEALTH CENTRE22 OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) _____ 26 PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL31 PRIVATE CLINIC32 PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME33 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) _____ 36 PHARMACY41 LOCAL DRUG STORE41 ALREADY HAD AT HOME.....41 RELATIVE / FRIEND.....42 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96 | |
| CM30. Did you face any problems or complications? | YES 1 NO..... 2 | 2 ⇒ End |
| CM31. What kind of complications did you have? <i>Record all mentioned.</i> | HEAVY BLEEDING A SEVERE PAIN B FEVER C INJURY/PERFORATION D FOUL-SMELLING VAGINAL DISCHARGE ..E OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X | |
| CM32. Did you seek treatment for this/these complication(s)? | YES 1 NO..... 2 | |

| DESIRE FOR LAST BIRTH | | DB |
|--|---|----------------------|
| DB1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____ | YES, CM17=1 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK..... 2 | 2 ⇒ End |
| DB2. When you got pregnant with (<i>name</i>), did you want to get pregnant at that time? | YES 1 NO 2 | 1 ⇒ End |
| DB3. Check CM11: Number of births: | ONLY 1 BIRTH 1 2 OR MORE BIRTHS 2 | 1 ⇒ DB4A 2 ⇒ DB4B |
| DB4A. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any children? | LATER 1 NO MORE 2 | |
| DB4B. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any more children? | | |

| MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH | | MN | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|-----|----|---------------------|---|---|--------------------|---|---|-------------------|---|---|--|
| <p>MN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?</p> <p>Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:</p> <p>Name _____</p> | <p>YES, CM17=1 1</p> <p>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK..... 2</p> | 2 ⇒ End | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>MN2. Did you see anyone for antenatal care during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | 2 ⇒ MN7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>MN3. Whom did you see?</p> <p>Probe: Anyone else?</p> <p>Probe for the type of person seen and record all answers given.</p> | <p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</p> <p>DOCTOR..... A</p> <p>NURSE / MIDWIFE..... B</p> <p>AUXILIARY NURSE C</p> <p>OTHER PERSON</p> <p>TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER G</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>MN4. How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you first received antenatal care for this pregnancy?</p> <p>Record the answer as stated by respondent. If “9 months” or later, record 9.</p> | <p>WEEKS 1 ___</p> <p>MONTHS 2 <u>0</u> ___</p> <p>DK 998</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>MN5. How many times did you receive antenatal care during this pregnancy?</p> <p>Probe to identify the number of times antenatal care was received. If a range is given, record the minimum number of times antenatal care received.</p> | <p>NUMBER OF TIMES ___</p> <p>DK 98</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>MN6. As part of your antenatal care during this pregnancy, were any of the following done at least once:</p> <p>[A] Was your blood pressure measured?</p> <p>[B] Did you give a urine sample?</p> <p>[C] Did you give a blood sample?</p> | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>BLOOD PRESSURE.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URINE SAMPLE</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BLOOD SAMPLE.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | YES | NO | BLOOD PRESSURE..... | 1 | 2 | URINE SAMPLE | 1 | 2 | BLOOD SAMPLE..... | 1 | 2 | |
| | YES | NO | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BLOOD PRESSURE..... | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| URINE SAMPLE | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BLOOD SAMPLE..... | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>MN7. Do you have a card or other document with your own immunizations listed?</p> <p>If yes, ask: May I see it please?</p> <p>If a card is presented, use it to assist with answers to the following questions.</p> | <p>YES (CARD OR OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN).... 1</p> <p>YES (CARD OR OTHER DOCUMENT NOT SEEN)..... 2</p> <p>NO 3</p> <p>DK 8</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>MN8. When you were pregnant with (<i>name</i>), did you receive any injection in the arm or shoulder to prevent the baby from getting tetanus, that is, convulsions after birth?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p> | <p>2 ⇒ MN11</p> <p>8 ⇒ MN11</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|
| MN9. How many times did you receive this tetanus injection during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)? | NUMBER OF TIMES __ DK 8 | 8 ⇒ MN11 |
| MN10. Check MN9: How many tetanus injections during last pregnancy were reported? | ONLY 1 INJECTION..... 1 2 OR MORE INJECTIONS..... 2 | 2 ⇒ MN15 |
| MN11. At any time before your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), did you receive any tetanus injection either to protect yourself or another baby? <i>Include DPT (Tetanus) vaccinations received as a child if mentioned.</i> | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 2 ⇒ MN15 8 ⇒ MN15 |
| MN12. Before your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), how many times did you receive a tetanus injection? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'. Include DPT (Tetanus) vaccinations received as a child if mentioned.</i> | NUMBER OF TIMES __ DK 8 | |
| MN13. Check MN12: How many tetanus injections before last pregnancy were reported? | ONLY 1 INJECTION..... 1 2 OR MORE INJECTIONS OR DK 2 | 1 ⇒ MN14A 2 ⇒ MN14B |
| MN14A. How many years ago did you receive that tetanus injection ? MN14B. How many years ago did you receive the last of those tetanus injections? <i>The reference is to the last injection received <u>prior</u> to this pregnancy, as recorded in MN12. If less than 1 year, record '00'.</i> | YEARS AGO __ __ DK 98 | |
| MN14C. During this pregnancy, were you given or did you buy any iron tablets or iron syrup? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 2 ⇒ MN15 8 ⇒ MN15 |
| MN14D. During the whole pregnancy, for how many days did you take the tablets or syrup? <i>If answer is not numeric, probe for approximate number of days</i> | DAYS __ __ __ DK 998 | |
| MN15. Check MN2: Was antenatal care received? | YES, MN2=1 1 NO, MN2=2..... 2 | 2 ⇒ MN19 |
| MN16. During the pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), did you take SP/Fansidar to keep <u>you</u> from getting malaria? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 2 ⇒ MN19 8 ⇒ MN19 |
| MN17. How many times did you take SP/Fansidar during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)? | NUMBER OF TIMES __ __ DK 98 | |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>MN18. Did you get the SP/Fansidar during an antenatal care visit, during another visit to a health facility or at another source?</p> | <p>ANTENATAL VISIT A ANOTHER FACILITY VISIT B OTHER SOURCE (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p> | |
| <p>MN19. Who assisted with the delivery of (<i>name</i>)? <i>Probe:</i> Anyone else? <i>Probe for the type of person assisting and record all answers given.</i></p> | <p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR A NURSE / MIDWIFE B AUXILIARY NURSE C OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER G RELATIVE / FRIEND H OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X NO ONE Y</p> | |
| <p>MN20. Where did you give birth to (<i>name</i>)? <i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i> <u><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '96' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></u> _____ (<i>Name of place</i>)</p> | <p>HOME YOUR HOME 11 OTHER HOME 12 PUBLIC SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21 GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE 22 OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) _____ 26 PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31 PRIVATE CLINIC 32 PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) _____ 36 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96</p> | <p>11 ⇒MN23 12 ⇒MN23 96 ⇒MN23</p> |
| <p>MN21. Was (<i>name</i>) delivered by caesarean section? That is, did they cut your belly open to take the baby out?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2</p> | <p>2 ⇒MN23</p> |
| <p>MN22. When was the decision made to have the caesarean section? <i>Probe if necessary:</i> Was it before or after your labour pains started?</p> | <p>BEFORE LABOUR PAINS 1 AFTER LABOUR PAINS 2</p> | |

| | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|
| <p>MN23. Immediately after the birth, was (<i>name</i>) put directly on the bare skin of your chest?</p> <p><i>If necessary, show the picture of skin-to-skin position.</i></p>  <p><small>Photo Credit: Joyce Baldwin</small></p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2</p> <p>DK/ DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p> | <p>2 ⇒MN25 8 ⇒MN25</p> |
| <p>MN24. Before being placed on the bare skin of your chest, was the baby wrapped up?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2</p> <p>DK/ DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p> | |
| <p>MN25. Was (<i>name</i>) dried or wiped soon after birth?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2</p> <p>DK/ DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p> | |
| <p>MN26. How long after the birth was (<i>name</i>) bathed for the first time? <i>If "immediately" or less than 1 hour, record '000'.</i> <i>If less than 24 hours, record hours.</i> <i>If "1 day" or "next day", probe: About how many hours after the delivery?</i> <i>If "24 hours", probe to ensure best estimate of less than 24 hours or 1 day.</i> <i>If 24 hours or more, record days.</i></p> | <p>IMMEDIATELY/LESS THAN 1 HOUR 000</p> <p>HOURS..... 1 ___</p> <p>DAYS 2 ___</p> <p>NEVER BATHED..... 997</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 998</p> | |
| <p>MN27. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p> | <p>YES, MN20=21-36..... 1 NO, MN20=11-12 or 96 2</p> | <p>1 ⇒MN30</p> |
| <p>MN28. What was used to cut the cord?</p> | <p>NEW BLADE..... 1 BLADE USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES 2 SCISSORS..... 3</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 6</p> <p>DK 8</p> | |
| <p>MN29. Was the instrument used to cut the cord boiled or sterilised prior to use?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p> | |
| <p>MN30. After the cord was cut and until it fell off, was anything applied to the cord?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p> | <p>2 ⇒MN32 8 ⇒MN32</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
| <p>MN31. What was applied to the cord?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anything else?</i></p> | <p>CHLORHEXIDINE.....A OTHER ANTISEPTIC (ALCOHOL, SPIRIT, GENTIAN VIOLET) B MUSTARD OIL C ASH.....D ANIMAL DUNG..... E OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z</p> | |
| <p>MN32. When (<i>name</i>) was born, was (he/she) very large, larger than average, average, smaller than average, or very small?</p> | <p>VERY LARGE 1 LARGER THAN AVERAGE 2 AVERAGE 3 SMALLER THAN AVERAGE 4 VERY SMALL..... 5 DK 8</p> | |
| <p>MN33. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at birth?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p> | <p>2 ⇒MN35 8 ⇒MN35</p> |
| <p>MN34. How much did (<i>name</i>) weigh?</p> <p><i>If a card is available, record weight from card.</i></p> | <p>FROM CARD..... 1 (KG) __ . ____ FROM RECALL 2 (KG) __ . ____ DK 99998</p> | |
| <p>MN35. Has your menstrual period returned since the birth of (<i>name</i>)?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2</p> | |
| <p>MN36. Did you ever breastfeed (<i>name</i>)?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2</p> | <p>2 ⇒MN39B</p> |
| <p>MN37. How long after birth did you first put (<i>name</i>) to the breast?</p> <p><i>If less than 1 hour, record '00' hours. If less than 24 hours, record hours. Otherwise, record days.</i></p> | <p>IMMEDIATELY 000 HOURS..... 1 __ __ DAYS 2 __ __ DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 998</p> | |
| <p>MN38. In the first three days after delivery, was (<i>name</i>) given anything to drink other than breast milk?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2</p> | <p>1 ⇒MN39A 2 ⇒End</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>MN39A. What was (<i>name</i>) given to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anything else?</i></p> <p><i>'Not given anything to drink' is not a valid response and response category Y cannot be recorded.</i></p> <p>MN39B. In the first three days after delivery, what was (<i>name</i>) given to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anything else?</i></p> <p><i>'Not given anything to drink' (category Y) can only be recorded if no other response category is recorded.</i></p> | MILK (OTHER THAN BREAST MILK)..... A PLAIN WATERB SUGAR OR GLUCOSE WATER.....C GRIPE WATER D SUGAR-SALT-WATER SOLUTIONE FRUIT JUICE..... F INFANT FORMULA G TEA / INFUSIONS / TRADITIONAL HERBAL PREPARATIONS..... H HONEY I PRESCRIBED MEDICINE.....J OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X NOT GIVEN ANYTHING TO DRINK..... Y | |
|--|--|--|

| POST-NATAL HEALTH CHECKS | | PN |
|--|---|----------------------|
| <p>PN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?</p> <p>Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:</p> <p>Name _____</p> | YES, CM17=1 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK..... 2 | 2 ⇒ End |
| <p>PN2. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p> | YES, MN20=21-36..... 1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96..... 2 | 2 ⇒ PN7 |
| <p>PN3. Now I would like to ask you some questions about what happened in the hours and days after the birth of (<i>name</i>).</p> <p>You have said that you gave birth in (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>). How long did you stay there after the delivery?</p> <p>If less than one day, record hours. If less than one week, record days. Otherwise, record weeks.</p> | HOURS..... 1 ___ DAYS 2 ___ WEEKS 3 ___ DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 998 | |
| <p>PN4. I would like to talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)'s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if (<i>name</i>) is ok.</p> <p>Before you left the (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>), did anyone check on (<i>name</i>)'s health?</p> | YES..... 1 NO 2 | |
| <p>PN5. And what about checks on <u>your</u> health – I mean, someone assessing your health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?</p> <p>Did anyone check on <u>your</u> health before you left (<i>name or type or facility in MN20</i>)?</p> | YES..... 1 NO 2 | |
| <p>PN6. Now I would like to talk to you about what happened after you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>).</p> <p>Did anyone check on (<i>name</i>)'s health after you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>)?</p> | YES..... 1 NO 2 | 1 ⇒ PN12 2 ⇒ PN17 |
| <p>PN7. Check MN19: Did a health professional, traditional birth attendant, or community health worker assist with the delivery?</p> | YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED..... 1 NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED..... 2 | 2 ⇒ PN11 |

| | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| <p>PN8. You have already said that (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) assisted with the birth. Now I would like to talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)’s health after delivery, for example examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if (<i>name</i>) is ok.</p> <p>After the delivery was over and before (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left you, did (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) check on (<i>name</i>)’s health?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | |
| <p>PN9. And did (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) check on <u>your</u> health before leaving for example asking questions about your health or examining you?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | |
| <p>PN10. After the (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left you, did anyone check on the health of (<i>name</i>)?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | <p>1 ⇨PN12</p> <p>2 ⇨PN19</p> |
| <p>PN11. I would like to talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)’s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if the baby is ok.</p> <p>After (<i>name</i>) was delivered, did anyone check on (his/her) health?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | <p>2 ⇨PN20</p> |
| <p>PN12. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?</p> | <p>ONCE 1</p> <p>MORE THAN ONCE..... 2</p> | <p>1 ⇨PN13A</p> <p>2 ⇨PN13B</p> |
| <p>PN13A. How long after delivery did that check happen?</p> <p>PN13B. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen?</p> <p><i>If less than one day, record hours.</i> <i>If less than one week, record days.</i> <i>Otherwise, record weeks.</i></p> | <p>HOURS..... 1 ___</p> <p>DAYS 2 ___</p> <p>WEEKS 3 ___</p> <p>DK / DON’T REMEMBER..... 998</p> | |
| <p>PN14. Who checked on (<i>name</i>)’s health at that time?</p> | <p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</p> <p>DOCTOR..... A</p> <p>NURSE / MIDWIFE..... B</p> <p>AUXILIARY NURSE C</p> <p>OTHER PERSON</p> <p>TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER G</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND H</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X</p> | |

| | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| <p>PN15. Where did this check take place?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '96' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p> | <p>HOME</p> <p>YOUR HOME 11</p> <p>OTHER HOME 12</p> <p>PUBLIC SECTOR</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL 21</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE 22</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ 26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31</p> <p>PRIVATE CLINIC 32</p> <p>PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ 36</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ 96</p> | |
| <p>PN16. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p> | <p>YES, MN20=21-36..... 1</p> <p>NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96..... 2</p> | <p>2 ⇨ PN18</p> |
| <p>PN17. After you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | <p>1 ⇨ PN21</p> <p>2 ⇨ PN25</p> |
| <p>PN18. Check MN19: Did a health professional, traditional birth attendant, or community health worker assist with the delivery?</p> | <p>YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED..... 1</p> <p>NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED..... 2</p> | <p>2 ⇨ PN20</p> |
| <p>PN19. After the delivery was over and (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left, did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | <p>1 ⇨ PN21</p> <p>2 ⇨ PN25</p> |
| <p>PN20. After the birth of (<i>name</i>), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | <p>2 ⇨ PN25</p> |
| <p>PN21. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?</p> | <p>ONCE 1</p> <p>MORE THAN ONCE..... 2</p> | <p>1 ⇨ PN22A</p> <p>2 ⇨ PN22B</p> |
| <p>PN22A. How long after delivery did that check happen?</p> <p>PN22B. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen?</p> <p><i>If less than one day, record hours.</i></p> <p><i>If less than one week, record days.</i></p> <p><i>Otherwise, record weeks.</i></p> | <p>HOURS..... 1 ___</p> <p>DAYS 2 ___</p> <p>WEEKS 3 ___</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 998</p> | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>PN23. Who checked on <u>your</u> health at that time?</p> | <p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR..... A NURSE / MIDWIFE..... B AUXILIARY NURSE C OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER G RELATIVE / FRIEND H OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p> | |
| <p>PN24. Where did this check take place?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '96' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p> | <p>HOME YOUR HOME 11 OTHER HOME 12 PUBLIC SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL21 GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE22 OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) _____ 26 PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL31 PRIVATE CLINIC32 PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME33 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) _____ 36 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96</p> | |
| <p>PN25. During the first two days after birth, did any health care provider do any of the following either at home or at a facility:</p> <p>[A] Examine (<i>name</i>)'s cord?</p> <p>[B] Take the temperature of (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p>[C] Counsel you on breastfeeding?</p> | <p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>EXAMINE THE CORD 1 2 8</p> <p>TAKE TEMPERATURE..... 1 2 8</p> <p>COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING 1 2 8</p> | |
| <p>PN26. Check MN36: Was child ever breastfed?</p> | <p>YES, MN36=1 1 NO, MN36=2..... 2</p> | <p>2 ⇒PN28</p> |
| <p>PN27. Observe (<i>name</i>)'s breastfeeding?</p> | <p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>OBSERVE BREASTFEEDING 1 2 8</p> | |
| <p>PN28. Check MN33: Was child weighed at birth?</p> | <p>YES, MN33=1 1 NO, MN33=2..... 2 DK, MN33=8..... 3</p> | <p>1 ⇒PN29A 2 ⇒PN29B 3 ⇒PN29C</p> |

| | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| <p>PN29A. You mentioned that (<i>name</i>) was weighed at birth. After that, was (<i>name</i>) weighed again by a health care provider within two days?</p> <p>PN29B. You mentioned that (<i>name</i>) was not weighed at birth. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth?</p> <p>PN29C. You mentioned that you do not know if (<i>name</i>) was weighed at birth. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | |
| <p>PN30. During the first two days after (<i>name</i>)’s birth, did any health care provider give you information on the symptoms that require you to take your sick child to a health facility for care?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | |

| CONTRACEPTION | | CP |
|---|--|--------------------|
| <p>CP1. I would like to talk with you about another subject: family planning.</p> <p>Are you pregnant now?</p> | <p>YES, CURRENTLY PREGNANT1 NO.....2 DK OR NOT SURE.....8</p> | 1 ⇨ CP3 |
| <p>CP2. Couples use various ways or methods to delay or avoid getting pregnant.</p> <p>Are you currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?</p> | <p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p> | 1 ⇨ CP4 |
| <p>CP3. Have you ever done something or used any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?</p> | <p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p> | 1 ⇨ End 2 ⇨ End |
| <p>CP4. What are you doing to delay or avoid a pregnancy?</p> <p><i>Do not prompt. If more than one method is mentioned, record each one.</i></p> | <p>FEMALE STERILIZATIONA MALE STERILIZATION.....B IUDC INJECTABLES.....D IMPLANTS.....E PILL.....F MALE CONDOM.....G FEMALE CONDOM.....H DIAPHRAGMI FOAM / JELLYJ PERIODIC ABSTINENCE / RHYTHML WITHDRAWAL.....M</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>).....X</p> | |
| <p>CP5. Where did you obtain (current method) the last time?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source. If unable to determine if public or private sector, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '96' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(<i>Name of place</i>)</p> | <p>PUBLIC SECTOR GOVT. HOSPITAL 11 HEALTH CENTER 12 LAO YOUTH CENTER LYC..... 13 OUTREACH TEAM..... 14 VILLAGE HEALTH VOLUNTEER VHV 15 OTHER PUBLIC SECTOR _____ 16 (<i>specify</i>)</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL/CLINIC 21 PHARMACY 22 PRIVATE DOCTOR 23 MOBILE CLINIC 24 FIELD WORKER 25</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR _____ 26 (<i>specify</i>)</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE SHOP 31 FRIEND/RELATIVE..... 33 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96</p> | |

| UNMET NEED | | UN |
|--|--|----------------------------------|
| UN1. Check CP1. Currently pregnant? | YES, CP1=1 1 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1= 2 OR 8 2 | 2 ⇨ UN6 |
| UN2. Now I would like to talk to you about your current pregnancy. When you got pregnant, did you want to get pregnant at that time? | YES 1 NO 2 | 1 ⇨ UN5 |
| UN3. Check CM11. Any births? | NO BIRTHS 0 ONE OR MORE BIRTHS 1 | 0 ⇨ UN4A 1 ⇨ UN4B |
| UN4A. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any children? | LATER 1 NONE / NO MORE 2 | |
| UN4B. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any more children? | | |
| UN5. Now I would like to ask some questions about the future. After the child you are now expecting, would you like to have another child, or would you prefer not to have any more children? | HAVE ANOTHER CHILD 1 NO MORE / NONE 2 UNDECIDED / DK 8 | 1 ⇨ UN8 2 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14 |
| UN6. Check CP4. Currently using 'Female sterilization'? | YES, CP4=A 1 NO, CP4≠A 2 | 1 ⇨ UN14 |
| UN7. Now I would like to ask you some questions about the future. Would you like to have (a/another) child, or would you prefer not to have any (more) children? | HAVE (A/ANOTHER) CHILD 1 NO MORE / NONE 2 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT 3 UNDECIDED / DK 8 | 2 ⇨ UN10 3 ⇨ UN12 8 ⇨ UN10 |
| UN8. How long would you like to wait before the birth of (a/another) child? <i>Record the answer as stated by respondent.</i> | MONTHS 1 __ __ YEARS 2 __ __ DOES NOT WANT TO WAIT (SOON/NOW) 993 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT 994 AFTER MARRIAGE 995 OTHER 996 DK 998 | 994 ⇨ UN12 |
| UN9. Check CP1. Currently pregnant? | YES, CP1=1 1 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1= 2 OR 8 2 | 1 ⇨ UN14 |
| UN10. Check CP2. Currently using a method? | YES, CP2=1 1 NO, CP2= 2 2 | 1 ⇨ UN14 |
| UN11. Do you think you are physically able to get pregnant at this time? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 1 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14 |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>UN12. Why do you think you are not physically able to get pregnant?</p> | <p>INFREQUENT SEX / NO SEX..... A MENOPAUSAL B NEVER MENSTRUATED..... C HYSTERECTOMY (SURGICAL REMOVAL OF UTERUS)..... D HAS BEEN TRYING TO GET PREGNANT FOR 2 YEARS OR MORE WITHOUT RESULTE POSTPARTUM AMENORRHEICF BREASTFEEDING G TOO OLD H FATALISTIC.....I OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X DK.....Z</p> | |
| <p>UN13. Check UN12. 'Never menstruated' mentioned?</p> | <p>MENTIONED, UN12=C 1 NOT MENTIONED, UN12≠C 2</p> | <p>1 ⇨End</p> |
| <p>UN14. When did your last menstrual period start?</p> <p><i>Record the answer using the same unit stated by the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>If '1 year', probe: How many months ago?</i></p> | <p>DAYS AGO 1 __ __ WEEKS AGO 2 __ __ MONTHS AGO 3 __ __ YEARS AGO..... 4 __ __ IN MENOPAUSE / HAS HAD HYSTERECTOMY 993 BEFORE LAST BIRTH 994 NEVER MENSTRUATED..... 995</p> | <p>993 ⇨End 994 ⇨End 995 ⇨End</p> |
| <p>UN15. Check UN14. Was the last menstrual period within last year?</p> | <p>YES, WITHIN LAST YEAR 1 NO, ONE YEAR OR MORE 2</p> | <p>2 ⇨End</p> |
| <p>UN16. Due to your last menstruation, were there any social activities, school or work days that you did not attend?</p> | <p>YES..... 1 NO.....2 DK / NOT SURE / NO SUCH ACTIVITY 8</p> | |
| <p>UN17. During your last menstrual period were you able to wash and change in privacy while at home?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO.....2 DK..... 8</p> | |
| <p>UN18. Did you use any materials such as sanitary pads, tampons or cloth?</p> | <p>YES..... 1 NO.....2 DK..... 8</p> | <p>2 ⇨End 8 ⇨End</p> |
| <p>UN19. Were the materials reusable?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO.....2 DK..... 8</p> | |

ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

DV

DV1. Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations:

YES NO DK

| | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|---|
| [A] | If she goes out without telling him? | GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [B] | If she neglects the children? | NEGLECTS CHILDREN..... | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [C] | If she argues with him? | ARGUES WITH HIM | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [D] | If she refuses to have sex with him? | REFUSES SEX..... | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [E] | If she burns the food? | BURNS FOOD | 1 | 2 | 8 |

| MARRIAGE/UNION | | MA |
|---|--|----------------------|
| MA1. Are you currently married or living together with someone as if married? | YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED 1 YES, LIVING WITH A PARTNER..... 2 NO, NOT IN UNION 3 | 3 ⇨MA5 |
| MA2. How old is your (husband/partner)? <i>Probe:</i> How old was your (husband/partner) on his last birthday? | AGE IN YEARS..... __ __ DK 98 | |
| MA3. Besides yourself, does your (husband/partner) have any other wives or partners or does he live with other women as if married? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇨MA7 |
| MA4. How many other wives or partners does he have? | NUMBER __ __ DK 98 | ⇨MA7 98 ⇨MA7 |
| MA5. Have you ever been married or lived together with someone as if married? | YES, FORMERLY MARRIED..... 1 YES, FORMERLY LIVED WITH A PARTNER.. 2 NO 3 | 3 ⇨End |
| MA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated? | WIDOWED 1 DIVORCED 2 SEPARATED 3 | |
| MA7. Have you been married or lived with someone only once or more than once? | ONLY ONCE 1 MORE THAN ONCE..... 2 | 1 ⇨MA8A 2 ⇨MA8B |
| MA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your (husband/partner)? MA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> (husband/partner)? | DATE OF (FIRST) UNION MONTH..... __ __ DK MONTH..... 98 YEAR __ __ __ __ DK YEAR..... 9998 | |
| MA9. Check MA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded? | YES, MA8A/B=9998 1 NO, MA8A/B≠9998 2 | 2 ⇨End |
| MA10. Check MA7: In union only once? | YES, MA7=1 1 NO, MA7=2..... 2 | 1 ⇨MA11A 2 ⇨MA11B |
| MA11A. How old were you when you started living with your (husband/partner)? MA11B. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> (husband/partner)? | AGE IN YEARS..... __ __ | |

SEXUAL BEHAVIOR

SI

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>SB1. <i>Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, make every effort to ensure privacy.</i> Now I would like to ask you some questions about sexual activity in order to gain a better understanding of some important life issues.</p> <p>Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone. If we should come to any question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and we will go to the next question.</p> <p>How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the very first time?</p> | <p>NEVER HAD INTERCOURSE.....00</p> <p>AGE IN YEARS.....__ __</p> <p>FIRST TIME WHEN STARTED LIVING WITH (FIRST) HUSBAND/PARTNER95</p> | <p>00 ⇒End</p> |
| <p>SB2. I would like to ask you about your recent sexual activity.</p> <p>When was the last time you had sexual intercourse?</p> <p><i>Record answers in days, weeks or months if less than 12 months (one year). If 12 months (one year) or more, answer must be recorded in years.</i></p> | <p>DAYS AGO.....1 __ __</p> <p>WEEKS AGO.....2 __ __</p> <p>MONTHS AGO.....3 __ __</p> <p>YEARS AGO.....4 __ __</p> | <p>4 ⇒End</p> |
| <p>SB3. The last time you had sexual intercourse, was a condom used?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | |
| <p>SB4. What was your relationship to this person with whom you last had sexual intercourse?</p> <p><i>Probe to ensure that the response refers to the relationship at the time of sexual intercourse</i></p> <p><i>If 'Boyfriend', then ask: Were you living together as if married? If 'Yes', record '2'. If 'No', record '3'.</i></p> | <p>HUSBAND 1</p> <p>COHABITING PARTNER 2</p> <p>BOYFRIEND 3</p> <p>CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE..... 4</p> <p>CLIENT/SEX WORKER 5</p> <p>OTHER (specify) 6</p> | <p>3 ⇒SB6</p> <p>4 ⇒SB6</p> <p>5 ⇒SB6</p> <p>6 ⇒SB6</p> |
| <p>SB5. <i>Check MA1: Currently married or living with a partner?</i></p> | <p>YES, MA1=1 OR 2..... 1</p> <p>NO, MA1=3..... 2</p> | <p>1 ⇒SB7</p> |
| <p>SB6. How old is this person?</p> <p><i>If response is 'DK', probe: About how old is this person?</i></p> | <p>AGE OF SEXUAL PARTNER __ __</p> <p>DK 98</p> | |
| <p>SB7. Apart from this person, have you had sexual intercourse with any other person in the last 12 months?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | <p>2 ⇒End</p> |
| <p>SB8. The last time you had sexual intercourse with another person, was a condom used?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>SB9. What was your relationship to this person?</p> <p><i>Probe to ensure that the response refers to the relationship at the time of sexual intercourse</i></p> <p><i>If 'Boyfriend' then ask: Were you living together as if married? If 'Yes', record '2'. If 'No', record '3'.</i></p> | <p>HUSBAND 1 COHABITING PARTNER 2 BOYFRIEND 3 CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE 4 CLIENT/SEX WORKER 5 OTHER (specify) _____ 6</p> | <p>3 ⇒ SB12 4 ⇒ SB12 5 ⇒ SB12 6 ⇒ SB12</p> |
| <p>SB10. Check MA1: Currently married or living with a partner?</p> | <p>YES, MA1=1 OR 2 1 NO, MA1=3 2</p> | <p>2 ⇒ SB12</p> |
| <p>SB11. Check MA7: Married or living with a partner only once?</p> | <p>YES, MA7=1 1 NO, MA7≠1 2</p> | <p>1 ⇒ End</p> |
| <p>SB12. How old is this person?</p> <p><i>If response is 'DK', probe: About how old is this person?</i></p> | <p>AGE OF SEXUAL PARTNER __ __ DK 98</p> | |

| HIV/AIDS | | HA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------|-----|----|----|------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------|---|---|---|------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| HA1. Now I would like to talk with you about something else. Have you ever heard of HIV or AIDS? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 2⇒End | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HA2. HIV is the virus that can lead to AIDS. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by having just one uninfected sex partner who has no other sex partners? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HA3. Can people get HIV from mosquito bites? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HA4. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HA5. Can people get HIV by sharing food with a person who has HIV? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HA6. Can people get HIV because of witchcraft or other supernatural means? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HA7. Is it possible for a healthy-looking person to have HIV? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HA8. Can HIV be transmitted from a mother to her baby: [A] During pregnancy? [B] During delivery? [C] By breastfeeding? | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NO</th> <th style="text-align: center;">DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>DURING PREGNANCY</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DURING DELIVERY</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BY BREASTFEEDING</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | YES | NO | DK | DURING PREGNANCY | 1 | 2 | 8 | DURING DELIVERY | 1 | 2 | 8 | BY BREASTFEEDING | 1 | 2 | 8 | |
| | YES | NO | DK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DURING PREGNANCY | 1 | 2 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DURING DELIVERY | 1 | 2 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BY BREASTFEEDING | 1 | 2 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HA9. Check HA8[A], [B] and [C]: At least one 'Yes' recorded? | YES..... 1 NO 2 | 2⇒HA11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HA10. Are there any special drugs that a doctor or a nurse can give to a woman infected with HIV to reduce the risk of transmission to the baby? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HA11. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated: Name _____ | YES, CM17=1 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK..... 2 | 2⇒HA24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| HA12. Check MN2: Was antenatal care received? | YES, MN2=1 1 NO, MN2=2..... 2 | 2 ⇨ HA17 |
| HA13. During any of the antenatal visits for your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), were you given any information about: | YES NO DK | |
| [A] Babies getting HIV from their mother? | HIV FROM MOTHER 1 2 8 | |
| [B] Things that you can do to prevent getting HIV? | THINGS TO DO 1 2 8 | |
| [C] Getting tested for HIV? | TESTED FOR HIV..... 1 2 8 | |
| Were you: | | |
| [D] Offered a test for HIV? | OFFERED A TEST FOR HIV 1 2 8 | |
| HA14. I don't want to know the results, but were you tested for HIV as part of your antenatal care? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 2 ⇨ HA17 8 ⇨ HA17 |
| HA15. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 2 ⇨ HA17 8 ⇨ HA17 |
| HA16. After you received the result, were you given any health information or counselling related to HIV? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8 | |
| HA17. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility? | YES, MN20=21-36..... 1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96..... 2 | 2 ⇨ HA21 |
| HA18. Between the time you went for delivery but before the baby was born were you offered an HIV test? | YES..... 1 NO 2 | |
| HA19. I don't want to know the results, but were you tested for HIV at that time? | YES..... 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇨ HA21 |
| HA20. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test? | YES..... 1 NO 2 | 1 ⇨ HA22 2 ⇨ HA22 |
| HA21. Check HA14. Was the respondent tested for HIV as part of antenatal care? | YES, HA14=1 1 NO OR NO ANSWER, HA14≠1 2 | 2 ⇨ HA24 |
| HA22. Have you been tested for HIV since that time you were tested during your pregnancy? | YES..... 1 NO 2 | 1 ⇨ HA25 |
| HA23. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test? | LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 1 12-23 MONTHS AGO 2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO..... 3 | 1 ⇨ HA28 2 ⇨ HA28 3 ⇨ HA28 |
| HA24. I don't want to know the results, but have you ever been tested for HIV? | YES..... 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇨ HA27 |

| | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| HA25. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test? | LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 1 12-23 MONTHS AGO 2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO..... 3 | |
| HA26. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 1 ⇨ HA28 2 ⇨ HA28 8 ⇨ HA28 |
| HA27. Do you know of a place where people can go to get an HIV test? | YES..... 1 NO 2 | |
| HA28. Have you heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV? | YES..... 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇨ HA30 |
| HA29. Have you ever tested yourself for HIV using a self-test kit? | YES..... 1 NO 2 | |
| HA30. Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8 | |
| HA31. Do you think children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8 | |
| HA32. Do you think people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8 | |
| HA33. Do people talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8 | |
| HA34. Do people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8 | |
| HA35. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? I would be ashamed if someone in my family had HIV. | AGREE..... 1 DISAGREE 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8 | |
| HA36. Do you fear that you could get HIV if you come into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV? | YES..... 1 NO 2 SAYS SHE HAS HIV 7 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8 | |

| TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL USE | | TA |
|---|---|-----------|
| TA1. Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs? | YES1 NO2 | 2 ⇒ TA6 |
| TA2. How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time? | NEVER SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE.....00 AGE.....__ __ | 00 ⇒ TA6 |
| TA3. Do you currently smoke cigarettes? | YES1 NO2 | 2 ⇒ TA6 |
| TA4. In the last 24 hours, how many cigarettes did you smoke? | NUMBER OF CIGARETTES.....__ __ | |
| TA5. During the last one month, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes? <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i> | NUMBER OF DAYS <u>0</u> __ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY30 | |
| TA6. Have you ever tried any smoked tobacco products other than cigarettes, such as cigars, water pipe, cigarillos or pipe? | YES1 NO2 | 2 ⇒ TA10z |
| TA7. During the last one month, did you use any smoked tobacco products? | YES1 NO2 | 2 ⇒ TA10 |
| TA8. What type of smoked tobacco product did you use or smoke during the last one month? <i>Record all mentioned.</i> | CIGARSA WATER PIPE.....B CIGARILLOSC PIPE.....D OTHER (<i>specify</i>).....X | |
| TA9. During the last one month, on how many days did you use (<i>names of products mentioned in TA8</i>)? <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i> | NUMBER OF DAYS <u>0</u> __ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY30 | |
| TA10. Have you ever tried any form of smokeless tobacco products, such as chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip? | YES1 NO2 | 2 ⇒ TA14 |
| TA11. During the last one month, did you use any smokeless tobacco products? | YES1 NO2 | 2 ⇒ TA14 |

| | | |
|---|--|-----------------|
| <p>TA12. What type of smokeless tobacco product did you use during the last one month?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p> | <p>CHEWING TOBACCOA SNUFF.....B DIP.....C OTHER (<i>specify</i>)X</p> | |
| <p>TA13. During the last one month, on how many days did you use (<i>names of products mentioned in TA12</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i></p> | <p>NUMBER OF DAYS <u>0</u> ____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY30</p> | |
| <p>TA14. Now I would like to ask you some questions about drinking alcohol.</p> <p>Have you ever drunk alcohol?</p> | <p>YES1 NO2</p> | <p>2 ⇒ End</p> |
| <p>TA15. We count one drink of alcohol as one can or bottle of beer, one glass of wine, or one shot of cognac, vodka, whiskey or rum.</p> <p>How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol, other than a few sips?</p> | <p>NEVER HAD ONE DRINK OF ALCOHOL00 AGE..... ____ ____</p> | <p>00 ⇒ End</p> |
| <p>TA16. During the last one month, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?</p> <p><i>If respondent did not drink, record '00'. If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i></p> | <p>DID NOT HAVE ONE DRINK IN LAST ONE MONTH00 NUMBER OF DAYS <u>0</u> ____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY30</p> | <p>00 ⇒ End</p> |
| <p>TA17. In the last one month, on the days that you drank alcohol, how many drinks did you usually have per day?</p> | <p>NUMBER OF DRINKS ____ ____</p> | |

| | | |
|--|---|----------|
| WM10. Record the time. | HOURS AND MINUTES _ _ : _ _ | |
| WM11. Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it? | YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE 1 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW (specify) 2 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW (specify) 3 | |
| WM12. Language of the Questionnaire. | LAO 1 | |
| WM13. Language of the Interview. | LAO 1 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6 | |
| WM14. Native language of the Respondent. | LAO 1 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6 | |
| WM15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire? | YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3 | |
| WM15A. Check WM6A in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL: Is the household selected for anaemia testing? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇒ WM16 |
| <p>WM15B. Tell the respondent that you will need to measure her haemoglobin level before you leave the household and a colleague will come to lead the measurements. Issue the ANAEMIA MODULE FORM for this woman and complete the Information Panel on that Form.</p> <p>WM16. Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of any child age 0-4 living in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.</p> | | |

| ANAEMIA TESTING INFORMATION PANEL (WOMAN) | | ATW |
|---|--|-----------|
| ATW1. Cluster number: _____ _____ | ATW2. Household number: _____ | |
| ATW3. Woman's name and line number: NAME _____ | ATW4. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____ | |
| ATW4A. Measurer's name and number NAME _____ | | |
| ATW5. Woman's age from WB4: | AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)..... _____ | |
| ATW6. Check ATW5 (Age) | 15-17 YEARS..... 1 | 2 ⇒ ATW11 |
| | 18-49 YEARS..... 2 | |
| ATW7. Check Woman's marital status from MA5 in QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN: | MA5=3 (NEVER IN UNION) 1 | 2 ⇒ ATW11 |
| | OTHER..... 2 | |
| ATW8. Check HL20. Name and line number of the Minor's Parent / Responsible adult. NAME _____ | | |

ATW9. Parental / responsible adult consent for anaemia test.

As part of this survey, we are asking people all over the country to take an anaemia test. Anaemia is a serious health problem that usually results from poor nutrition, infection, or chronic disease. This survey will assist the government to develop programs to prevent and treat anaemia.

For the anaemia testing, we will need a few drops of blood from a finger. The equipment used to take the blood is clean and completely safe. It has never been used before and will be thrown away after each test. The blood will be tested for anaemia immediately, and the result will be told to you and (**name of minor**) right away. The result will be kept strictly confidential and will not be shared with anyone other than members of our survey team.

Do you have any questions?

You can say yes or no. It is up to you to decide.

Will you allow (**name of minor**) to take the anaemia test?

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------|
| ATW10. Record the code and sign your name. | GRANTED 1 (Sign) _____ | |
| | REFUSED 2 (Sign) _____ | 2 ⇒ ATW18 |
| | NOT PRESENT/OTHER 3 | 3 ⇒ ATW18 |

ATW11. Respondent consent for anaemia test.

As part of this survey, we are asking people all over the country to take an anaemia test. Anaemia is a serious health problem that usually results from poor nutrition, infection, or chronic disease. This survey will assist the government to develop programs to prevent and treat anaemia.

For the anaemia testing, we will need a few drops of blood from a finger. The equipment used to take the blood is clean and completely safe. It has never been used before and will be thrown away after we take your blood. The blood will be tested for anaemia immediately, and the result will be told to you right away. The result will be kept strictly confidential and will not be shared with anyone other than members of our survey team.

Do you have any questions?

You can say yes or no. It is up to you to decide.

Will you take the anaemia test?

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------|
| ATW12. Record the code and sign your name. | GRANTED 1 (Sign) _____ | |
| | REFUSED 2 (Sign) _____ | 2 ⇒ ATW18 |
| | NOT PRESENT/OTHER 3 | 3 ⇒ ATW18 |

ATW13. Prepare equipment and supplies for the test and proceed with the test.

| | | |
|--|------------------------|--------------|
| ATW14. Record haemoglobin level here and in the anaemia pamphlet. | G/DL ____ . ____ | |
| | OTHER..... 99.6 | 99.6 ⇒ ATW18 |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| ATW15. Informational brochure. | <i>Write the woman's Hb level on the informational brochure. Give her the brochure. Inform her of the results and briefly explain what the Hb reading means, using the Anaemia Brochure as a guide.</i> | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|

| | | |
|---|---|------------------------|
| ATW16. Check ATW14: Haemoglobin result | BELOW 7.0 G/DL/SEVERE ANAEMIA..... 1 7.0 G/DL OR ABOVE 2 | 2 ⇒ATW18 |
| ATW17. Referral for severe anaemia. | <p><i>Provide a written referral to a health facility for medical treatment for any woman with severe anaemia. Inform the woman about the effects of severe anaemia and recommend her to visit a health facility for follow-up medical attention. Fill out an Anaemia Referral Slip, on which you have recorded the Hb level.</i></p> <p>The anaemia test shows that you have severe anaemia. You are seriously ill and must visit a health facility immediately.</p> | |
| ATW18. Is there another woman/child to be tested in the household who has not yet been tested? | YES 1 NO 2 | 1 ⇒Next Woman or Child |
| ATW19. Thank the respondent for her cooperation and inform your Supervisor that the Measurer and you have completed all anaemia tests in this household. | | |

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL MEN
2017 Lao Social Indicator Survey (LSIS II)

| MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL | | M |
|--|--|---|
| MWM1. Cluster number: _____ | MWM2. Household number: _____ | |
| MWM3. Man's name and line number: NAME _____ | MWM4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____ | |
| MWM5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____ | MWM6. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>1</u> | |

| | | |
|--|--|----------------------|
| <p>Check man's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH39 that adult consent for interview is obtained or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in MWM17.</p> | MWM7. Record the time: | |
| | HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____ | |
| <p>MWM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household. Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?</p> | YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW2 | 1 ⇒MWM9B 2 ⇒MWM9A |
| <p>MWM9A. Hello, my name is (your name). We are from Lao Statistics Bureau/Ministry of Health. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics. This interview usually takes about 30 minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?</p> | <p>MWM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 30 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?</p> | |
| YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN2 | 1 ⇒MAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒MWM17 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>MWM17. Result of man's interview.</p> <p>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</p> | COMPLETED..... 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED (specify) _____ 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17 06 OTHER (specify) _____ 96 |
|---|---|

| MAN'S BACKGROUND | | MWB |
|--|---|------------------------|
| MWB1. Check the respondent's line number (MWM3) in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): | MWM3=HH47 1 MWM3≠HH47 2 | 2 ⇒ MWB3 |
| MWB2. Check ED5 in EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for this respondent: Highest level of school attended: | ED5=2, 3, 4 OR 5 1 ED5=0, 1, 8 OR BLANK 2 | 1 ⇒ MWB15 2 ⇒ MWB14 |
| MWB3. In what month and year were you born? | DATE OF BIRTH MONTH __ __ DK MONTH..... 98 YEAR __ __ __ __ DK YEAR..... 9998 | |
| MWB4. How old are you? <i>Probe: How old were you at your last birthday?</i> <i>If responses to MWB3 and MWB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.</i> | AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) __ __ | |
| MWB5. Have you ever attended school or any early childhood education programme? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇒ MWB14 |
| MWB6. What is the highest level and grade or year of school you have attended? Grade: Primary 11 – 15 Lower Sec. 21 – 24 Upper Sec. 31 – 33 Post Sec. non tertiary 41 – 43 Tertiary Edu. 51 - 57 | EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION 000 PRIMARY 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ POST SEC NOT TERTIARY 4 __ __ TERTIARY EDUCATION 5 __ __ | 000 ⇒ MWB14 |
| MWB7. Did you complete that (grade/year)? | YES 1 NO 2 | |
| MWB8. Check MWB4. Age of respondent: | AGE 15-24 1 AGE 25-49 2 | 2 ⇒ MWB13 |
| MWB9. At any time during the 2016-17 school year did you attend school? <i>If the interview is in July – August, the school year will be 2016-17. If the interview is in September and following months, the school year will be 2017-18</i> | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇒ MWB11 |
| MWB10. During 2016-17 (2017-18) school year, which level and grade or year are you <u>attending</u> ? Grade: Primary 11 – 15 Lower Sec. 21 – 24 Upper Sec. 31 – 33 Post Sec. non tertiary 41 – 43 Tertiary Edu. 51 - 57 | PRIMARY 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ POST SECONDARY NOT TERTIARY .. 4 __ __ TERTIARY EDUCATION 5 __ __ | |

| | | |
|--|--|-------------------|
| <p>MWB11. At any time during the 2015-16 school year did you attend school? <i>If the interview is in July – August, the school year will be 2015-16. If the interview is in September and following months, the school year will be 2016-17</i></p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2</p> | <p>2 ⇒ MWB13</p> |
| <p>MWB12. During 2015-16 school year, which level and grade or year did you <u>attend</u>? Grade: Primary 11 – 15 Lower Sec. 21 – 24 Upper Sec. 31 – 33 Post Sec. non tertiary 41 – 43 Tertiary Edu. 51 - 57</p> | <p>PRIMARY 1 ___ LOWER SECONDARY 2 ___ UPPER SECONDARY 3 ___ POST SECONDARY NOT TERTIARY .. 4 ___ TERTIARY EDUCATION 5 ___</p> | |
| <p>MWB13. Check MWB6. Highest level of school attended:</p> | <p>MWB6=2, 3, 4 OR 5 1 MWB6= 1 2</p> | <p>1 ⇒ MWB15</p> |
| <p>MWB14. Now I would like you to read this sentence to me. <i>Show sentence on the card to the respondent.</i> <i>If respondent cannot read whole sentence, probe:</i> Can you read part of the sentence to me?</p> | <p>CANNOT READ AT ALL..... 1 ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF SENTENCE..... 2 ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE..... 3 NO SENTENCE IN REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE (specify) _____ 6</p> | |
| <p>MWB15. How long have you been continuously living in (<i>name of current city, town or village of residence</i>)? <i>If less than one year, record '00' years.</i></p> | <p>YEARS ___ ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH 95</p> | <p>95 ⇒ MWB18</p> |
| <p>MWB16. Just before you moved here, did you live in a city, in a town, or in a rural area? <i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i> <i>If unable to determine whether the place is a city, a town or a rural area, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '9' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i> _____ (Name of place)</p> | <p>CITY..... 1 TOWN..... 2 RURAL AREA..... 3</p> | |

| | | |
|--|--|--------------|
| <p>MWB17. Before you moved here, in which province did you live in?</p> | <p>VIENTIANE CAPITAL.....01 PHONSALY.....02 LUANGNAMTHA.....03 OUDOMXAY04 BOKEO05 LUANGPRABANG.....06 HUAPHANH.....07 XAYABURY08 XIENGKHUANG09 VIENTIANE.....10 BORIKHAMXAY.....11 KHAMMUA.....12 SAVANNAKHET13 SARAVANE14 SEKONG.....15 CHAMPASACK16 ATTAPEU.....17 XAYSOMBOUNE18</p> <p>OUTSIDE OF LAOS <i>(specify)</i>96</p> | |
| <p>MWB18. Are you covered by any health insurance?</p> | <p>YES1 NO2</p> | <p>2⇒End</p> |
| <p>MWB19. What type of health insurance are you covered by?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p> | <p>CIVIL SERVANT SCHEME A SOCIAL SECURITY OFFICE.....B COMMUNITY BASED HEALTH INSURANCE (CBHI).....C HEALTH EQUITY FUND (HEF) D FREE MCHE PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE..... F</p> <p>OTHER <i>(specify)</i>.....X</p> | |

| MASS MEDIA AND ICT | | MMT |
|--|--|----------|
| <p>MMT1. Do you read a newspaper or magazine at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i></p> <p><i>If 'Yes' record 3. If 'No' record 2.</i></p> | <p>NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3</p> | |
| <p>MMT2. Do you listen to the radio at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i></p> <p><i>If 'Yes' record 3. If 'No' record 2.</i></p> | <p>NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3</p> | |
| <p>MMT3. Do you watch television at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i></p> <p><i>If 'Yes' record 3. If 'No' record 2.</i></p> | <p>NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3</p> | |
| <p>MMT4. Have you ever used a computer or a tablet from any location?</p> | <p>YES1 NO2</p> | 2 ⇒ MMT9 |
| <p>MMT5. During the last 3 months, did you use a computer or a tablet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happened almost every day?</i></p> <p><i>If 'Yes' record 3. If 'No' record 2.</i></p> | <p>NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3</p> | 0 ⇒ MMT9 |

| MMT6. During the last 3 months, did you: | YES NO | |
|--|---|----------|
| [A] Copy or move a file or folder? | COPY/MOVE FILE 1 2 | |
| [B] Use a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document? | USE COPY/PASTE IN DOCUMENT 1 2 | |
| [C] Send e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video? | SEND E-MAIL WITH ATTACHMENT 1 2 | |
| [D] Use a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet? | USE BASIC SPREADSHEET FORMULA. 1 2 | |
| [E] Connect and install a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer? | CONNECT DEVICE..... 1 2 | |
| [F] Find, download, install and configure software? | INSTALL SOFTWARE 1 2 | |
| [G] Create an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts? | CREATE PRESENTATION 1 2 | |
| [H] Transfer a file between a computer and other device? | TRANSFER FILE 1 2 | |
| [I] Write a computer program in any programming language? | PROGRAMMING..... 1 2 | |
| MMT7. Check MMT6[C], is 'Yes' recorded? | YES, MMT6[C]=11 NO, MMT6[C]=22 | 1 ⇒MMT10 |
| MMT8. Check MMT6[F], is 'Yes' recorded? | YES, MMT6[F]=11 NO, MMT6[F]=2.....2 | 1 ⇒MMT10 |
| MMT9. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device? | YES1 NO2 | 2 ⇒MMT11 |
| MMT10. During the last 3 months did you use the internet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i> <i>If 'Yes' record 3. If 'No' record 2.</i> | NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3 | |
| MMT11. Do you own a mobile phone? | YES1 NO2 | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>MMT12. During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary:</i> I mean have you communicated with someone using a mobile phone.</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe:</i> Would you say this happens almost every day?</p> <p><i>If 'Yes' record 3. If 'No' record 2.</i></p> | <p>NOT AT ALL.....0</p> <p>LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.....1</p> <p>AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2</p> <p>ALMOST EVERY DAY3</p> | |
|--|--|--|

| FERTILITY | | MCM |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| <p>MCM1. Now I would like to ask about all the children you have had during your life. I am interested in all of the children that are biologically yours, even if they are not legally yours or do not have your last name.</p> <p>Have you ever fathered any children with any woman?</p> <p><i>This module should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.</i></p> | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 2 ⇒ MCM8 8 ⇒ MCM8 |
| <p>MCM2. Do you have any sons or daughters that you have fathered who are now living with you?</p> | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇒ MCM5 |
| <p>MCM3. How many sons live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p> | SONS AT HOME..... _ _ | |
| <p>MCM4. How many daughters live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p> | DAUGHTERS AT HOME..... _ _ | |
| <p>MCM5. Do you have any sons or daughters that you have fathered who are alive but do not live with you?</p> | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇒ MCM8 |
| <p>MCM6. How many sons are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p> | SONS ELSEWHERE _ _ | |
| <p>MCM7. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p> | DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE _ _ | |
| <p>MCM8. Have you ever fathered a son or daughter who was born alive but later died?</p> <p><i>If 'No' probe by asking: I mean, to any baby who cried, who made any movement, sound, or effort to breathe, or who showed any other signs of life even if for a very short time?</i></p> | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇒ MCM11 |
| <p>MCM9. How many boys have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p> | BOYS DEAD _ _ | |
| <p>MCM10. How many girls have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p> | GIRLS DEAD _ _ | |
| <p>MCM11. Sum answers to MCM3, MCM4, MCM6, MCM7, MCM9 and MCM10.</p> | SUM _ _ | |
| <p>MCM12. Just to make sure that I have this right, you have fathered (<i>total number in MCM11</i>) live births during your life. Is this correct?</p> | YES 1 NO 2 | 1 ⇒ MCM14 |

| | | |
|--|--|---------------------|
| MCM13. Check responses to MCM1-MCM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in MCM12 is 'Yes'. | | |
| MCM14. Check MCM11. How many live births fathered? | NO LIVE BIRTHS, MCM11=000 ONE LIVE BIRTH ONLY, MCM11=011 TWO OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS, MCM11=02 OR MORE2 | 0 ⇒End 1 ⇒MCM18A |
| MCM15. Did all the children you have fathered have the same biological mother? | YES 1 NO 2 | 1 ⇒MCM17 |
| MCM16. In all, how many women have you fathered children with? | NUMBER OF WOMEN __ __ | |
| MCM17. How old were you when your first child was born? | AGE IN YEARS..... __ __ | ⇒MCM18B |
| MCM18A. In what month and year was the child you have fathered born? MCM18B. In what month and year was the last of these (<i>total number in MCM11</i>) children you have fathered born even if he or she has died? <i>Month and year must be recorded.</i> | DATE OF LAST BIRTH MONTH __ __ YEAR __ __ __ __ | |

ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

MDV

MDV1. Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations:

| | | YES | NO | DK |
|--|--------------------------------|-----|----|----|
| [A] If she goes out without telling him? | GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [B] If she neglects the children? | NEGLECTS CHILDREN..... | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [C] If she argues with him? | ARGUES WITH HIM..... | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [D] If she refuses to have sex with him? | REFUSES SEX | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [E] If she burns the food? | BURNS FOOD..... | 1 | 2 | 8 |

| MARRIAGE/UNION | | MMA |
|---|---|------------------------|
| MMA1. Are you currently married or living together with someone as if married? | YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED 1 YES, LIVING WITH A PARTNER 2 NO, NOT IN UNION 3 | 3 ⇒MMA5 |
| MMA3. Do you have other wives or do you live with other partners as if married? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇒MMA7 |
| MMA4. How many other wives or live-in partners do you have? | NUMBER __ __ DK 98 | ⇒MMA7 98 ⇒MMA7 |
| MMA5. Have you ever been married or lived together with someone as if married? | YES, FORMERLY MARRIED 1 YES, FORMERLY LIVED WITH A PARTNER.. 2 NO 3 | 3 ⇒End |
| MMA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated? | WIDOWED 1 DIVORCED 2 SEPARATED 3 | |
| MMA7. Have you been married or lived with someone only once or more than once? | ONLY ONCE 1 MORE THAN ONCE..... 2 | 1 ⇒MMA8A 2 ⇒MMA8B |
| MMA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your (wife/partner)? MMA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> (wife/partner)? | DATE OF (FIRST) UNION MONTH __ __ DK MONTH 98 YEAR __ __ __ __ DK YEAR 9998 | |
| MMA9. Check MMA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded? | YES, MMA8A/B=9998..... 1 NO, MMA8A/B≠9998..... 2 | 2 ⇒End |
| MMA10. Check MMA7: In union only once? | YES, MMA7=1 1 NO, MMA7=2 2 | 1 ⇒MMA11A 2 ⇒MMA11B |
| MMA11A. How old were you when you started living with your (wife/partner)? MMA11B. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> (wife/partner)? | AGE IN YEARS..... __ __ | |

| SEXUAL BEHAVIOR | MSB | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>MSB1. <i>Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, make every effort to ensure privacy.</i> Now I would like to ask you some questions about sexual activity in order to gain a better understanding of some important life issues.</p> <p>Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone. If we should come to any question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and we will go to the next question.</p> <p>How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the very first time?</p> | <p>NEVER HAD INTERCOURSE..... 00</p> <p>AGE IN YEARS..... __ __</p> <p>FIRST TIME WHEN STARTED LIVING WITH (FIRST) WIFE/PARTNER 95</p> | <p>00 ⇒ End</p> |
| <p>MSB2. I would like to ask you about your recent sexual activity.</p> <p>When was the last time you had sexual intercourse?</p> <p><i>Record answers in days, weeks or months if less than 12 months (one year). If 12 months (one year) or more, answer must be recorded in years.</i></p> | <p>DAYS AGO..... 1 __ __</p> <p>WEEKS AGO..... 2 __ __</p> <p>MONTHS AGO..... 3 __ __</p> <p>YEARS AGO 4 __ __</p> | <p>4 ⇒ End</p> |
| <p>MSB3. The last time you had sexual intercourse, was a condom used?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | |
| <p>MSB4. What was your relationship to this person with whom you last had sexual intercourse?</p> <p><i>Probe to ensure that the response refers to the relationship at the time of sexual intercourse</i></p> <p><i>If 'Girlfriend', then ask: Were you living together as if married? If 'Yes', record '2'. If 'No', record '3'.</i></p> | <p>WIFE 1</p> <p>COHABITING PARTNER 2</p> <p>GIRLFRIEND 3</p> <p>CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE..... 4</p> <p>CLIENT/SEX WORKER 5</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ 6</p> | <p>3 ⇒ MSB6</p> <p>4 ⇒ MSB6</p> <p>5 ⇒ MSB6</p> <p>6 ⇒ MSB6</p> |
| <p>MSB5. <i>Check MMA1: Currently married or living with a partner?</i></p> | <p>YES, MMA1=1 OR 2 1</p> <p>NO, MMA1=3 2</p> | <p>1 ⇒ MSB7</p> |
| <p>MSB6. How old is this person?</p> <p><i>If response is 'DK', probe: About how old is this person?</i></p> | <p>AGE OF SEXUAL PARTNER __ __</p> <p>DK 98</p> | |
| <p>MSB7. Apart from this person, have you had sexual intercourse with any other person in the last 12 months?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | <p>2 ⇒ End</p> |
| <p>MSB8. The last time you had sexual intercourse with another person, was a condom used?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>MSB9. What was your relationship to this person?</p> <p><i>Probe to ensure that the response refers to the relationship at the time of sexual intercourse</i></p> <p><i>If 'Girlfriend' then ask: Were you living together as if married? If 'Yes', record '2'. If 'No', record '3'.</i></p> | <p>WIFE 1</p> <p>COHABITING PARTNER 2</p> <p>GIRLFRIEND 3</p> <p>CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE..... 4</p> <p>CLIENT/SEX WORKER 5</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 6</p> | <p>3 ⇒MSB12</p> <p>4 ⇒MSB12</p> <p>5 ⇒MSB12</p> <p>6 ⇒MSB12</p> |
| <p>MSB10. Check MMA1: Currently married or living with a partner?</p> | <p>YES, MMA1=1 OR 2..... 1</p> <p>NO, MMA1=3 2</p> | <p>2 ⇒MSB12</p> |
| <p>MSB11. Check MMA7: Married or living with a partner only once?</p> | <p>YES, MMA7=1 1</p> <p>NO, MMA7≠1 2</p> | <p>1 ⇒End</p> |
| <p>MSB12. How old is this person?</p> <p><i>If response is 'DK', probe: About how old is this person?</i></p> | <p>AGE OF SEXUAL PARTNER _ _</p> <p>DK 98</p> | |

| HIV/AIDS | | MH | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------|-----|----|----|------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------|---|---|---|--|
| MHA1. Now I would like to talk with you about something else. Have you ever heard of HIV or AIDS? | YES 1 NO 2 DK..... 8 | 2⇒End | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MHA2. HIV is the virus that can lead to AIDS. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by having just one uninfected sex partner who has no other sex partners? | YES 1 NO 2 DK..... 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MHA3. Can people get HIV from mosquito bites? | YES 1 NO 2 DK..... 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MHA4. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex? | YES 1 NO 2 DK..... 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MHA5. Can people get HIV by sharing food with a person who has HIV? | YES 1 NO 2 DK..... 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MHA6. Can people get HIV because of witchcraft or other supernatural means? | YES 1 NO 2 DK..... 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MHA7. Is it possible for a healthy-looking person to have HIV? | YES 1 NO 2 DK..... 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MHA8. Can HIV be transmitted from a mother to her baby: [A] During pregnancy? [B] During delivery? [C] By breastfeeding? | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NO</th> <th style="text-align: center;">DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>DURING PREGNANCY</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DURING DELIVERY</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BY BREASTFEEDING.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | YES | NO | DK | DURING PREGNANCY | 1 | 2 | 8 | DURING DELIVERY | 1 | 2 | 8 | BY BREASTFEEDING..... | 1 | 2 | 8 | |
| | YES | NO | DK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DURING PREGNANCY | 1 | 2 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DURING DELIVERY | 1 | 2 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BY BREASTFEEDING..... | 1 | 2 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MHA9. Check MHA8[A], [B] and [C]: At least one 'Yes' recorded? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2⇒MHA24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MHA10. Are there any special drugs that a doctor or a nurse can give to a woman infected with HIV to reduce the risk of transmission to the baby? | YES 1 NO 2 DK..... 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MHA24. I don't want to know the results, but have you ever been tested for HIV? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2⇒MHA27 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MHA25. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test? | LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 1 12-23 MONTHS AGO 2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO 3 | |
| MHA26. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 1 ⇒ MHA28 2 ⇒ MHA28 8 ⇒ MHA28 |
| MHA27. Do you know of a place where people can go to get an HIV test? | YES 1 NO 2 | |
| MHA28. Have you heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇒ MHA30 |
| MHA29. Have you ever tested yourself for HIV using a self-test kit? | YES 1 NO 2 | |
| MHA30. Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV? | YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8 | |
| MHA31. Do you think children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV? | YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8 | |
| MHA32. Do you think people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV? | YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8 | |
| MHA33. Do people talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV? | YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8 | |
| MHA34. Do people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people? | YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8 | |
| MHA35. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? I would be ashamed if someone in my family had HIV. | AGREE 1 DISAGREE 2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8 | |
| MHA36. Do you fear that you could get HIV if you come into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV? | YES 1 NO 2 SAYS HE HAS HIV 7 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8 | |

| TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL USE | | MTA |
|---|---|-----------|
| MTA1. Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇒ MTA6 |
| MTA2. How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time? | NEVER SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE..... 00 AGE..... ____ ____ | 00 ⇒ MTA6 |
| MTA3. Do you currently smoke cigarettes? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇒ MTA6 |
| MTA4. In the last 24 hours, how many cigarettes did you smoke? | NUMBER OF CIGARETTES ____ ____ | |
| MTA5. During the last one month, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes? <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i> | NUMBER OF DAYS <u>0</u> ____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY 30 | |
| MTA6. Have you ever tried any smoked tobacco products other than cigarettes, such as cigars, water pipe, cigarillos or pipe? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇒ MTA10 |
| MTA7. During the last one month, did you use any smoked tobacco products? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇒ MTA10 |
| MTA8. What type of smoked tobacco product did you use or smoke during the last one month? <i>Record all mentioned.</i> | CIGARS A WATER PIPE B CIGARILLOS C PIPE..... D OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X | |
| MTA9. During the last one month, on how many days did you use (<i>names of products mentioned in MTA8</i>)? <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i> | NUMBER OF DAYS <u>0</u> ____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY 30 | |
| MTA10. Have you ever tried any form of smokeless tobacco products, such as chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇒ MTA14 |
| MTA11. During the last one month, did you use any smokeless tobacco products? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇒ MTA14 |

| | | |
|--|---|-----------------|
| <p>MTA12. What type of smokeless tobacco product did you use during the last one month?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p> | <p>CHEWING TOBACCO A SNUFF B DIP C OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p> | |
| <p>MTA13. During the last one month, on how many days did you use (<i>names of products mentioned in MTA12</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i></p> | <p>NUMBER OF DAYS <u>0</u> ____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY 30</p> | |
| <p>MTA14. Now I would like to ask you some questions about drinking alcohol.</p> <p>Have you ever drunk alcohol?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2</p> | <p>2 ⇒ End</p> |
| <p>MTA15. We count one drink of alcohol as one can or bottle of beer, one glass of wine, or one shot of cognac, vodka, whiskey or rum.</p> <p>How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol, other than a few sips?</p> | <p>NEVER HAD ONE DRINK OF ALCOHOL 00 AGE ____ ____</p> | <p>00 ⇒ End</p> |
| <p>MTA16. During the last one month, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?</p> <p><i>If respondent did not drink, record '00'. If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i></p> | <p>DID NOT HAVE ONE DRINK IN LAST ONE MONTH 00 NUMBER OF DAYS <u>0</u> ____ 10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY 30</p> | <p>00 ⇒ End</p> |
| <p>MTA17. In the last one month, on the days that you drank alcohol, how many drinks did you usually have per day?</p> | <p>NUMBER OF DRINKS ____ ____</p> | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| MWM10. Record the time. | HOURS AND MINUTES..... __ __ : __ __ | |
| MWM11. Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it? | YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE..... NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW (specify) _____ NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW (specify) _____ | |
| MWM12. Language of the Questionnaire. | LAO | |
| MWM13. Language of the Interview. | LAO OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ | |
| MWM14. Native language of the Respondent. | LAO OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ | |
| MWM15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire? | YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE NO, NOT USED | |
| <p>MWM16. Check columns HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the caretaker of any child age 0-4 living in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the caretaker of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking him for his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking him for his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.</p> | | |

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

**QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5
2017 Lao Social Indicator Survey (LSIS II)**

| UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL | | UI |
|---|---|----------------------------------|
| UF1. Cluster number: _____ _____ | UF2. Household number: _____ | |
| UF3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____ | UF4. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____ | |
| UF5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____ | UF6. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____ | |
| UF7. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>201</u> _____ | UF8. Record the time: | HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____ |
| UF8A. Check HH8B (HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE): Is the household selected for anaemia testing? | YES 1 NO 2 | |

Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:
If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33 or HH39) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in UF17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old.

| | | |
|--|---|----------------------|
| UF9. Check completed questionnaires in this household. Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire? | YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW2 | 1 ⇒UF10B 2 ⇒UF10A |
| UF10A. Hello, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from Lao Statistics Bureau/Ministry of Health. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (<i>child's name from UF3</i>)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 30 minutes. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now? | UF10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (<i>child's name from UF3</i>)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 30 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now? | |
| YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN2 | 1 ⇒UNDER FIVE'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒UF17 | |

| | |
|---|--|
| UF17. Result of interview for children under 5 <i>Codes refer to mother/caretaker. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i> | COMPLETED 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED (specify) _____ 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17 06 OTHER (specify) _____ 96 |
|---|--|

| UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND | | UB |
|---|--|------------------------------|
| <p>UB0. Before I begin the interview, could you please bring (<i>name</i>)'s Birth Certificate, Yellow Immunization Card / MCH Handbook, and any immunization record from a private health provider? We will need to refer to those documents.</p> | | |
| <p>UB1. On what day, month and year was (<i>name</i>) born?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> What is (his/her) birthday?</p> <p><i>If the mother/caretaker knows the exact date of birth, also record the day; otherwise, record '98' for day.</i></p> <p><i>Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.</i></p> | <p>DATE OF BIRTH DAY__ __</p> <p>DK DAY98</p> <p>MONTH.....__ __</p> <p>YEAR <u>2 0 1</u> __</p> | |
| <p>UB2. How old is (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> How old was (<i>name</i>) at (his/her) last birthday?</p> <p><i>Record age in completed years.</i></p> <p><i>Record '0' if less than 1 year.</i></p> <p><i>If responses to UB1 and UB2 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.</i></p> | <p>AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)__</p> | |
| <p>UB3. Check UB2: Child's age?</p> | <p>AGE 0, 1, OR 2..... 1</p> <p>AGE 3 OR 4..... 2</p> | <p>1 ⇨UB9</p> |
| <p>UB4. Check the respondent's line number (UF4) and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):</p> | <p>RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, UF4=HH47 1</p> <p>RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, UF4≠HH47.2</p> | <p>2 ⇨UB6</p> |
| <p>UB5. Check ED10 in the EDUCATION MODULE in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the child attending ECE in the current school year?</p> | <p>YES, ED10=0 1</p> <p>NO, ED10≠0 OR BLANK..... 2</p> | <p>1 ⇨UB8B</p> <p>2 ⇨UB9</p> |
| <p>UB6. Has (<i>name</i>) ever attended any early childhood education programme, such as nursery school or pre-school?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p> | <p>2 ⇨UB9</p> |
| <p>UB7. At any time since September 2016, did (he/she) attend (<i>programmes mentioned in UB6</i>)?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p> | <p>1 ⇨UB8A</p> <p>2 ⇨UB9</p> |
| <p>UB8A. Does (he/she) currently attend (<i>programmes mentioned in UB6</i>)?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p> | |
| <p>UB8B. You have mentioned that (<i>name</i>) has attended an early childhood education programme this school year. Does (he/she) currently attend this programme?</p> | | |
| <p>UB9. Is (<i>name</i>) covered by any health insurance?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | <p>2 ⇨End</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>UB10. What type of health insurance is (<i>name</i>) covered by?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p> | <p>CIVIL SERVANT SCHEME A SOCIAL SECURITY OFFICE.....B COMMUNITY BASED HEALTH INSURANCE (CBHI)C HEALTH EQUITY FUND (HEF)..... D FREE MCHE PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE.....F OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p> | |
|--|--|--|

BIRTH REGISTRATION**B**

| | | |
|--|--|------------------|
| BR0. Has (<i>name</i>) been registered in the family book? | YES NO DK | |
| BR1. Does (<i>name</i>) have a birth certificate? <i>If yes, ask:</i> May I see it? | YES, SEEN YES, NOT SEEN NO DK | 1 ⇨End 2 ⇨End |
| BR2. Has (<i>name</i>)'s birth been registered with District Authority? | YES NO DK | 1 ⇨End |
| BR3. Do you know how to register (<i>name</i>)'s birth with District Authority? | YES NO | |

| EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT | | EC |
|---|--|---------|
| <p>EC1. How many children's books or picture books do you have for (<i>name</i>)?</p> | <p>NONE 00</p> <p>NUMBER OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS <u>0</u> —</p> <p>TEN OR MORE BOOKS 10</p> | |
| <p>EC2. I am interested in learning about the things that (<i>name</i>) plays with when (he/she) is at home.</p> <p>Does (he/she) play with:</p> <p>[A] homemade toys, such as dolls, cars, or other toys made at home?</p> <p>[B] toys from a shop or manufactured toys?</p> <p>[C] household objects, such as bowls or pots, or objects found outside, such as sticks, rocks, animal shells or leaves?</p> | <p>Y N DK</p> <p>HOMEMADE TOYS 1 2 8</p> <p>TOYS FROM A SHOP 1 2 8</p> <p>HOUSEHOLD OBJECTS OR OUTSIDE OBJECTS 1 2 8</p> | |
| <p>EC3. Sometimes adults taking care of children have to leave the house to go shopping, wash clothes, or for other reasons and have to leave young children.</p> <p>On how many days in the past week was (<i>name</i>):</p> <p>[A] left alone for more than an hour?</p> <p>[B] left in the care of another child, that is, someone less than 10 years old, for more than an hour?</p> <p><i>If 'None' record '0'. If 'Don't know' record '8'.</i></p> | <p>NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT ALONE FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR —</p> <p>NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT WITH ANOTHER CHILD FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR —</p> | |
| <p>EC4. Check UB2: Child's age?</p> | <p>AGE 0, 1, OR 2 1</p> <p>AGE 3 OR 4 2</p> | 1 ⇒ End |

| <p>EC5. In the past 3 days, did you or any household member age 15 or over engage in any of the following activities with <i>(name)</i>:</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', ask:</i> Who engaged in this activity with <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p><i>A foster/step mother or father living in the household who engaged with the child should be coded as mother or father.</i></p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p> <p><i>'No one' cannot be recorded if any household member age 15 and above engaged in activity with child.</i></p> <p>[A] Read books or looked at picture books with <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[B] Told stories to <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[C] Sang songs to or with <i>(name)</i>, including lullabies?</p> <p>[D] Took <i>(name)</i> outside the home?</p> <p>[E] Played with <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[F] Named, counted, or drew things for or with <i>(name)</i>?</p> | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>MOTHER</th> <th>FATHER</th> <th>OTHER</th> <th>NO ONE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>READ BOOKS</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOLD STORIES</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SANG SONGS</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOOK OUTSIDE</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PLAYED WITH</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NAMED</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | MOTHER | FATHER | OTHER | NO ONE | READ BOOKS | A | B | X | Y | TOLD STORIES | A | B | X | Y | SANG SONGS | A | B | X | Y | TOOK OUTSIDE | A | B | X | Y | PLAYED WITH | A | B | X | Y | NAMED | A | B | X | Y | |
|---|---|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|------------|---|---|---|---|--------------|---|---|---|---|------------|---|---|---|---|--------------|---|---|---|---|-------------|---|---|---|---|-------|---|---|---|---|--|
| | MOTHER | FATHER | OTHER | NO ONE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| READ BOOKS | A | B | X | Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOLD STORIES | A | B | X | Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SANG SONGS | A | B | X | Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOOK OUTSIDE | A | B | X | Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PLAYED WITH | A | B | X | Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NAMED | A | B | X | Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>EC6. I would like to ask you some questions about the health and development of <i>(name)</i>. Children do not all develop and learn at the same rate. For example, some walk earlier than others. These questions are related to several aspects of <i>(name)</i>'s development.</p> <p>Can <i>(name)</i> identify or name at least ten letters of the alphabet?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>EC7. Can <i>(name)</i> read at least four simple, popular words?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>EC8. Does <i>(name)</i> know the name and recognize the symbol of all numbers from 1 to 10?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>EC9. Can <i>(name)</i> pick up a small object with two fingers, like a stick or a rock from the ground?</p> | <p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| EC10. Is (<i>name</i>) sometimes too sick to play? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8 | |
| EC11. Does (<i>name</i>) follow simple directions on how to do something correctly? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8 | |
| EC12. When given something to do, is (<i>name</i>) able to do it independently? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8 | |
| EC13. Does (<i>name</i>) get along well with other children? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8 | |
| EC14. Does (<i>name</i>) kick, bite, or hit other children or adults? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8 | |
| EC15. Does (<i>name</i>) get distracted easily? | YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8 | |

| CHILD DISCIPLINE | | UCD |
|--|--|---------|
| UCD1. Check UB2: Child's age? | AGE 0..... 1 AGE 1, 2, 3 OR 4 2 | 1 ⇒End |
| UCD2. Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behavior or to address a behavior problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if you or any other adult in your household has used this method with (<i>name</i>) in the past month. | | |
| | YES NO | |
| [A] Took away privileges, forbade something (<i>name</i>) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house. | TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES 1 2 | |
| [B] Explained why (<i>name</i>)'s behavior was wrong. | EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR 1 2 | |
| [C] Shook (him/her). | SHOOK HIM/HER 1 2 | |
| [D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her). | SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED 1 2 | |
| [E] Gave (him/her) something else to do. | GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO 1 2 | |
| [F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand. | SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND 1 2 | |
| [G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object. | HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT 1 2 | |
| [H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that. | CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME 1 2 | |
| [I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears. | HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS 1 2 | |
| [J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg. | HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG 1 2 | |
| [K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit (him/her) over and over as hard as one could. | BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD 1 2 | |
| UCD3. Check UF4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under age 5 or a child age 5-17 selected for the questionnaire for children age 5-17? | YES 1 NO 2 | 2 ⇒UCD5 |
| UCD4. Check UF4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5 or FCD5) for another child? | YES 1 NO 2 | 1 ⇒End |

| | | |
|---|----------------------|---|
| UCD5. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished? | YES | 1 |
| | NO..... | 2 |
| | DK / NO OPINION..... | 8 |

| CHILD FUNCTIONING | | UCF |
|---|---|--|
| UCF1. Check UB2: Child's age? | AGE 0 OR 1 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4 2 | 1 ⇨ End |
| UCF2. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (name) may have. Does (name) wear glasses? | YES 1 NO 2 | |
| UCF3. Does (name) use a hearing aid? | YES 1 NO 2 | |
| UCF4. Does (name) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking? | YES 1 NO 2 | |
| UCF5. In the following questions, I will ask you to answer by selecting one of four possible answers. For each question, would you say that (name) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all. <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that (name) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all? | | |
| UCF6. Check UCF2: Child wears glasses? | YES, UCF2=1 1 NO, UCF2=2 2 | 1 ⇨ UCF7A 2 ⇨ UCF7B |
| UCF7A. When wearing (his/her) glasses, does (name) have difficulty seeing? UCF7B. Does (name) have difficulty seeing? | NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL 4 | |
| UCF8. Check UCF3: Child uses a hearing aid? | YES, UCF3=1 1 NO, UCF3=2 2 | 1 ⇨ UCF9A 2 ⇨ UCF9B |
| UCF9A. When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does (name) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music? UCF9B. Does (name) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music? | NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 4 | |
| UCF10. Check UCF4: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking? | YES, UCF4=1 1 NO, UCF4=2 2 | 1 ⇨ UCF11 2 ⇨ UCF13 |
| UCF11. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (name) have difficulty walking? | SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL 4 | |
| UCF12. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (name) have difficulty walking? | NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL 4 | 1 ⇨ UCF14 2 ⇨ UCF14 3 ⇨ UCF14 4 ⇨ UCF14 |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>UCF13. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?</p> | <p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL 4</p> | |
| <p>UCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty picking up small objects with (his/her) hand?</p> | <p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT PICK UP AT ALL 4</p> | |
| <p>UCF15. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty understanding you?</p> | <p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT UNDERSTAND AT ALL 4</p> | |
| <p>UCF16. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, do you have difficulty understanding (him/her)?</p> | <p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL 4</p> | |
| <p>UCF17. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty learning things?</p> | <p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL 4</p> | |
| <p>UCF18. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty playing?</p> | <p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT PLAY AT ALL 4</p> | |
| <p>UCF19. The next question has five different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after the question.</p> <p>Compared with children of the same age, how much does (<i>name</i>) kick, bite or hit other children or adults?</p> <p>Would you say: not at all, less, the same, more or a lot more?</p> | <p>NOT AT ALL 1 LESS 2 THE SAME 3 MORE 4 A LOT MORE 5</p> | |

| BREASTFEEDING AND DIETARY INTAKE | | BD |
|---|---|----------------------------|
| BD1. Check UB2: Child's age? | AGE 0, 1, OR 2.....1 AGE 3 OR 42 | 2 ⇨ End |
| BD2. Has (<i>name</i>) ever been breastfed? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | 2 ⇨ BD4 8 ⇨ BD4 |
| BD3. Is (<i>name</i>) still being breastfed? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| BD4. Yesterday, during the day or night, did (<i>name</i>) drink anything from a bottle with a nipple? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| BD5. Did (<i>name</i>) drink Oral Rehydration Salts solution (ORS), yesterday, during the day or night? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| BD6. Did (<i>name</i>) drink or eat vitamin or mineral supplements or any medicines yesterday, during the day or night? | YES1 NO2 DK8 | |
| BD7. Now I would like to ask you about all other liquids that (<i>name</i>) may have had yesterday during the day or the night. Please include liquids consumed outside of your home. Did (<i>name</i>) drink (<i>name of item</i>) yesterday during the day or the night: | | |
| [A] Plain water? | PLAIN WATER | 1 2 8 |
| [B] Juice or juice drinks? | JUICE OR JUICE DRINKS | 1 2 8 |
| [C] Clear broth/clear soup (Nam Keng)? | CLEAR BROTH | 1 2 8 |
| [D] Infant formula, such as Cerelac, Pediasure? | INFANT FORMULA | 1 2 ⚡ 8 ⚡ BD7[E] BD7[E] |
| [D1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) drink infant formula? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'. If unknown, record '8'.</i> | NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK INFANT FORMULA | _____ |
| [E] Milk from animals, such as fresh, tinned, or powdered milk? | MILK | 1 2 ⚡ 8 ⚡ BD7[X] BD7[X] |
| [E1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) drink milk? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'. If unknown, record '8'.</i> | NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK MILK | _____ |
| [X] Any other liquids? | OTHER LIQUIDS | 1 2 ⚡ 8 ⚡ BD8 BD8 |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| [X1] Record all other liquids mentioned. | (Specify) _____ | | | | |
| <p>BD8. Now I would like to ask you about <u>everything</u> that (name) ate yesterday during the day or the night. Please include foods consumed outside of your home.</p> <p>- Think about when (name) woke up yesterday. Did (he/she) eat anything at that time? <i>If 'Yes' ask: Please tell me everything (name) ate at that time. Probe: Anything else? Record answers using the food groups below.</i></p> <p>- What did (name) do after that? Did (he/she) eat anything at that time? <i>Repeat this string of questions, recording in the food groups, until the respondent tells you that the child went to sleep until the next morning.</i></p> | | | | | |
| For each food group not mentioned after completing the above ask: Just to make sure, did (name) eat (food group items) yesterday during the day or the night | | | YES | NO | DK |
| [A] Yogurt made from animal milk? <i>Note that liquid/drinking yogurt should be captured in BD7[E] or BD7[X], depending on milk content.</i> | YOGURT | 1 | 2 \surd | 8 \surd | BD8[B] BD8[B] |
| [A1] How many times did (name) eat yogurt? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'. If unknown, record '8'.</i> | NUMBER OF TIMES ATE YOGURT..... | | | | _____ |
| [B] Any baby food, such as Cerelac, Nestum, Pediasure? | FORTIFIED BABY FOOD | 1 | 2 | 8 | |
| [C] Bread, rice, noodles, porridge, or other foods made from grains? | FOODS MADE FROM GRAINS | 1 | 2 | 8 | |
| [D] Pumpkin, carrots, squash, or sweet potatoes that are yellow or orange inside? | PUMPKIN, CARROTS, SQUASH, ETC. | 1 | 2 | 8 | |
| [E] White potatoes, white yams, cassava, or any other foods made from roots? | FOODS MADE FROM ROOTS | 1 | 2 | 8 | |
| [F] Any dark green, leafy vegetables, such as Spinach, Morning Glory, Salad Green, and Green Leaf Lettuce? | DARK GREEN, LEAFY VEGETABLES | 1 | 2 | 8 | |
| [G] Ripe mangoes or ripe papayas or carrots or sweet potatoes (locally available vitamin A-rich fruits)? | RIPE MANGO, RIPE PAPAYA | 1 | 2 | 8 | |
| [H] Any other fruits or vegetables, such as watermelon, banana, (most commonly eaten fruits and vegetables)? | OTHER FRUITS OR VEGETABLES | 1 | 2 | 8 | |
| [I] Liver, kidney, heart or other organ meats? | ORGAN MEATS | 1 | 2 | 8 | |
| [J] Any other meat, such as beef, pork, lamb, goat, chicken, duck or sausages made from these meats? | OTHER MEATS | 1 | 2 | 8 | |
| [K] Eggs? | EGGS | 1 | 2 | 8 | |
| [L] Fish or shellfish, either fresh or dried? | FRESH OR DRIED FISH | 1 | 2 | 8 | |
| [M] Beans, peas, lentils or nuts, including any foods made from these? | FOODS MADE FROM BEANS, PEAS, NUTS, ETC. | 1 | 2 | 8 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|------------------|------------------|
| [N] Cheese or other food made from animal milk? | CHEESE OR OTHER FOOD MADE FROM MILK | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| [X] Other solid, semi-solid, or soft food? | OTHER SOLID, SEMI-SOLID, OR SOFT FOOD | 1 | 2 \surd BD9 | 8 \surd BD9 |
| [X1] Record all other solid, semi-solid, or soft food that do not fit food groups above. | (Specify) _____ | | | |
| <p>BD9. How many times did (<i>name</i>) eat any solid, semi-solid or soft foods yesterday during the day or night?</p> <p><i>If BD8[A] is 'Yes', ensure that the response here includes the number of times recorded for yogurt in BD8[A1].</i></p> <p><i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i></p> | <p>NUMBER OF TIMES__</p> <p>DK8</p> | | | |

| IMMUNIZATION | | | | | | | | | | IM | |
|--|--------|---|--|--------------|--|-------------|---|------------------------|--|----------|--|
| IM1. Check UB2: Child's age? | | AGE 0, 1, OR 2 1 AGE 3 OR 4 2 | | | | | | | | 2 ⇒ IM29 | |
| IM2. Do you have a Yellow Immunization Card / MCH handbook or Immunization Document from a private health provider or any other document where (<i>name</i>)'s vaccinations are written down? | | YES, HAS ONLY CARD/MCH HANDBOOK 1 YES, HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT 2 YES, HAS CARD/MCH HANDBOOK AND OTHER DOCUMENT 3 NO, HAS NO CARDS/MCH HANDBOOK AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT 4 | | | | | | 1 ⇒ IM5 3 ⇒ IM5 | | | |
| IM3. Did you ever have Yellow Immunization Card / MCH handbook or Immunization document from a private health provider for (<i>name</i>)? | | YES 1 NO 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| IM4. Check IM2: | | HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT, IM2=2 1 HAS NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT AVAILABLE, IM2=4 2 | | | | | | | | 2 ⇒ IM11 | |
| IM5. May I see the card(s) (and/or) other document? | | YES, ONLY CARD/MCH HANDBOOK SEEN 1 YES, ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN 2 YES, CARD/MCH HANDBOOK AND OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN 3 NO, NO CARDS/MCH HANDBOOK AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN 4 | | | | | | | | 4 ⇒ IM11 | |
| IM6. (a) Copy dates for each vaccination from the documents. (b) Write '44' in day column if documents show that vaccination was given but no date recorded. | | DATE OF IMMUNIZATION | | | | | | | | | |
| | | DAY | | MONTH | | YEAR | | | | | |
| BCG | BCG | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| HepB (at birth) | HepB0 | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| Polio (OPV) 1 | OPV1 | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| Polio (OPV) 2 | OPV2 | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| Polio (OPV) 3 | OPV3 | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| Polio (IPV) | IPV | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 1 | Penta1 | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 2 | Penta2 | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 3 | Penta3 | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 1 | PCV1 | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|------------------|
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 2 | PCV2 | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 3 | PCV3 | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Measles and Rubella | MR | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine | JEV | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Vitamin A (Most recent) | Vit. A | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Deworming (Most recent) | Deworming | | | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| IM7. Check IM6. Are all vaccines (BCG to JEV) recorded? | | YES 1 NO 2 | | | | | | | | 1 ⇒End |
| IM8. Did (<i>name</i>) participate in any of the following campaigns, national immunization days or child health days: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Y N DK | | | | | | | | |
| [A] National Polio Campaign | | NATIONAL POLIO CAMPAIGN 1 2 8 | | | | | | | | |
| [B] National Measles Campaign | | NATIONAL MEASLES CAMPAIGN 1 2 8 | | | | | | | | |
| [C] National Immunization Day | | NATIONAL IMMUNIZATION DAY 1 2 8 | | | | | | | | |
| [D] Provincial Health Day | | PROVINCIAL HEALTH DAY 1 2 8 | | | | | | | | |
| IM9. In addition to what is recorded on the document(s) you have shown me, did (<i>name</i>) receive any other vaccinations including vaccinations received during the campaigns, immunization days or provincial health days just mentioned? | | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | | | | | | | | 2 ⇒End 8 ⇒End |
| IM10. Go back to IM6 and probe for these vaccinations. | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Record '66' in the corresponding day column for each vaccine received.</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>For vaccinations <u>not</u> received record '00'.</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>When <u>finished</u>, go to End of module.</i> | | | | | | | | | | ⇒End |

| | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|
| <p>IM11. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received any vaccinations to prevent (him/her) from getting diseases, including vaccinations received in a campaign, immunization day or provincial health day?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p> | |
| <p>IM12. Did (<i>name</i>) participate in any of the following campaigns, national immunization days or child health days:</p> <p>[A] National Polio Campaign</p> <p>[B] National Measles Campaign</p> <p>[C] National Immunization Day</p> <p>[D] Provincial Health Day</p> | <p style="text-align: right;">Y N DK</p> <p>NATIONAL POLIO CAMPAIGN 1 2 8</p> <p>NATIONAL MEASLES CAMPAIGN 1 2 8</p> <p>NATIONAL IMMUNIZATION DAY 1 2 8</p> <p>PROVINCIAL HEALTH DAY 1 2 8</p> | |
| <p>IM13. Check IM11 and IM12:</p> | <p>ALL NO OR DK 1 AT LEAST ONE YES 2</p> | <p>1 ⇒ End</p> |
| <p>IM14. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a BCG vaccination against tuberculosis – that is, an injection in the arm or shoulder that usually causes a scar?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p> | |
| <p>IM15. Did (<i>name</i>) receive a Hepatitis B vaccination – that is an injection on the outside of the thigh to prevent Hepatitis B disease – within the first 24 hours after birth?</p> | <p>YES, WITHIN 24 HOURS 1 YES, BUT NOT WITHIN 24 HOURS 2 NO 3 DK 8</p> | |
| <p>IM16. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received any vaccination drops in the mouth to protect (him/her) from polio?</p> <p><i>Probe by indicating that the first drop is usually given at birth and later at the same time as injections to prevent other diseases.</i></p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p> | <p>2 ⇒ IM20</p> <p>8 ⇒ IM20</p> |
| <p>IM18. How many times were the polio drops received?</p> | <p>NUMBER OF TIMES _</p> <p>DK 8</p> | |
| <p>IM19. The last time (<i>name</i>) received the polio drops, did (he/she) also get an injection to protect against polio?</p> <p><i>Probe to ensure that both were given, drops and injection.</i></p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p> | |

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| <p>IM20. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a Pentavalent vaccination – that is, an injection in the thigh to prevent (him/her) from getting tetanus, whooping cough, diphtheria, Hepatitis B disease, and Haemophilus influenzae type b?</p> <p><i>Probe by indicating that Pentavalent vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Polio drops.</i></p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p> | <p>2 ⇒IM22 8 ⇒IM22</p> |
| <p>IM21. How many times was the Pentavalent vaccine received?</p> | <p>NUMBER OF TIMES DK 8</p> | |
| <p>IM22. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination – that is, an injection to prevent (him/her) from getting pneumococcal disease, including ear infections and meningitis caused by pneumococcus?</p> <p><i>Probe by indicating that Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Pentavalent vaccination.</i></p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p> | <p>2 ⇒IM26 8 ⇒IM26</p> |
| <p>IM23. How many times was the pneumococcal vaccine received?</p> | <p>NUMBER OF TIMES DK 8</p> | |
| <p>IM26. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a MR vaccine – that is, a shot in the arm at the age of 9 months or older - to prevent (him/her) from getting measles and rubella?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p> | |
| <p>IM26A. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received the Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine – that is, injection into a muscle or just under the skin to prevent him/her from against Japanese encephalitis?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p> | <p>1 ⇒End 2 ⇒End 8 ⇒End</p> |
| <p>IM29. <i>Check the vaccination card: Has (name) received a Vitamin A dose within the last 6 months?</i></p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2 DK, NO VACCINATION CARD 8</p> | <p>1 ⇒IM29B</p> |
| <p>IM29A. Has (name) received a Vitamin A does like (this /any of these) within the last 6 months?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p> | |

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| <i>Show common types of ampules / capsules / syrups</i> | | |
| IM29B. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received the Deworming tablet – that is, a tablet to eliminate the existing worms? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | |

| CARE OF ILLNESS | | CA |
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| CA1. In the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 2 ⇒ CA14 8 ⇒ CA14 |
| CA2. Check BD3: Is child still breastfeeding? | YES OR BLANK, BD3=1 OR BLANK 1 NO OR DK, BD3=2 OR 8 2 | 1 ⇒ CA3A 2 ⇒ CA3B |
| CA3A. I would like to know how much (<i>name</i>) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes breastmilk, Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) and other liquids given with medicine. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual? <i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less? CA3B. I would like to know how much (<i>name</i>) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) and other liquids given with medicine. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual? <i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less? | MUCH LESS 1 SOMEWHAT LESS 2 ABOUT THE SAME 3 MORE 4 NOTHING TO DRINK 5 DK 8 | |
| CA4. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to eat, about the same amount, more than usual, or nothing to eat? <i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to eat or somewhat less? | MUCH LESS 1 SOMEWHAT LESS 2 ABOUT THE SAME 3 MORE 4 STOPPED FOOD 5 NEVER GAVE FOOD 7 DK 8 | |
| CA5. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the diarrhoea from any source? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 2 ⇒ CA7 8 ⇒ CA7 |

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| <p>CA6. Where did you seek advice or treatment?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anywhere else?</i></p> <p><i>Record all providers mentioned, but do <u>not</u> prompt with any suggestions.</i></p> <p><i>Probe to identify each type of provider.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine if public or private sector, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p> | <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B VILLAGE HEALTH WORKER D OUTREACH TEAM.....E OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINICI PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J PRIVATE PHARMACY K MOBILE CLINIC M OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE RELATIVE / FRIEND.....P SHOP Q TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R OTHER (specify) _____ X</p> | |
| <p>CA7. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given:</p> <p>[A] A fluid made from a special packet called oralyte / Nam Tha Lay Phoun?</p> <p>[B] A pre-packaged ORS fluid called oralyte fluid?</p> <p>[C] Zinc tablets or syrup?</p> <p>[D] Coconut water or rice water with salt?</p> | <p style="text-align: right;">Y N DK</p> <p>FLUID FROM ORS PACKET 1 2 8</p> <p>PRE-PACKAGED ORS FLUID..... 1 2 8</p> <p>ZINC TABLETS OR SYRUP..... 1 2 8</p> <p>COCONUT WATER OR RICE WATER WITH SALT..... 1 2 8</p> | |
| <p>CA8. Check CA7[A] and CA7[B]: Was child given any ORS?</p> | <p>YES, YES IN CA7[A] OR CA7[B] 1</p> <p>NO, 'NO' OR 'DK' IN BOTH CA7[A] AND CA7[B] 2</p> | <p>2 ⇒ CA10</p> |

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| <p>CA9. Where did you get the (ORS mentioned in CA7[A] and/or CA7[B])?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <hr/> <p>(Name of place)</p> | <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B VILLAGE HEALTH WORKER D OUTREACH TEAM.....E OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINICI PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J PRIVATE PHARMACY K MOBILE CLINIC M OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE RELATIVE / FRIEND.....P SHOP Q TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (specify) X DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z</p> | |
| <p>CA10. Check CA7[C]: Was child given any zinc?</p> | <p>YES, CA7[C]=1 1 NO, CA7[C] ≠1 2</p> | <p>2 ⇒CA12</p> |
| <p>CA11. Where did you get the zinc?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <hr/> <p>(Name of place)</p> | <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B VILLAGE HEALTH WORKER D OUTREACH TEAM.....E OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINICI PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J PRIVATE PHARMACY K MOBILE CLINIC M OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE RELATIVE / FRIEND.....P SHOP Q TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (specify) X DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z</p> | |
| <p>CA12. Was anything else given to treat the diarrhoea?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8</p> | <p>2 ⇒CA14 8 ⇒CA14</p> |

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| <p>CA13. What else was given to treat the diarrhoea?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Anything else?</p> <p><i>Record all treatments given. Write brand name(s) of all medicines mentioned.</i></p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of brand)</i></p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of brand)</i></p> | <p>PILL OR SYRUP ANTIBIOTIC A ANTIMOTILITY (ANTI-DIARRHOEA) B OTHER PILL OR SYRUP G UNKNOWN PILL OR SYRUP H</p> <p>INJECTION ANTIBIOTIC L NON-ANTIBIOTIC M UNKNOWN INJECTION N</p> <p>INTRAVENOUS (IV) O</p> <p>HOME REMEDY / HERBAL MEDICINE Q</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X</p> | |
| <p>CA14. At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) been ill with a fever?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p> | <p>2 ⇒ CA16 8 ⇒ CA16</p> |
| <p>CA15. At any time during the illness, did (<i>name</i>) have blood taken from (his/her) finger or heel for testing?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p> | |
| <p>CA16. At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) had an illness with a cough?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p> | |
| <p>CA17. At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) had fast, short, rapid breaths or difficulty breathing?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p> | <p>2 ⇒ CA19 8 ⇒ CA19</p> |
| <p>CA18. Was the fast or difficult breathing due to a problem in the chest or a blocked or runny nose?</p> | <p>PROBLEM IN CHEST ONLY 1 BLOCKED OR RUNNY NOSE ONLY 2 BOTH 3 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6 DK 8</p> | <p>1 ⇒ CA20 2 ⇒ CA20 3 ⇒ CA20 6 ⇒ CA20 8 ⇒ CA20</p> |
| <p>CA19. Check CA14: Did child have fever?</p> | <p>YES, CA14=1 1 NO OR DK, CA14=2 OR 8 2</p> | <p>2 ⇒ CA30</p> |
| <p>CA20. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the illness from any source?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2 DK 8</p> | <p>2 ⇒ CA22 8 ⇒ CA22</p> |

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| <p>CA21. From where did you seek advice or treatment?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anywhere else?</i></p> <p><i>Record all providers mentioned, but do <u>not</u> prompt with any suggestions.</i></p> <p><i>Probe to identify each type of provider.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine if public or private sector, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p> | <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B VILLAGE HEALTH WORKER D OUTREACH TEAM.....E OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINICI PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J PRIVATE PHARMACY K MOBILE CLINIC M OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE RELATIVE / FRIEND.....P SHOP Q TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p> | |
| <p>CA22. At any time during the illness, was (<i>name</i>) given any medicine for the illness?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8</p> | <p>2 ⇒ CA30 8 ⇒ CA30</p> |

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| <p>CA23. What medicine was (<i>name</i>) given?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Any other medicine?</p> <p><i>Record all medicines given.</i></p> <p><i>“If unable to determine type of medicine, write the brand name and then temporarily record ‘X’ until you learn the appropriate category for the response.”</i></p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of brand)</i></p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of brand)</i></p> | <p>ANTI-MALARIALS</p> <p>ARTEMISININ COMBINATION THERAPY (COARTEM) A</p> <p>SP / FANSIDAR B</p> <p>CHLOROQUINE C</p> <p>AMODIAQUINE D</p> <p>QUININE</p> <p>PILLS E</p> <p>INJECTION/IV F</p> <p>ARTESUNATE</p> <p>RECTAL G</p> <p>INJECTION/IV H</p> <p>OTHER ANTI-MALARIAL (specify) K</p> <p>ANTIBIOTICS</p> <p>AMOXICILLIN L</p> <p>COTRIMOXAZOLE M</p> <p>OTHER ANTIBIOTIC</p> <p>PILL/SYRUP N</p> <p>OTHER ANTIBIOTIC</p> <p>INJECTION/IV O</p> <p>OTHER MEDICATIONS</p> <p>PARACETAMOL/PANADOL/ ACETAMINOPHEN R</p> <p>ASPIRIN S</p> <p>IBUPROFEN T</p> <p>OTHER (specify) X</p> <p>DK Z</p> | |
| <p>CA24. Check CA23: Antibiotics mentioned?</p> | <p>YES, ANTIBIOTICS MENTIONED, CA23=L-O 1</p> <p>NO, ANTIBIOTICS NOT MENTIONED 2</p> | <p>2 ⇒ CA26</p> |

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| <p>CA25. Where did you get the (<i>name of medicine from CA23, codes L to O</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(<i>Name of place</i>)</p> | <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B VILLAGE HEALTH WORKER D OUTREACH TEAM.....E OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINICI PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J PRIVATE PHARMACY K MOBILE CLINIC M OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE RELATIVE / FRIEND.....P SHOP Q TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z</p> | |
| <p>CA26. Check CA23: Anti-malarials mentioned?</p> | <p>YES, ANTI-MALARIALS MENTIONED, CA23=A-K..... 1 NO, ANTI-MALARIALS NOT MENTIONED 2</p> | <p>2 ⇒CA30</p> |
| <p>CA27. Where did you get the (<i>name of medicine from CA23, codes A to K</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(<i>Name of place</i>)</p> | <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B VILLAGE HEALTH WORKER D OUTREACH TEAM.....E OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINICI PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J PRIVATE PHARMACY K MOBILE CLINIC M OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE RELATIVE / FRIEND.....P SHOP Q TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... R</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z</p> | |
| <p>CA28. Check CA23: More than one antimalarial recorded in codes A to K?</p> | <p>YES, MULTIPLE ANTI-MALARIALS MENTIONED 1 NO, ONLY ONE ANTIMALARIAL MENTIONED 2</p> | <p>1 ⇒CA29A 2 ⇒CA29B</p> |

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| <p>CA29A. How long after the fever started did (<i>name</i>) first take the first of the (<i>name all anti-malarials recorded in CA23, codes A to K</i>)?</p> <p>CA29B. How long after the fever started did (<i>name</i>) first take (<i>name of anti-malarial from CA23, codes A to K</i>)?</p> | <p>SAME DAY 0 NEXT DAY 1 2 DAYS AFTER FEVER STARTED..... 2 3 OR MORE DAYS AFTER FEVER STARTED..... 3 DK..... 8</p> | |
| <p>CA30. Check UB2: Child's age?</p> | <p>AGE 0, 1 OR 2 1 AGE 3 OR 4 2</p> | <p>2 ⇒ End</p> |
| <p>CA31. The last time (<i>name</i>) passed stools, what was done to dispose of the stools?</p> | <p>CHILD USED TOILET / LATRINE 01 PUT / RINSED INTO TOILET OR LATRINE 02 PUT / RINSED INTO DRAIN OR DITCH..... 03 THROWN INTO GARBAGE (SOLID WASTE)..... 04 BURIED..... 05 LEFT IN THE OPEN..... 06 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... 96 DK..... 98</p> | |

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| UF11. Record the time. | HOURS AND MINUTES..... _ _ : _ _ | |
| UF12. Language of the Questionnaire. | LAO 1 | |
| UF13. Language of the Interview. | LAO 1 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6 | |
| UF14. Native language of the Respondent. | LAO 1 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6 | |
| UF15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire? | YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3 | |
| UF15A. Check UF8A in UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL: Is the household selected for anaemia testing? | YES 1 NO 2 | ⇒UF16B |
| UF15B. Check UB1 Child age 0-5 months? | 0-5 MONTHS 1 OLDER 2 | ⇒UF16B |

UF16A. Tell the respondent that you will need to measure the haemoglobin level of the child before you leave the household and a colleague will come to lead the measurements. Issue the ANAEMIA MODULE FORM for this child and complete the Information Panel on that Form.

UF16B. Tell the respondent that you will need to measure the weight and height of the child before you leave the household and a colleague will come to lead the measurement. Issue the ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE FORM for this child and complete the Information Panel on that Form.

Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of another child age 0-4 living in this household?

- Yes ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the next QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE to be administered to the same respondent.
- No ⇒ Check HL6 and column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of a child age 5-17 selected for Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 in this household?
 - Yes ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 to be administered to the same respondent.
 - No ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her/him for her/his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

| ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE INFORMATION PANEL | | AN |
|---|--|----|
| AN1. Cluster number: _____ | AN2. Household number: _____ | |
| AN3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____ | AN4. Child's age from UB2: AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) | |
| AN5. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____ | AN6. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____ | |

| ANTHROPOMETRY | | |
|--|--|--|
| AN7. Measurer's name and number: | NAME _____ | |
| AN8. Record the result of weight measurement as read out by the Measurer: <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i> | KILOGRAMS (KG) _____ . _____ CHILD NOT PRESENT99.3 CHILD REFUSED99.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED99.5 OTHER (specify) _____ 99.6 | 99.3 ⇨AN13 99.4 ⇨AN10 99.5 ⇨AN10 99.6 ⇨AN10 |
| AN9. Was the child undressed to the minimum? | YES1 NO, THE CHILD COULD NOT BE UNDRESSED TO THE MINIMUM.....2 | |
| AN10. Check AN4: Child's age? | AGE 0 OR 1 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4 2 | 1 ⇨AN11A 2 ⇨AN11B |
| AN11A. The child is less than 2 years old and should be measured lying down. Record the result of length measurement as read out by the Measurer: <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i> | LENGTH / HEIGHT (CM) _____ . _____ CHILD REFUSED999.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED999.5 OTHER (specify) _____ 999.6 | 999.4 ⇨AN13 999.5 ⇨AN13 999.6 ⇨AN13 |
| AN11B. The child is at least 2 years old and should be measured standing up. Record the result of height measurement as read out by the Measurer: <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i> | | |
| AN12. How was the child actually measured? Lying down or standing up? | LYING DOWN 1 STANDING UP 2 | |
| AN13. Today's date: Day / Month / Year: _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 1</u> _____ | | |
| AN14. Is there another child under age 5 in the household who has not yet been measured? | YES 1 NO2 | 1 ⇨Next Child |
| AN15. Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and inform your Supervisor that the Measurer and you have completed all the measurements in this household. | | |

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE

| ANAEMIA TESTING INFORMATION PANEL | | AT |
|---|---|----|
| AT1. Cluster number: _____ | AT2. Household number: _____ | |
| AT3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____ | AT4. Child's age from UB2: AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)..... _ | |
| AT5. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____ | AT6. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____ | |
| | AT6A. Measurer's name and number: NAME..... _ | |

ANAEMIA TESTING

AT

AT7. Ask consent for anaemia test from parent/other adult.

As part of this survey, we are asking people all over the country to take an anaemia test. Anaemia is a serious health problem that usually results from poor nutrition, infection, or chronic disease. This survey will assist the government to develop programs to prevent and treat anaemia. We ask that all children born in 2012 or later take part in anaemia testing in this survey and give a few drops of blood from a finger or heel. The equipment used to take the blood is clean and completely safe. It has never been used before and will be thrown away after each test.

The blood will be tested for anaemia immediately, and the result will be told to you right away. The result will be kept strictly confidential and will not be shared with anyone other than members of our survey team.

Do you have any questions?

You can say yes or no. It is up to you to decide.

Will you allow (*name*) to participate in the anaemia test?

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| <p>AT8. Record the code and sign your name.</p> | <p>GRANTED 1 (Sign) _____ REFUSED 2 (Sign) _____ NOT PRESENT/OTHER 3</p> | <p>2 ⇨ AT14 3 ⇨ AT14</p> |
| <p>AT9. Prepare equipment and supplies for the test and proceed with the test.</p> | | |
| <p>AT10. Record haemoglobin level here and in the anaemia pamphlet.</p> | <p>G/DL _ _ . _ CHILD NOT PRESENT 99.3 CHILD REFUSED 99.4 OTHER 99.6</p> | <p>⇨ AT14 ⇨ AT14 ⇨ AT14</p> |
| <p>AT11. Informational brochure.</p> | <p>Write the child's Hb level on the informational brochure. Give the brochure to the parent or responsible adult. Inform the parent or responsible adult of the results and briefly explain what the Hb reading means, using the Anaemia Brochure as a guide.</p> | |
| <p>AT12. Check AT10: Haemoglobin result</p> | <p>BELOW 7.0 G/DL/SEVERE ANAEMIA 1 7.0 G/DL OR ABOVE 2</p> | <p>2 ⇨ AT14</p> |
| <p>AT13. Referral for severe anaemia.</p> | <p>Provide a written referral to a health facility for medical treatment for any child with severe anaemia. Inform the child's parent or responsible adult, about the effects of severe anaemia and recommend him/her to visit a health facility for follow-up medical attention. Fill out an Anaemia Referral Slip, on which you have recorded the Hb level. The anaemia test shows that (name) has severe anaemia. Your child is very ill and must be taken to a health facility immediately.</p> | |
| <p>AT14. Is there another child/woman to be tested in the household who has not yet been tested?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2</p> | <p>1 ⇨ Next Child or Woman</p> |
| <p>AT15. Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and inform your Supervisor that the Measurer and you have completed all anaemia tests in this household.</p> | | |

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANAEMIA TESTING MODULE

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANAEMIA TESTING MODULE

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANAEMIA TESTING MODULE

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5 – 17
2017 Lao Social Indicator Survey (LSIS II)

| 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL | | FS |
|---|---|----------------------------------|
| FS1. Cluster number: _____ | FS2. Household number: _____ | |
| FS3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____ | FS4. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____ | |
| FS5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____ | FS6. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____ | |
| FS7. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 1</u> _____ | FS8. Record the time: | HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____ |

Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:
 If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33 or HH39) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in FS17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old. In the very few cases where a child age 15-17 has no mother or caretaker identified in the household (HL20=90), the respondent will be the child him/herself.

| | | |
|--|---|----------------------|
| FS9. Check completed questionnaires in this household. Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire? | YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW2 | 1 ⇒FS10B 2 ⇒FS10A |
| FS10A. Hello, my name is (your name). We are from Lao Statistics Bureau/Ministry of Health. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (child's name from FS3)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 30 minutes. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now? | FS10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (child's name from FS3)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 30 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now? | |
| YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN.....1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN2 | 1 ⇒CHILD'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒FS17 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| FS17. Result of interview for child age 5-17 years <i>Codes refer to the respondent.</i> <i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i> | COMPLETED01 NOT AT HOME.....02 REFUSED03 PARTLY COMPLETED.....04 INCAPACITATED (specify) _____ 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-1706 OTHER (specify) _____ 96 |
|---|---|

| CHILD'S BACKGROUND | | CB |
|---|--|----------|
| CB1. Check the respondent's line number (FS4) in 5 – 17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): | FS4=HH471 FS4≠HH472 | 1 ⇒CB11 |
| CB2. In what month and year was (<i>name</i>) born? <i>Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.</i> | DATE OF BIRTH MONTH__ __ YEAR__ __ __ | |
| CB3. How old is (<i>name</i>)? <i>Probe:</i> How old was (<i>name</i>) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i> <i>If responses to CB2 and CB3 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.</i> | AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)__ __ | |
| CB4. Has (<i>name</i>) ever attended school or any early childhood education programme? | YES1 NO2 | 2 ⇒CB11 |
| CB5. What is the highest level and grade or year of school (<i>name</i>) has ever attended? (to include the code of education level) Primary 11 – 15 Lower Sec. 21 – 24 Upper Sec. 31 – 33 Post Sec. non tertiary 41 – 43 | EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION.....000 PRIMARY 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ POST SEC. NON TERTIARY 4 __ __ | 000 ⇒CB7 |
| CB6. Did (he/she) ever complete that (grade/year)? | YES1 NO2 | |
| CB7. At any time during 2016-17 school year did (<i>name</i>) attend school or any early childhood education programme? | YES1 NO2 | 2 ⇒CB9 |
| CB8. During 2016 - 17 school year, which level and grade or year is (<i>name</i>) <u>attending</u> ? Primary 11 – 15 Lower Sec. 21 – 24 Upper Sec. 31 – 33 Post Sec. non tertiary 41 – 43 | EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION.....000 PRIMARY 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ POST SEC. NON TERTIARY 4 __ __ | |
| CB9. At any time during the 2015-16 school year did (<i>name</i>) attend school or any early childhood education programme? | YES1 NO2 | 2 ⇒CB11 |
| CB10. During that 2015-16 school year, which level and grade or year did (<i>name</i>) <u>attend</u> ? Primary 11 – 15 Lower Sec. 21 – 24 Upper Sec. 31 – 33 Post Sec. non tertiary 41 – 43 | EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION.....000 PRIMARY 1 __ __ LOWER SECONDARY 2 __ __ UPPER SECONDARY 3 __ __ POST SEC. NON TERTIARY 4 __ __ | |
| CB11. Is (<i>name</i>) covered by any health insurance? | YES1 NO2 | 2 ⇒End |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>CB12. What type of health insurance is (<i>name</i>) covered by?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p> | <p>CIVIL SERVANT SCHEMEA SOCIAL SECURITY OFFICEB COMMUNITY BASED HEALTH INSURANCE (CBHI).....C HEALTH EQUITY FUND (HEF)D FREE MCHE PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCEF</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p> | |
|--|--|--|

CHILD LABOUR

CL

| | | |
|---|---|----------------|
| <p>CL1. Now I would like to ask about any work (<i>name</i>) may do.</p> <p>Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) do any of the following activities, even for only one hour?</p> <p>[A] Did (<i>name</i>) do any work or help on (his/her) own or the household's plot, farm, food garden or looked after animals? For example, growing farm produce, harvesting, or feeding, grazing or milking animals?</p> <p>[B] Did (<i>name</i>) help in a family business or a relative's business with or without pay, or run (his/her) own business?</p> <p>[C] Did (<i>name</i>) produce or sell articles, handicrafts, clothes, food or agricultural products?</p> <p>[X] Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) engage in any <u>other</u> activity in return for income in cash or in kind, even for only one hour?</p> | <p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>WORKED ON PLOT, FARM, FOOD GARDEN, LOOKED AFTER ANIMALS 1 2</p> <p>HELPED IN FAMILY / RELATIVE'S BUSINESS / RUN OWN BUSINESS 1 2</p> <p>PRODUCE / SELL ARTICLES / HANDICRAFTS / CLOTHES / FOOD OR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS 1 2</p> <p>ANY OTHER ACTIVITY 1 2</p> | |
| <p>CL2. Check CL1, [A]-[X]:</p> | <p>AT LEAST ONE 'YES' 1 ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO' 2</p> | <p>2 ⇒ CL7</p> |
| <p>CL3. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>) about how many hours did (<i>name</i>) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total?</p> | <p>NUMBER OF HOURS _ _</p> | |
| <p>CL4. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require carrying heavy loads?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2</p> | |
| <p>CL5. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require working with dangerous tools such as knives and similar or operating heavy machinery?</p> | <p>YES 1 NO 2</p> | |

| <p>CL6. How would you describe the work environment of (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p>[A] Is (he/she) exposed to dust, fumes or gas?</p> <p>[B] Is (he/she) exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity?</p> <p>[C] Is (he/she) exposed to loud noise or vibration?</p> <p>[D] Is (he/she) required to work at heights?</p> <p>[E] Is (he/she) required to work with chemicals, such as pesticides, glues and similar, or explosives?</p> <p>[X] Is (<i>name</i>) exposed to other things, processes or conditions bad for (his/her) health or safety?</p> | <p>YES..... 1 NO 2</p> <p>YES..... 1 NO 2</p> <p>YES..... 1 NO 2</p> <p>YES..... 1 NO 2</p> <p>YES..... 1 NO 2</p> <p>YES..... 1 NO 2</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------|-----|----|-----------------------------|---|---|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------------|---|---|---------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|---|---|--|
| <p>CL7. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) fetch water for household use?</p> | <p>YES..... 1 NO 2</p> | <p>2⇒CL9</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>CL8. In total, how many hours did (<i>name</i>) spend on fetching water for household use, since last (<i>day of the week</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p> | <p>NUMBER OF HOURS..... _ _</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>CL9. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) collect firewood for household use?</p> | <p>YES..... 1 NO 2</p> | <p>2⇒CL11</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>CL10. In total, how many hours did (<i>name</i>) spend on collecting firewood for household use, since last (<i>day of the week</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p> | <p>NUMBER OF HOURS..... _ _</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>CL11. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) do any of the following for this household?</p> <p>[A] Shopping for the household?</p> <p>[B] Cooking?</p> <p>[C] Washing dishes or cleaning around the house?</p> <p>[D] Washing clothes?</p> <p>[E] Caring for children?</p> <p>[F] Caring for someone old or sick?</p> <p>[X] Other household tasks?</p> | <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SHOPPING FOR HOUSEHOLD.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>COOKING.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WASHING DISHES / CLEANING HOUSE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WASHING CLOTHES</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CARING FOR CHILDREN</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CARING FOR OLD / SICK</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OTHER HOUSEHOLD TASKS</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | YES | NO | SHOPPING FOR HOUSEHOLD..... | 1 | 2 | COOKING..... | 1 | 2 | WASHING DISHES / CLEANING HOUSE..... | 1 | 2 | WASHING CLOTHES | 1 | 2 | CARING FOR CHILDREN | 1 | 2 | CARING FOR OLD / SICK | 1 | 2 | OTHER HOUSEHOLD TASKS | 1 | 2 | |
| | YES | NO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SHOPPING FOR HOUSEHOLD..... | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COOKING..... | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WASHING DISHES / CLEANING HOUSE..... | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WASHING CLOTHES | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CARING FOR CHILDREN | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CARING FOR OLD / SICK | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OTHER HOUSEHOLD TASKS | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|---|--|---------|
| CL12. Check CL11, [A]-[X]: | AT LEAST ONE 'YES'1 ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO'2 | 2 ⇒ End |
| CL13. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), about how many hours did (<i>name</i>) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total? <i>If less than one hour, record '00'</i> | NUMBER OF HOURS..... __ __ | |

| CHILD DISCIPLINE | | FCD |
|--|--|----------|
| FCD1. Check CB3: Child's age: | AGE 5-14 YEARS..... 1 AGE 15-17 YEARS..... 2 | 2 ⇒ End |
| FCD2. Now I'd like to talk to you about something else. Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behaviour or to address a behaviour problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if <u>you or any other adult in your household</u> has used this method with <u>(name) in the past month</u> . [A] Took away privileges, forbade something (name) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house. [B] Explained why (name)'s behaviour was wrong. [C] Shook (him/her). [D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her). [E] Gave (him/her) something else to do. [F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand. [G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object. [H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that. [I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears. [J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg. [K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit him/her over and over as hard as one could. | <p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES 1 2</p> <p>EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR..... 1 2</p> <p>SHOOK HIM/HER 1 2</p> <p>SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED 1 2</p> <p>GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO 1 2</p> <p>SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND 1 2</p> <p>HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT 1 2</p> <p>CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME 1 2</p> <p>HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS 1 2</p> <p>HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG 1 2</p> <p>BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD 1 2</p> | |
| FCD3. Check FS4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under age 5? | YES..... 1 NO..... 2 | 2 ⇒ FCD5 |
| FCD4. Check FS4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5) for another child? | YES..... 1 NO..... 2 | 1 ⇒ End |
| FCD5. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished? | YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NO OPINION 8 | |

| PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT | | PR |
|---|--|----------------------|
| PR1. Check CB3: Child's age: | AGE 5-6 YEARS 1 AGE 7-14 YEARS 2 AGE 15-17 YEARS 3 | 1 ⇨ End 3 ⇨ End |
| PR3. Excluding school text books and holy books, how many books do you have for (<i>name</i>) to read at home? | NONE 00 NUMBER OF BOOKS <u>0</u> ___ TEN OR MORE BOOKS 10 | |
| PR4. Check CB7: Did the child attend any school? Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked | YES, CB7/ED9=1 1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK 2 | 2 ⇨ End |
| PR5. Does (<i>name</i>) ever have homework? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 2 ⇨ PR7 8 ⇨ PR7 |
| PR6. Does anyone help (<i>name</i>) with homework? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | |
| PR7. Does (<i>name</i>)'s school have a school governing body in which parents can participate such as parent teacher association or Board of Trustees? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 2 ⇨ PR10 8 ⇨ PR10 |
| PR8. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household attended a meeting called by this school governing body? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | 2 ⇨ PR10 8 ⇨ PR10 |
| PR9. During any of these meetings, was any of the following discussed: [A] A plan for addressing key education issues faced by (<i>name</i>)'s school? [B] School budget or use of funds received by (<i>name</i>)'s school? | <p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> PLAN FOR ADDRESSING SCHOOL'S ISSUES 1 2 8 SCHOOL BUDGET 1 2 8 | |
| PR10. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household received a school or student report card for (<i>name</i>)? | YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 | |

| | | |
|--|---|----------------|
| <p>PR11. In the last 12 months, have you or any adult from your household gone to <i>(name)</i>'s school for any of the following reasons?</p> <p>[A] A school celebration or a sport event?</p> <p>[B] To discuss <i>(name)</i>'s progress with (his/her) teachers?</p> | <p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>CELEBRATION OR SPORT EVENT..... 1 2 8</p> <p>TO DISCUSS PROGRESS WITH TEACHERS 1 2 8</p> | |
| <p>PR12. In the last 12 months, has <i>(name)</i>'s school been closed on a school day due to any of the following reasons:</p> <p>[A] Natural disasters, such as flood, cyclone, epidemics or similar?</p> <p>[B] Man-made disasters, such as fire, building collapse, riots or similar?</p> <p>[X] Other?</p> | <p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>NATURAL DISASTERS..... 1 2 8</p> <p>MAN-MADE DISASTERS 1 2 8</p> <p>OTHER..... 1 2 8</p> | |
| <p>PR13. In the last 12 months, was <i>(name)</i> unable to attend class due to (his/her) teacher being absent?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p> | |
| <p>PR14. Check PR13: 'Yes' recorded?</p> | <p>YES, PR13=1 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> | <p>2 ⇒ End</p> |
| <p>PR15. When teacher absence happened did you or any other adult member of your household contact any school officials or school governing body representatives?</p> | <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p> | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| FS11. <i>Record the time.</i> | HOURS AND MINUTES.....__ __ : __ __ | |
| FS12. <i>Language of the Questionnaire.</i> | LAO 1 | |
| FS13. <i>Language of the Interview.</i> | LAO 1 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6 | |
| FS14. <i>Native language of the Respondent.</i> | LAO 1 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 6 | |
| FS15. <i>Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</i> | YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3 | |
| FS16. <i>Thank the respondent for her/his cooperation.</i> <i>Proceed to complete the result in FS17 in the 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and then go to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE and complete HH56.</i> <i>Make arrangements for the administration of the remaining questionnaire(s) in this household.</i> | | |

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

ຊື່ປຶ້ມ: Lao Social Indicator Survey II (LSIS II) 2017

ພິມຄັ້ງທີ: 1

ພາສາລາວ ແລະ ພາສາອັງກິດ

ຊື່ຜູ້ແຕ່ງ: ສຸນສະຖິຕິແຫ່ງຊາດ

ຂະໜາດພິມ: A4

ຈຳນວນໜ້າພິມ: 622 ໜ້າ

ເລກຖະບຽນພິມຈຳໜ່າຍ: 144/ພຈ 22062018

ຈຸດປະສົງພິມໃນການພິມ: ແຈກຢາຍ

ພິມທີ່: ປານຄຳ ຈຳປາ

