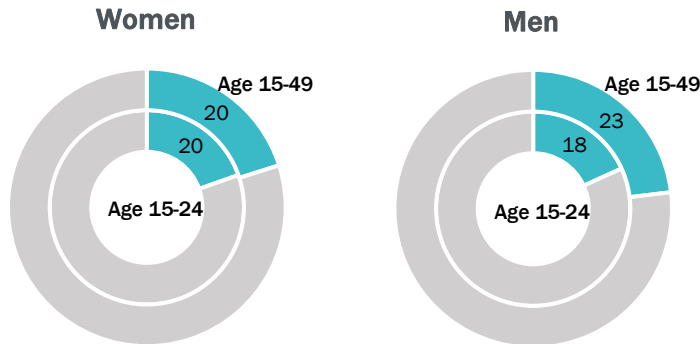


### HIV indicators

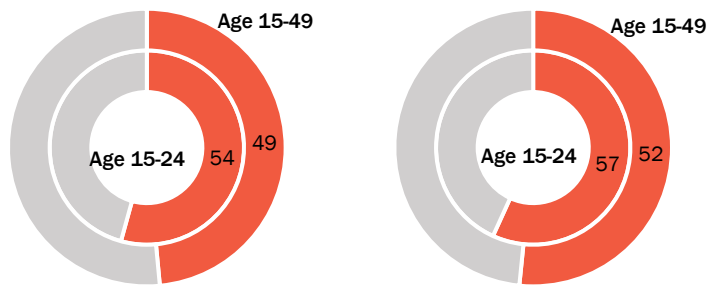
#### Knowledge

Percent who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, and who reject the two most common misconceptions



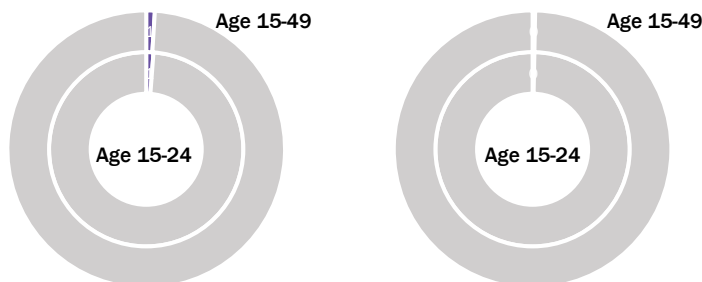
#### Stigma

Percent of those who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV, including 1) would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive and 2) think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV



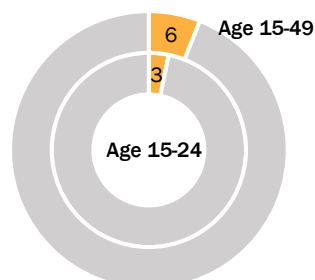
#### Testing

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



#### Testing during Antenatal Care

Percent of women who during their antenatal care for their last pregnancy were offered an HIV test, accepted and received results, and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV

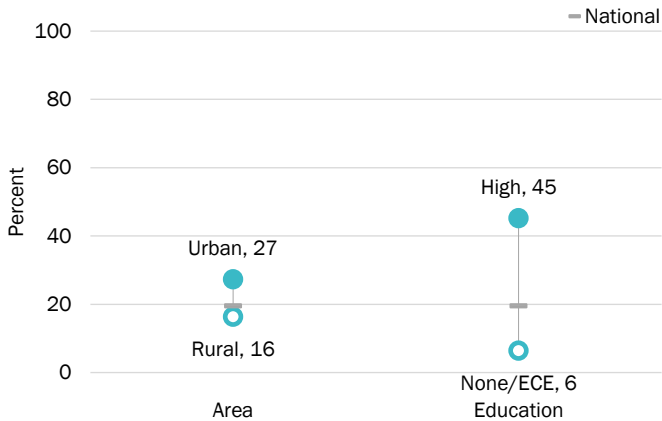


### Key Messages

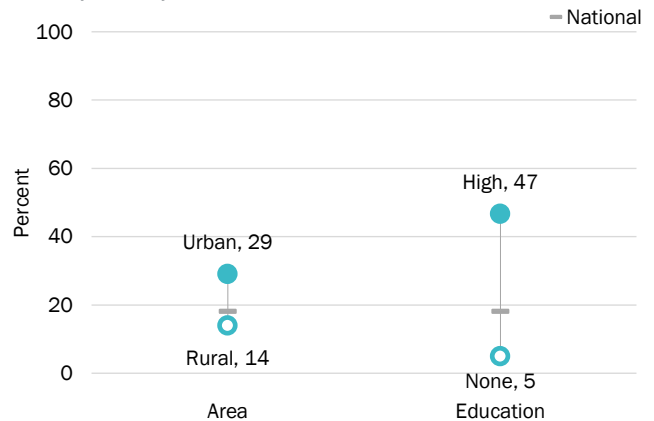
- Two in ten women aged 15-49 years (20%) know of the two ways of HIV prevention, while knowledge among men is slightly higher; at 23%.
- Almost one in five young men (18%), as well as young women (20%) aged 15-24 years, know the two ways of HIV prevention.
- Almost one in two women (49%) and men (52%) aged 15-49 years reported having negative attitudes towards people living with HIV.
- The percentage of women aged 15-24 and aged 15-49 years old reported they had been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result is 1.2% and 1%, respectively. Only 0.3% of both age groups, 15-24 and 49 years, reported they had been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result.
- Six percent of women aged 15-49 years who, during their antenatal care for their last pregnancy, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received results, and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV.

## HIV Indicators by Key Characteristics

### Knowledge among Adolescent Girls & Young Women (15-24)\*

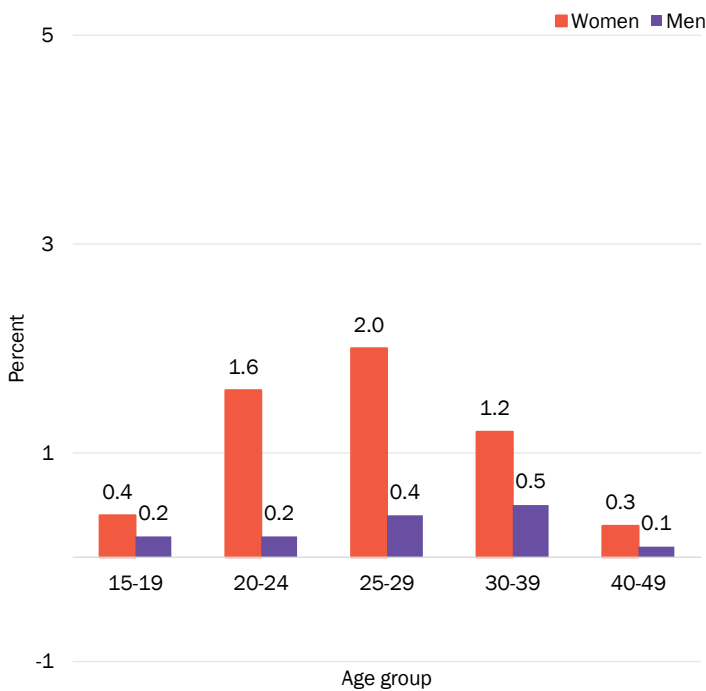


### Knowledge among Adolescent Boys & Young Men (15-24)\*



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

### Tested for HIV in last 12 months



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

### Provincial Data on HIV Testing

Province	Men who tested in last 12 months	Women who tested in last 12 months	Women testing at ANC
<b>National</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
Vientiane capital	1	2	30
Phongsaly	0	0	0
Luangnamtha	2	2	1
Oudomxay	1	1	1
Bokeo	0	1	1
Luangprabang	1	1	5
Huaphanh	0	1	2
Xayabury	0	1	13
Xiengkhuang	1	3	7
Vientiane	0	1	1
Borikhamxay	0	1	3
Khammuan	0	1	1
Savannakhet	0	1	6
Saravane	0	0	2
Sekong	0	2	11
Champasack	0	1	6
Attapeu	0	1	1
Xaysomboun	0	0	0

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

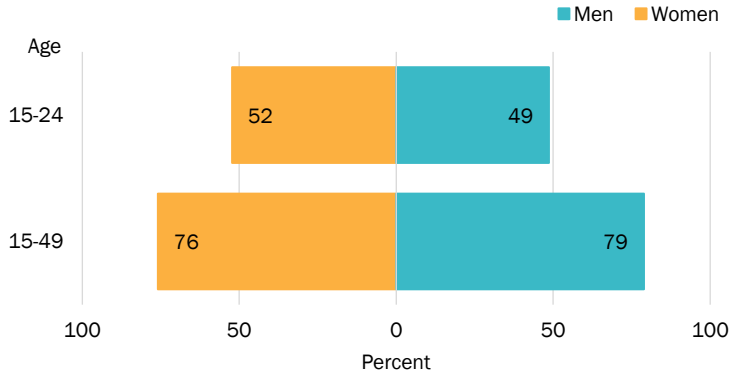
**HIV testing during ANC:** percent of women age 15-49 who during antenatal care for their last pregnancy were offered an HIV test, accepted and received results, and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV

## Key Messages

- Almost half of young women (45%) and men (47%) aged 15-24 who have a high education level know of the two ways of HIV prevention, know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, and reject the two most common misconceptions. In contrast, young women (6%) and men (5%) without education have the same knowledge.
- The percentage of women aged 15-49 who have tested for HIV in the last 12 months is higher than that of men counterparts.
- The top three provinces where the highest percentage of women aged 15-49 years who during antenatal care for their last pregnancy, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received results, and received post-test health information or counseling related to HIV are Vientiane Capital (30%), Xayabury (13%) and Sekong (11%).
- The lowest percentage of women aged 15-49 years who, during antenatal care for their last pregnancy, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received results, and received post-test health information or counseling related to HIV are Phongsaly (0.3%), Xaysomboun (0.3%) and Attapeu (0.7%).

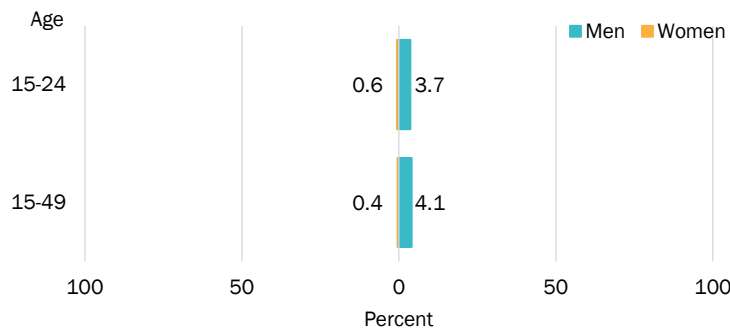
# Sexual Behaviour by Key Characteristics

## Sexually Active

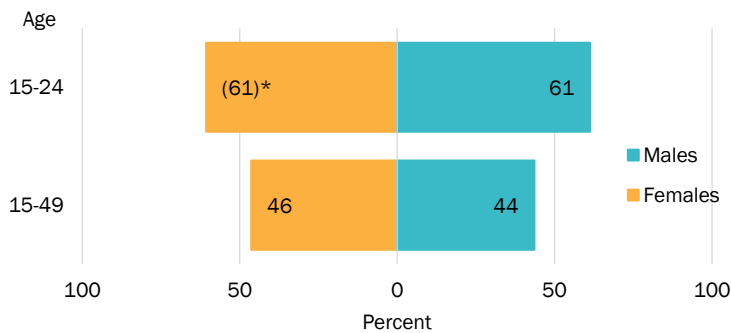


In many settings, sexual behavior can be considered a risk factor for health and social issues. These include reproductive health, HIV and other sexually transmitted infections, and gender equality and empowerment. An understanding of the population's sexual behavior patterns can inform both disease prevention and health promotion programmes.

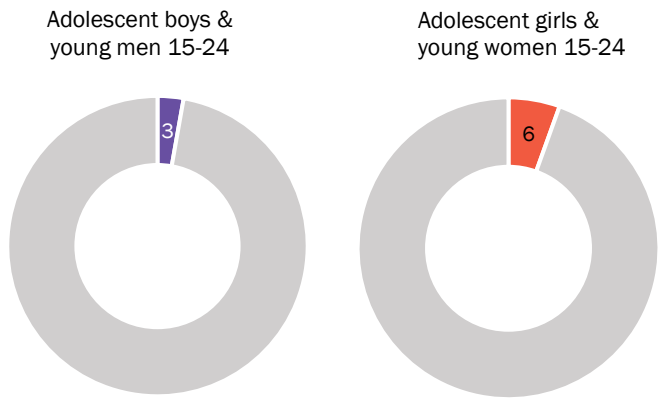
## Multiple Partners



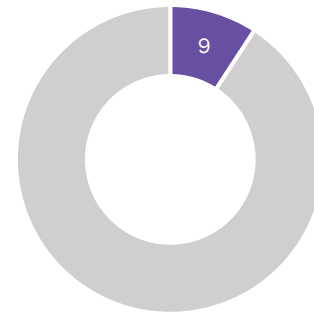
## Condom Use



## Young People who had Sex Before Age 15



## Girls age 15-19 Years who Report Sex with Partner 10 or more years older



**Sexually active:** Percent of women and men age 15-24 and 15-49 who had sexual intercourse within the last 12 months

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

**Condom use:** Percent of women and men age 15-24 and 15-49 who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex

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

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

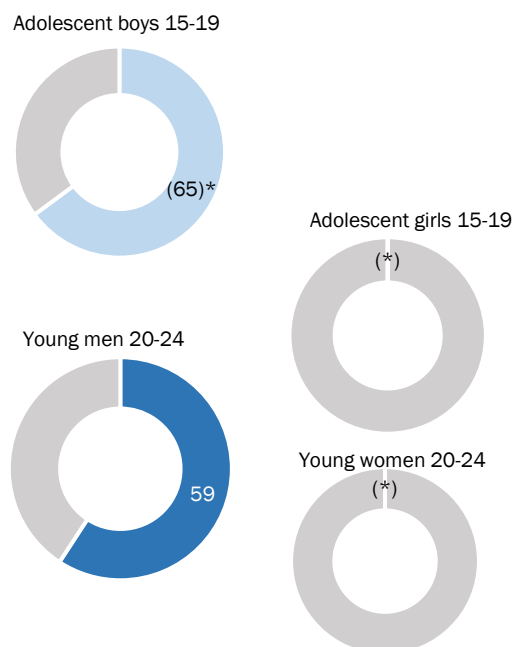
\* ( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

## Key Messages

- Seventy-six percent of women and 79% of men aged 15-49 are sexually active.
- For young people, 52% of women and 49% of men aged 15-24 are sexually active.
- Around 4% of men aged 15-24 and 4% of men aged 15-49 who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months.
- Sex before 15 years among young girls (6%) aged 15-24 is higher two times than young boys (3%).
- Almost one in ten adolescent girls (9%) aged 15-19 years reported their sexual partners are ten years older.
- Six in ten young women (61%) and young men (61%) aged 15-24 who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex. Condom use is slightly lower among the group aged 15-49 years (men 44%, women 46%)

# Sexual Behavior by Key Characteristics

## Condom Use among Young People

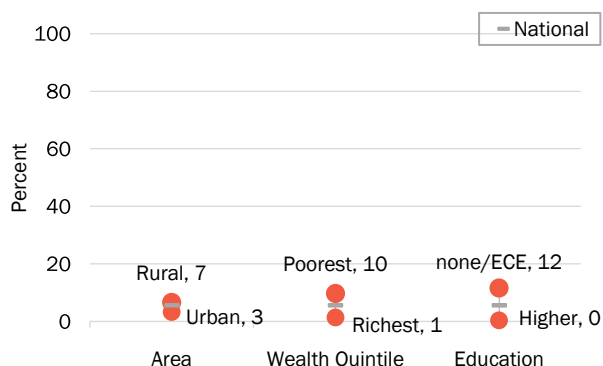


Percent of adolescents and young people age 15-24 who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex

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

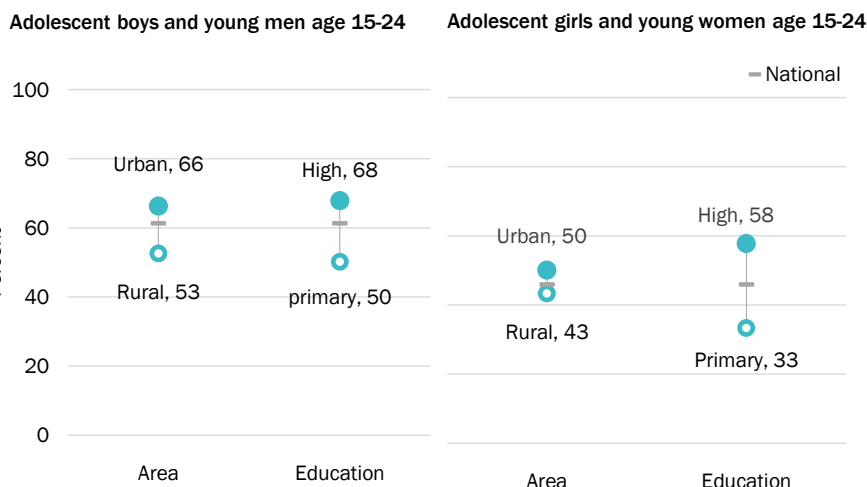
(\*) Estimates on adolescent girls and young women are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases, and therefore are not shown in the charts

## Sex before Age 15 among Adolescent Girls & Young Women 15-24



Percent of adolescent girls and young women age 15-24 who had sex before age 15

## Condom use with non-regular partners among Young People



Percent of adolescents and young people age 15-24 who reported the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months

## Provincial Data on Sexual Behaviour

	Adolescent boys and young men age 15-24		Adolescent girls and young women age 15-24	
	Sex before 15	Multiple partners	Sex before 15	Multiple partners
<b>National</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>
Vientiane capital	0	1	1	1
Phongsaly	4	2	9	1
Luangnamtha	14	12	9	0
Oudomxay	6	7	6	0
Bokeo	2	4	7	1
Luangprabang	6	17	8	1
Huaphanh	12	2	11	0
Xayabury	1	3	11	0
Xiengkhuang	4	12	8	0
Vientiane	2	4	7	1
Borikhamxay	3	3	8	1
Khammuan	1	1	4	1
Savannakhet	1	1	5	1
Saravane	0	1	5	0
Sekong	1	3	7	1
Champasack	0	1	2	0
Attapeu	2	3	3	0
Xaysomboun	1	1	11	0

**Sex before 15:** percent of adolescents and young people age 15-24 who had sexual intercourse before age 15

**Sex more than one partner:** percent of adolescents and young people age 15-24 who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months

The Lao Social Indicator Survey (LSIS III) was carried out in 2023 by the Lao Bureau of Statistics as part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). The Government of Lao PDR, UNICEF, USAID, EUD, Government of Australia, the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg and UNFPA

provided financial support.

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the LSIS 2023 related to HIV & Sexual Behaviour. Data from this snapshot can be found in tables TM.10.1M, TM.10.1W, TM.10.2M, TM.10.2W, TM.11.1M, TM.11.1W, TM.11.3M, TM.11.3W,

TM.11.4M, TM.11.4W, TM.11.5, TM.11.6M and TM.11.6W in the Survey Findings Report. Further statistical snapshots and the Survey Findings Report for this and other surveys are available on [mics.unicef.org/surveys](https://mics.unicef.org/surveys), [www.unicef.org/lao](https://www.unicef.org/lao), and [www.lsb.gov.la](https://www.lsb.gov.la)