BELIZE
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2015
Key Findings
August, 2016
Introduction
The Belize Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2015-2016 by Statistical Institute of Belize in collaboration with The Government of Belize and UNICEF, as part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), UNICEF and UNDP and the Office of the UN Regional Coordinator. The global MICS programme was developed by UNICEF in the 1990s as an international household survey programme to collect internationally comparable data on a wide range of indicators on the situation of children and women. MICS surveys measure key indicators that allow countries to generate data for use in policies and programmes, setting the baseline for the strategic Development Goals (SDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments. The objective of this report is to facilitate the timely dissemination and use of results from the Belize MICS5 prior to the release of full tables and the final survey report that will contain detailed information on all survey findings by various demographic, social, economic and cultural characteristics. For more information on indicators and the analysis conducted in the full final report please go to mics.unicef.org and childinfo.org.

Key Findings
August, 2016

Infant Mortality

Breastfeeding Under 6 Months

Predominant breastfeeding

Exclusive breastfeeding

33% 50%

15/1000 18/1000

2001-2005 2006-2010
**Nutrition**

- **Underweight**: 4.6%
- **Stunting**: 15%
- **Overweight**: 7.3%
- **Wasting**: 1.8%

**Child Health**

**Vaccinations and Immunization Coverage**

- **Tuberculosis**: 97.6%
- **Measles**: 90.2%
- **Polio**: 83.1%
- **Pentavalent (DPT3)**: 83.4%

**Water & Sanitation**

- **Households without soap or cleaning products**: 17%
Use of Contraceptives

- **48.5%** Modern Methods
- **2.9%** Traditional Methods
- **48.6%** No Method

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male Condom</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injectibles/Injection</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pill</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implants</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUD/Coil</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male Sterilization/Vasectomy</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Sterilization/Tie-off</td>
<td>17.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diaphragm/Foam/Jelly</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Condom</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Child Development

- **68%** Mother’s support
- **55%** Attendance to early childhood education
- **24%** Father’s support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary School</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary School</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Literacy & Education

- **96%** Boys
- **97%** Girls
- **57%** Boys
- **63%** Girls
Child Protection

- Physical Punishment: 48%
- Psychological Aggression: 52%
- Any Violent Discipline: 65%
- Only Non-Violent Discipline: 26%

HIV/AIDS & Sexual Behaviour

Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results

- Women: 37%
- Men: 25%

Exposure to Mass Media

People age 15-49 years who, at least once a week, access mass media

- Women: 26%
- Men: 28%

Use of ICT

People age 15-24 years who, used a computer during the last 12 months

- Women: 64%
- Men: 69%
Perception of a Better Life

**Women**
age 15-24 years whose life improved during the last one year, and who expect that their life will be better after one year

75%

**Men**
age 15-24 years whose life improved during the last one year, and who expect that their life will be better after one year

72%

Tobacco Use

People age 15-49 years who smoked cigarettes or used tobacco products during the last one month

**Women** 2.1%

**Men** 16.4%

Alcohol Use

People age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink during the last one month

**Men** 53.7%

**Women** 29.3%