

# Myanmar

## Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2009-2010

### Selected Indicators



Ministry of National Planning and  
Economic Development



Ministry of Health



United Nations Children's Fund

# Map of Myanmar



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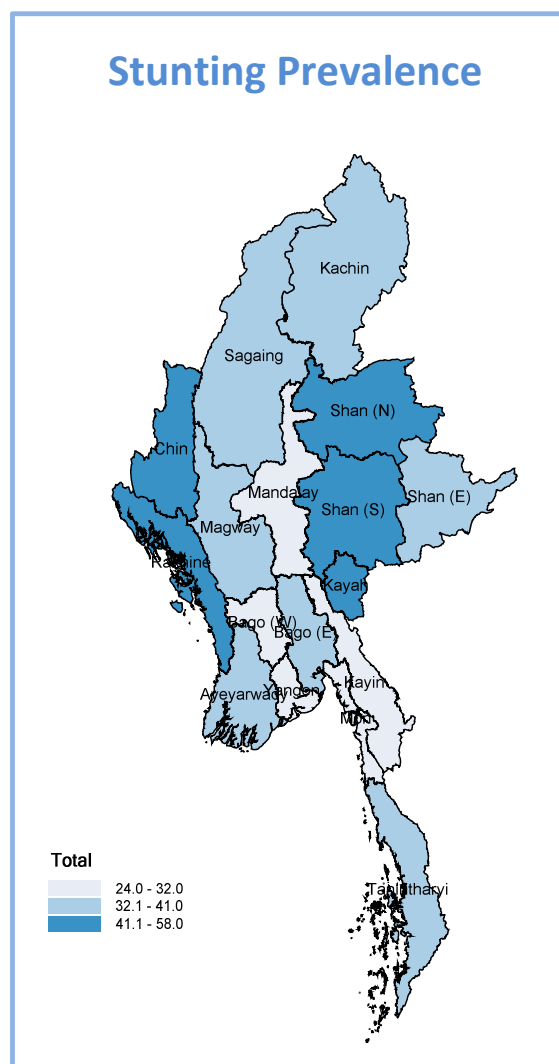
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# Nutrition

## Nutritional status

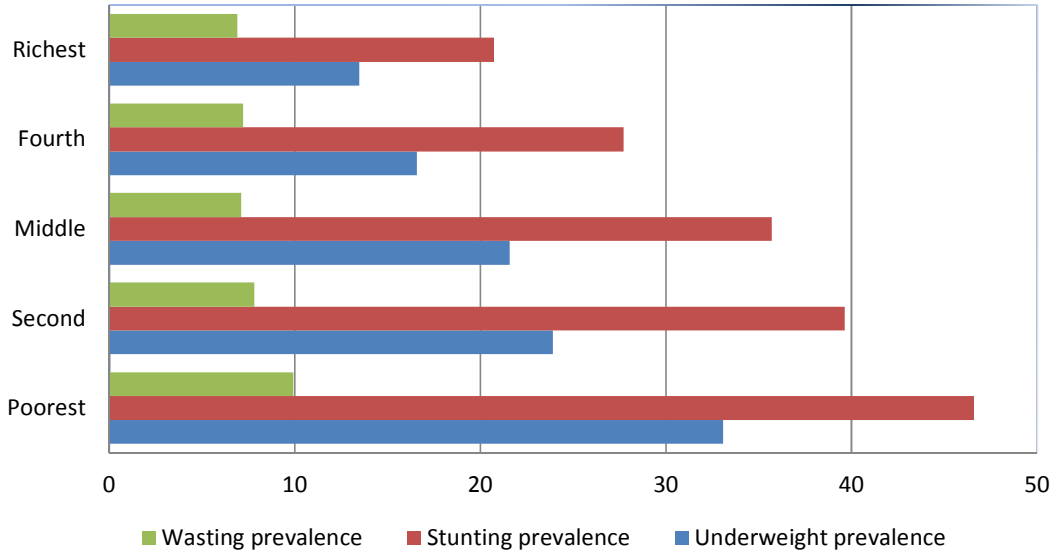
There are three indicators on nutritional status: weight for age (underweight), height for age (stunting) and weight for height (wasting). They are calculated using as reference population the WHO Child Growth Standards.

- **Underweight prevalence** refers to the percentage of children under five whose weight is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population. These children are moderately or severely underweight.
- **Stunting prevalence** is the percentage of children under five whose height is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population. These children are moderately or severely stunted.
- **Wasting prevalence** is the percentage of children under five whose weight for height is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population. These children are moderately or severely wasted.

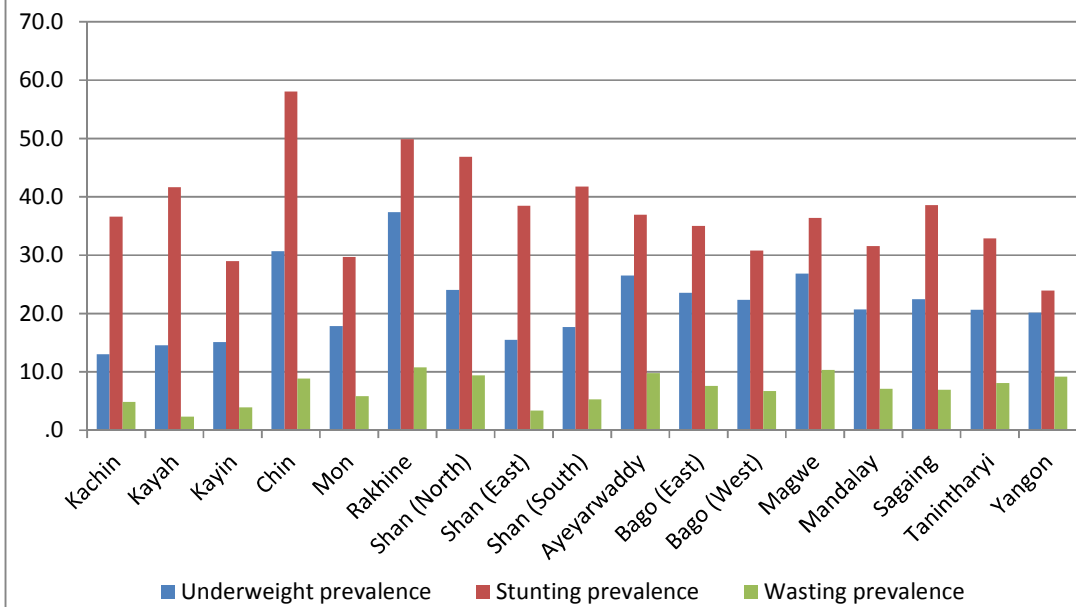


	Total	Urban	Rural
Underweight prevalence	22.6	18.7	24.2
Stunting prevalence	35.1	27.2	38.4
Wasting prevalence	7.9	7.6	8.1

### Nutritional status by Wealth Index Quintiles



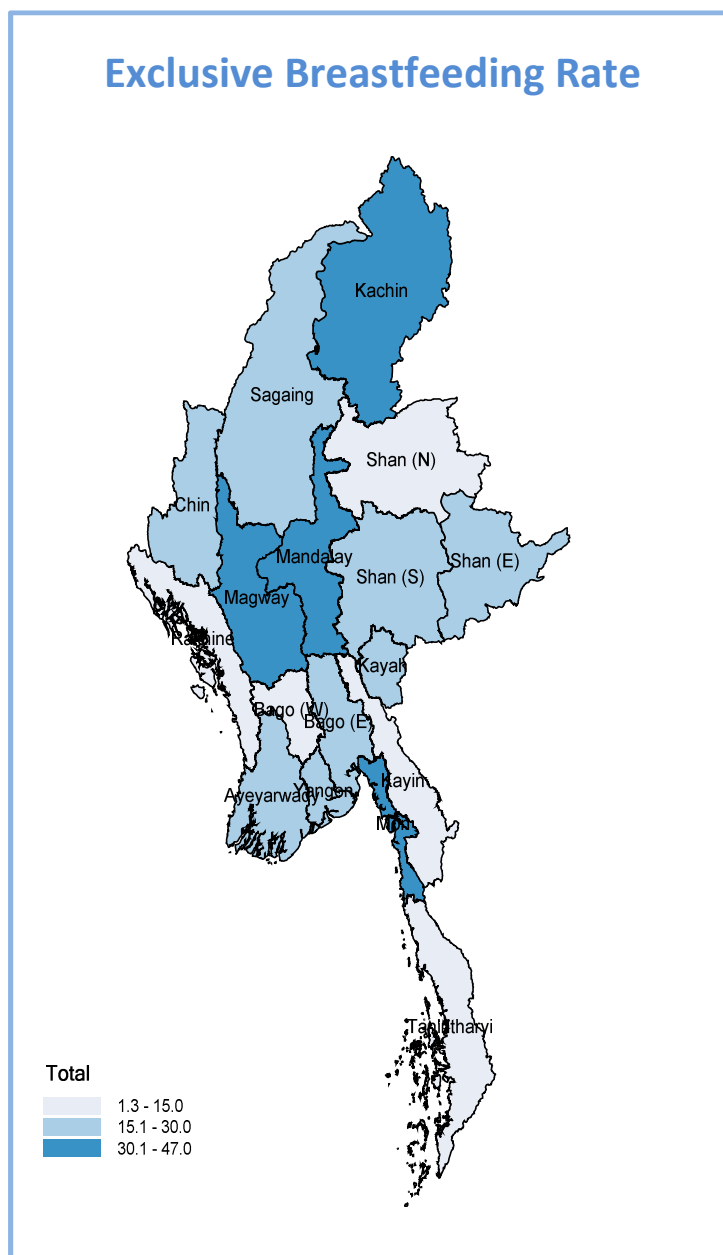
### Nutritional status by State and Division



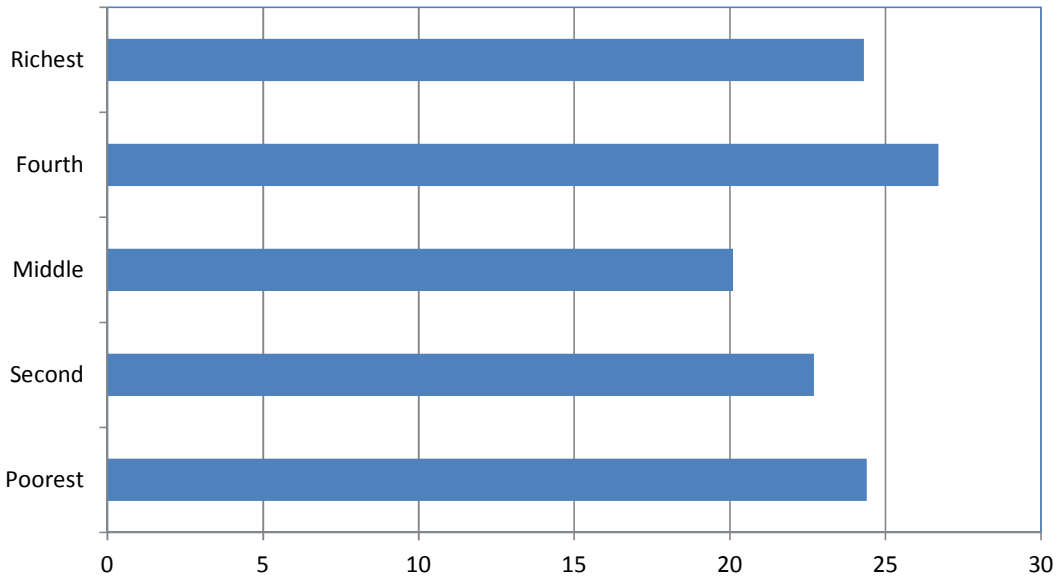
## Exclusive breastfeeding rate

This is the percentage of children aged 0-5 months who received only breast milk (and, if applicable, vitamins, mineral supplements or medicine) in the 24 hours prior to interview. The estimate is based on the mother or primary caregiver's report of the child's consumption of foods and fluids.

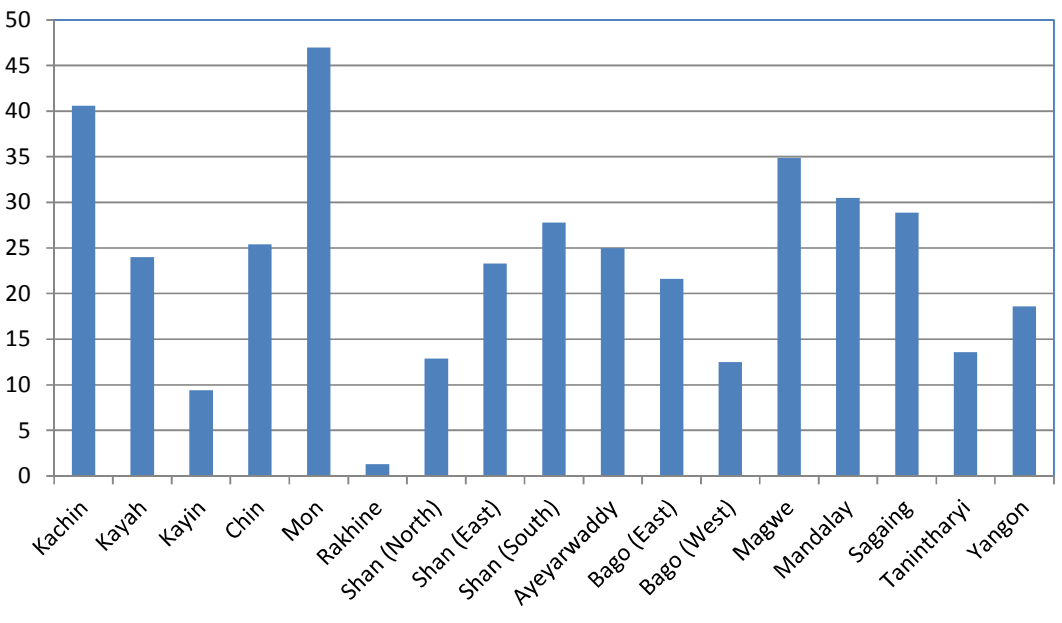
Total	Urban	Rural
23.6	20.8	24.8



**Exclusive breastfeeding rate by Wealth Index Quintiles**



**Exclusive breastfeeding rate by State and Division**

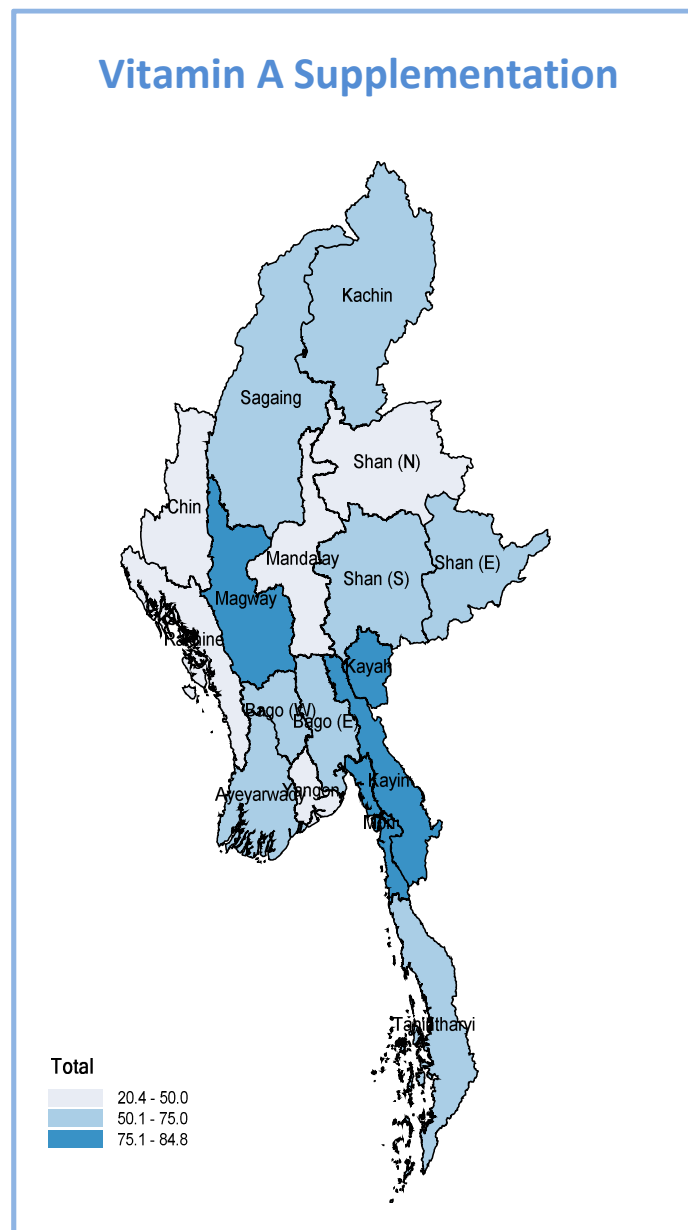




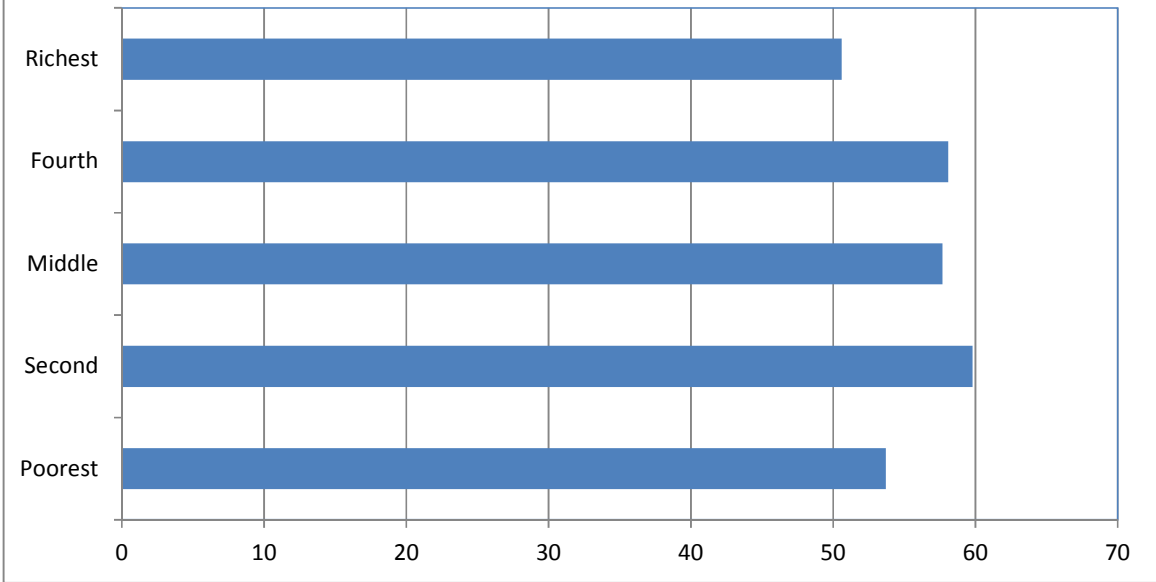
## Children's vitamin A supplementation in last 6 months

This is the percentage of children aged 6-59 months who received at least one high-dose vitamin A supplement in the six months prior to interview.

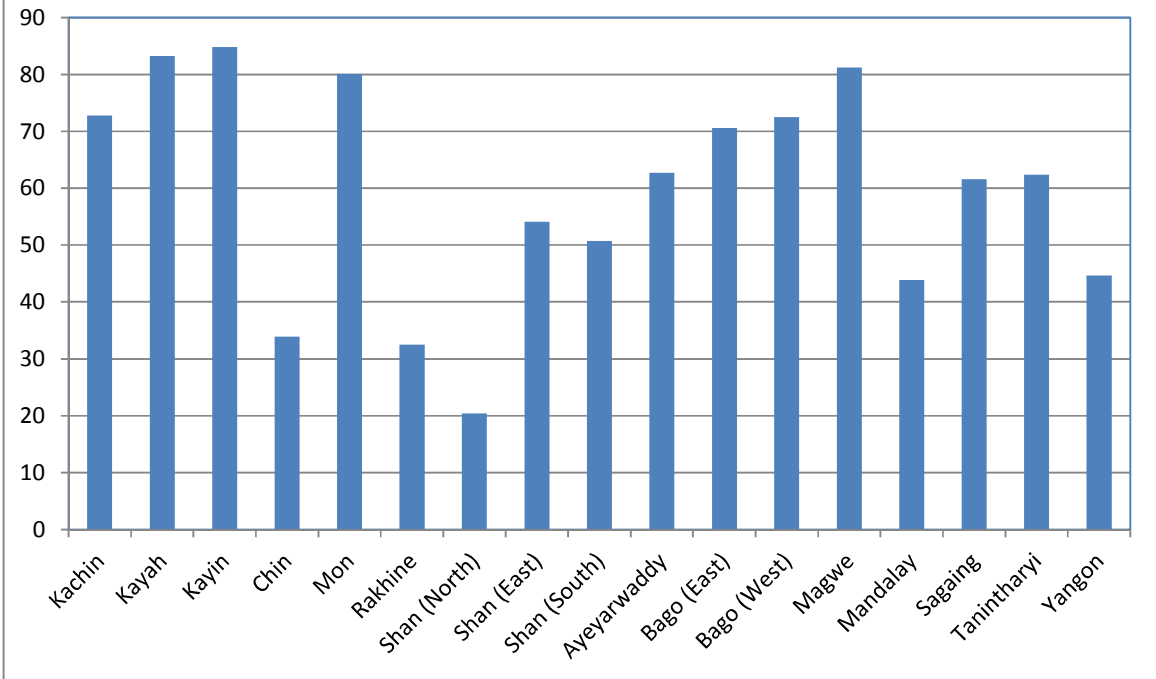
Total	Urban	Rural
55.9	51.2	57.9



Vitamin A supplementation by Wealth Index Quintiles



Vitamin A supplementation by State and Division



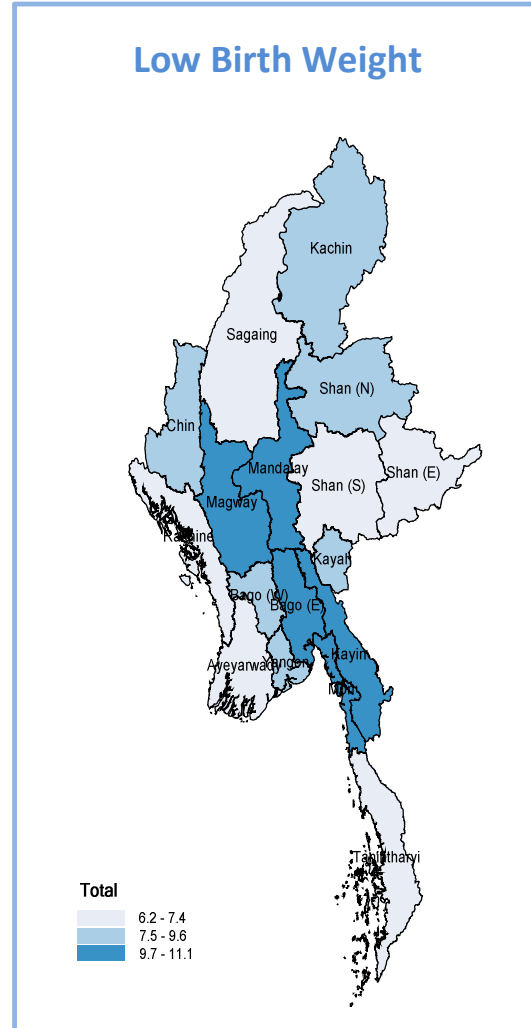
## Low birth weight

This is the percentage of births in the two years prior to interview weighing less than 2,500 grams. The estimate is based on:

- If the infant was weighed at birth:
  - ✓ the child's weight at birth as recorded from a health card
  - ✓ the mother's recall of the weight
- If the child was not weighed at birth:
  - ✓ the mother's assessment of the child's size at birth (i.e. very small, smaller than average, average, larger than average, or very large).

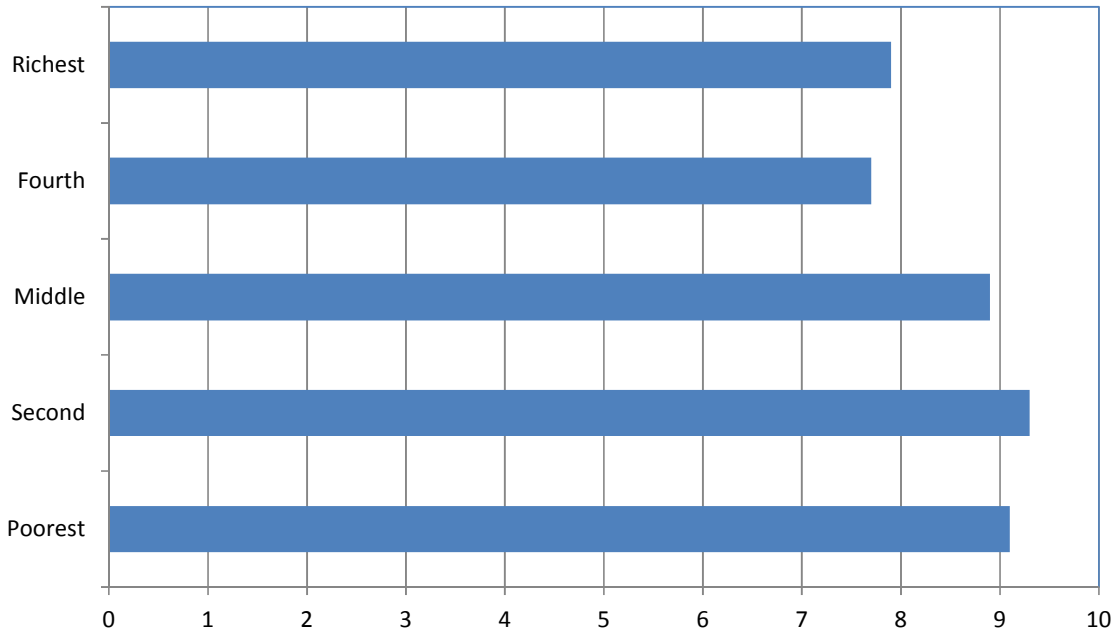
The mother's assessment of the child's size at birth is included because many infants are not weighed at birth.

Only ever-married women were asked questions about childbirth, so the estimate is based only on infants born to women who were or had ever been married at the time of interview.

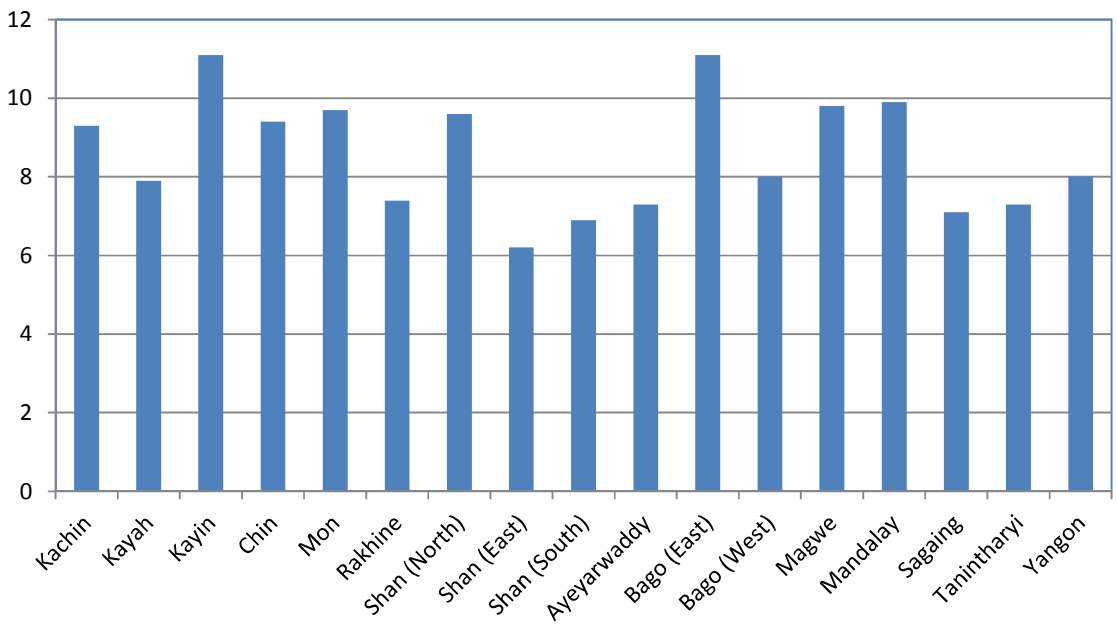


Total	Urban	Rural
8.6	8.2	8.8

**Low birth weight by Wealth Index Quintiles**



**Low birth weight by State and Division**

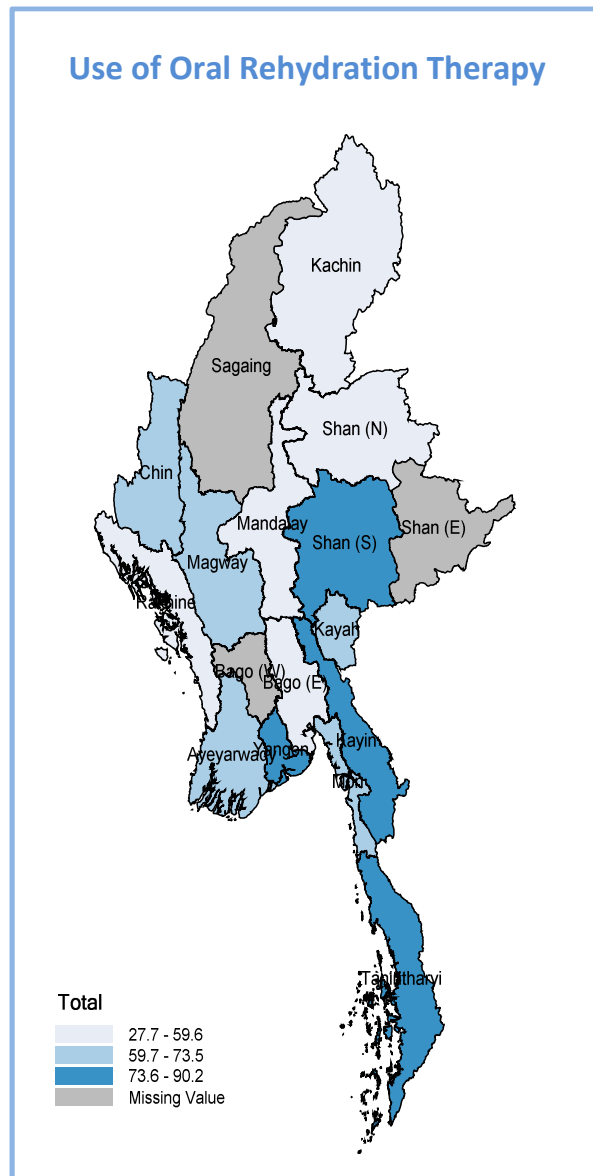


# Child Health

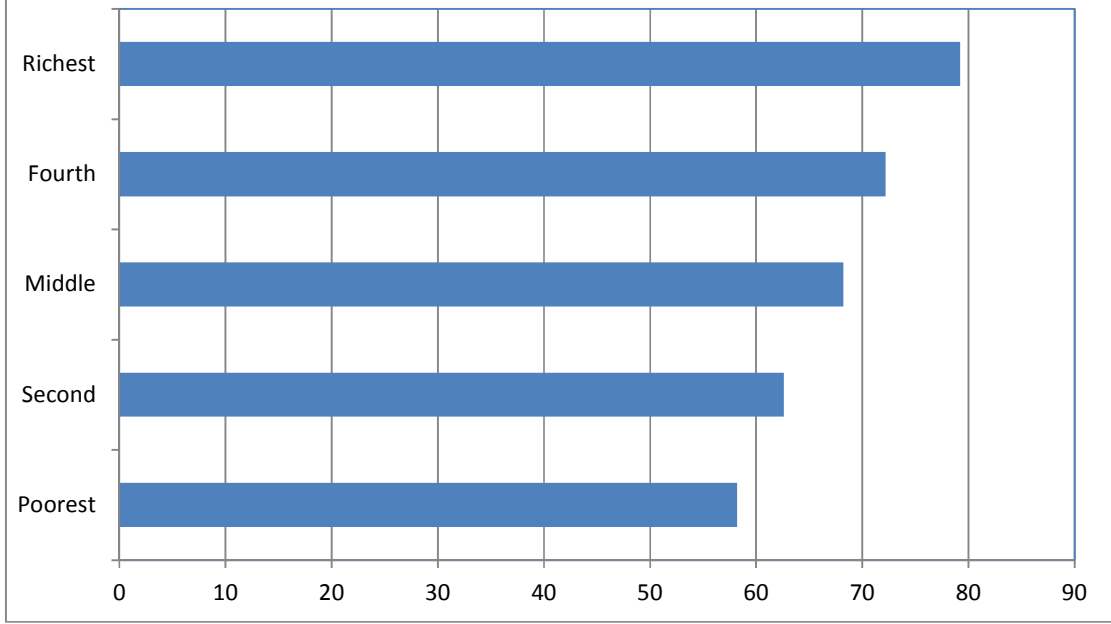
## Use of oral rehydration therapy (ORT)

This is the percentage of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the previous two weeks who received oral rehydration salts and/or an appropriate household solution

Total	Urban	Rural
66.3	77.1	61.8



Use of oral rehydration therapy by Wealth Index Quintiles

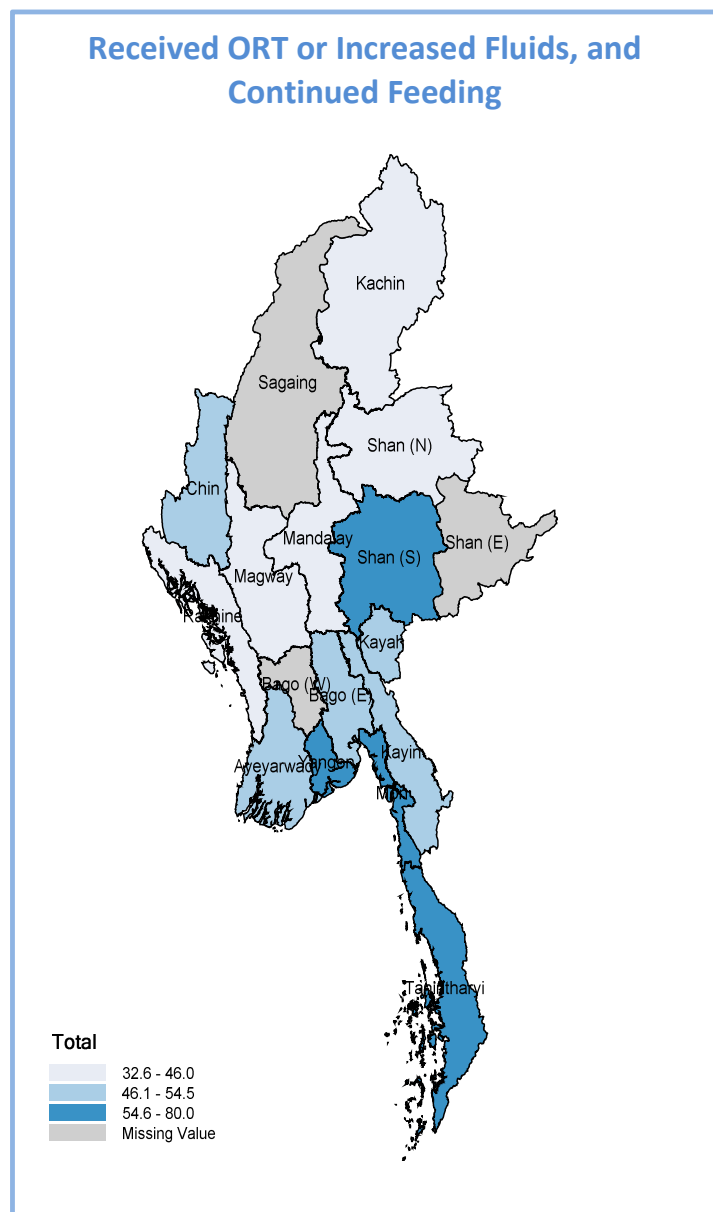


## Received ORT or increased fluids, and continued feeding

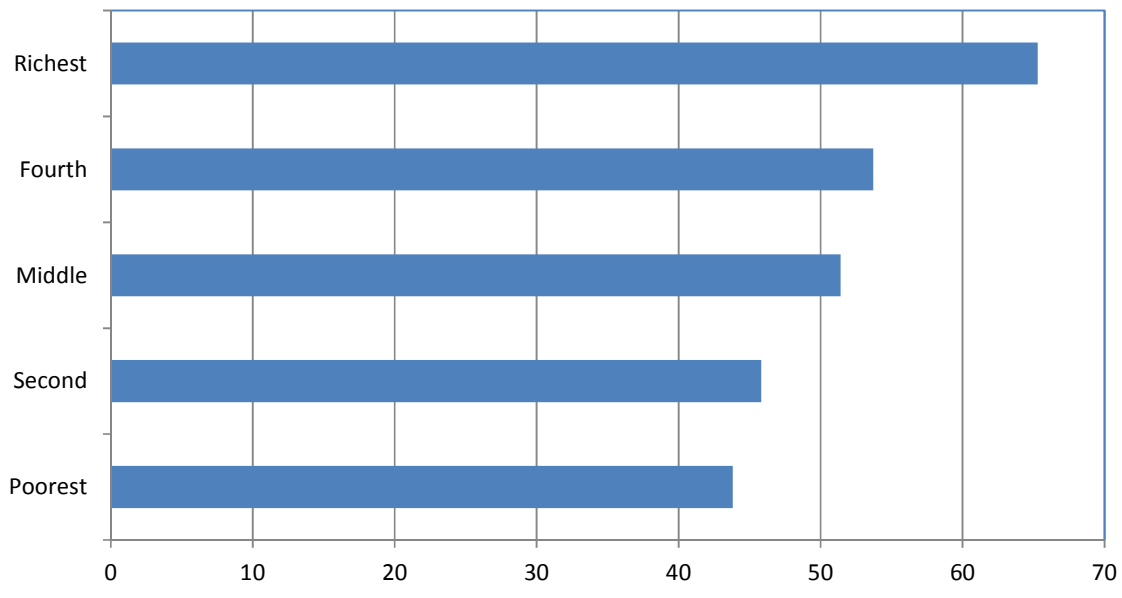
This is the percentage of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the previous two weeks who

- received ORT (oral rehydration salts or an appropriate household solution) or received more fluids
- and continued eating somewhat less, the same or more food

Total	Urban	Rural
50.3	57.3	47.4



Received ORT or increased fluids, and continued feeding by Wealth Index Quintiles

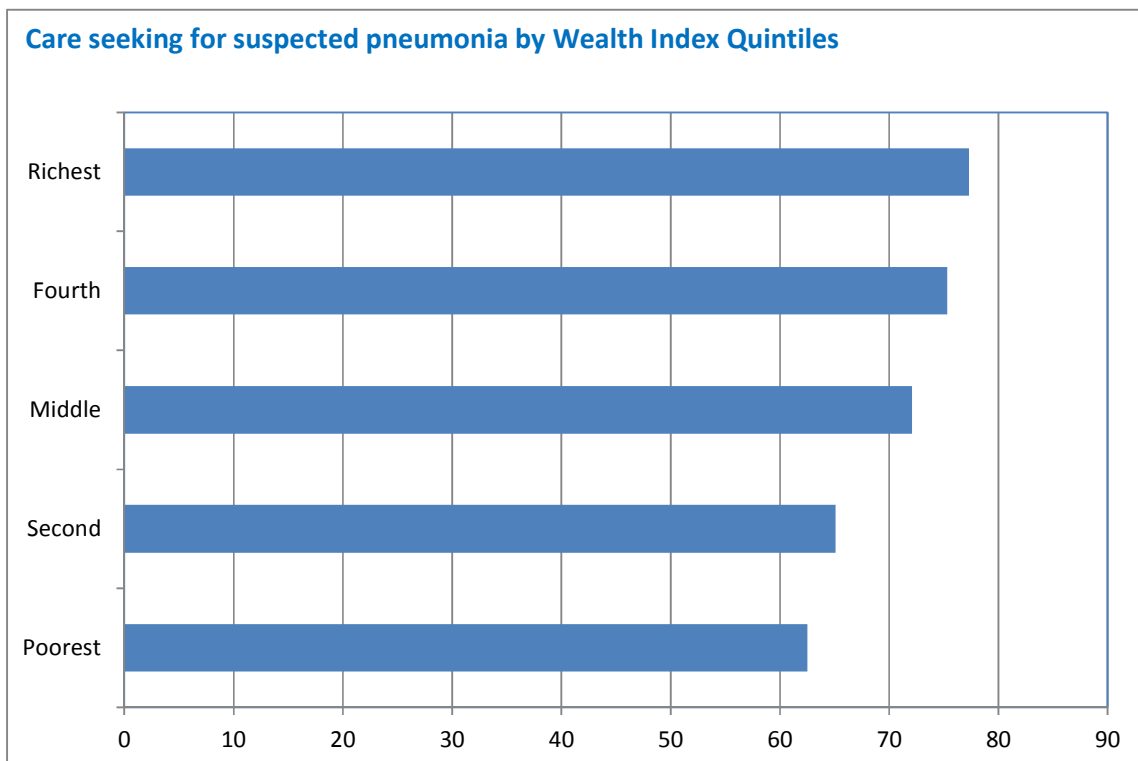




## Care seeking for suspected pneumonia

This is the percentage of children aged 0-59 months with suspected pneumonia in the previous two weeks who were taken to an appropriate health provider

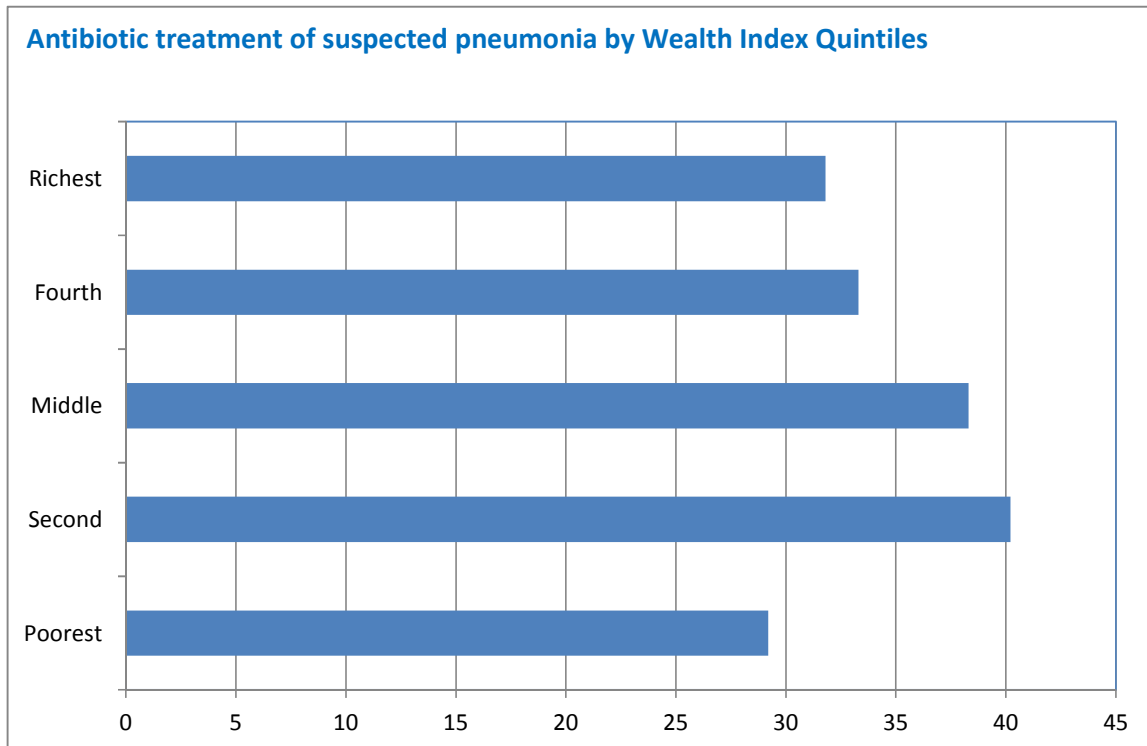
Total	Urban	Rural
69.3	74.4	67.3



## Antibiotic treatment of suspected pneumonia

This is the percentage of children aged 0-59 months with suspected pneumonia in the previous two weeks who were treated with antibiotics.

Total	Urban	Rural
34.2	34.8	34.0

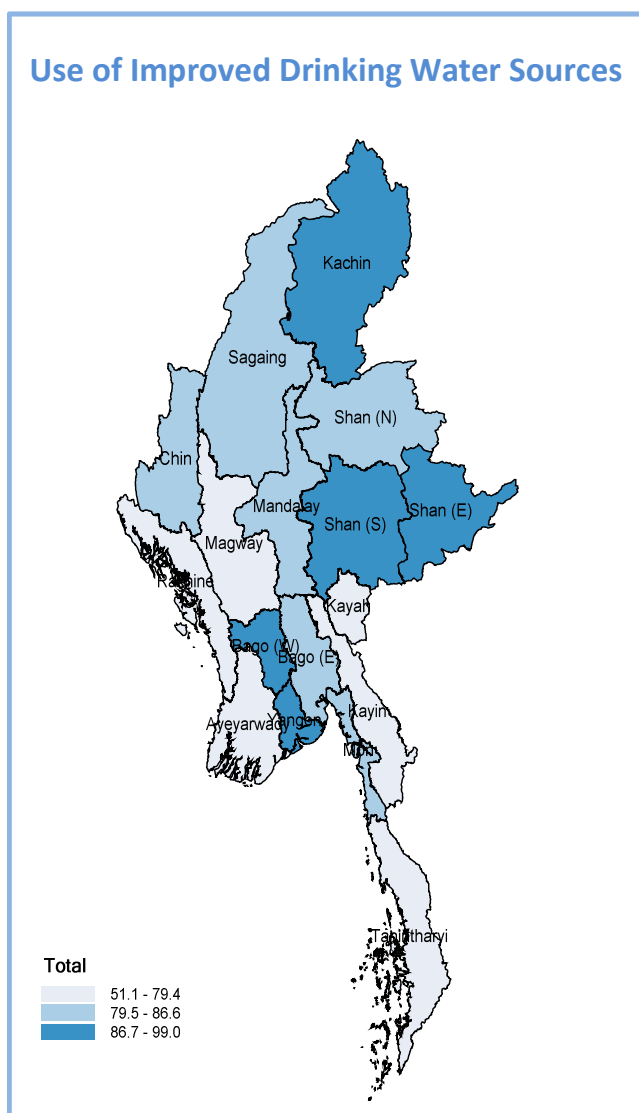


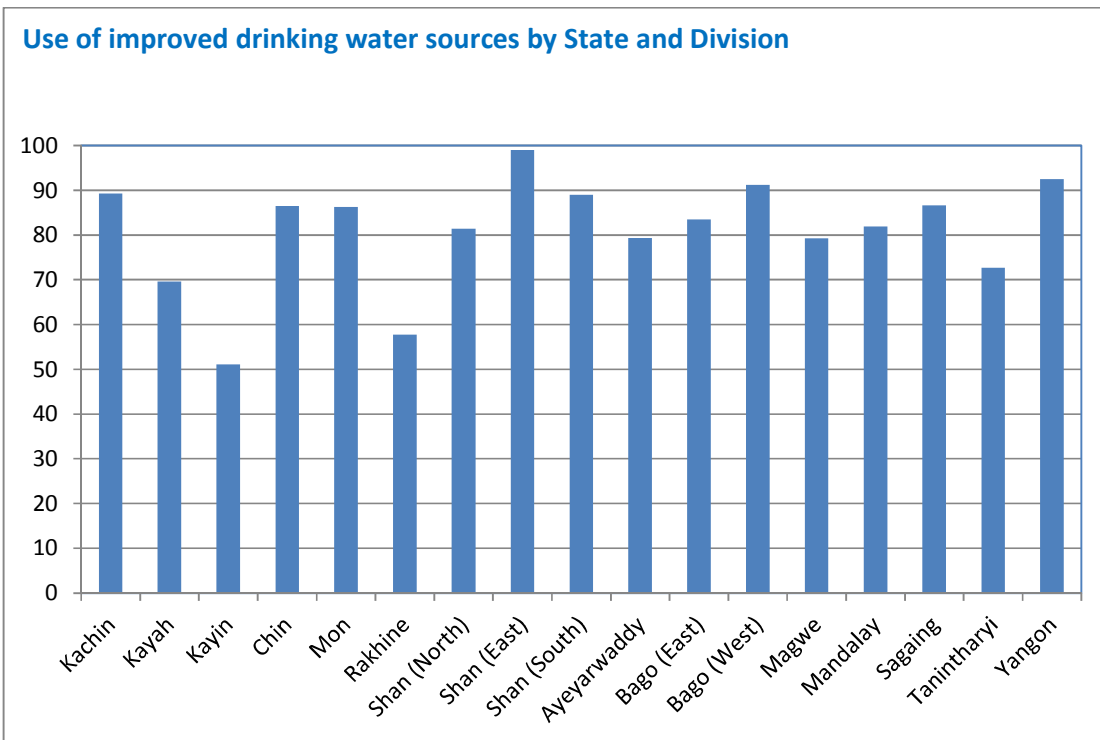
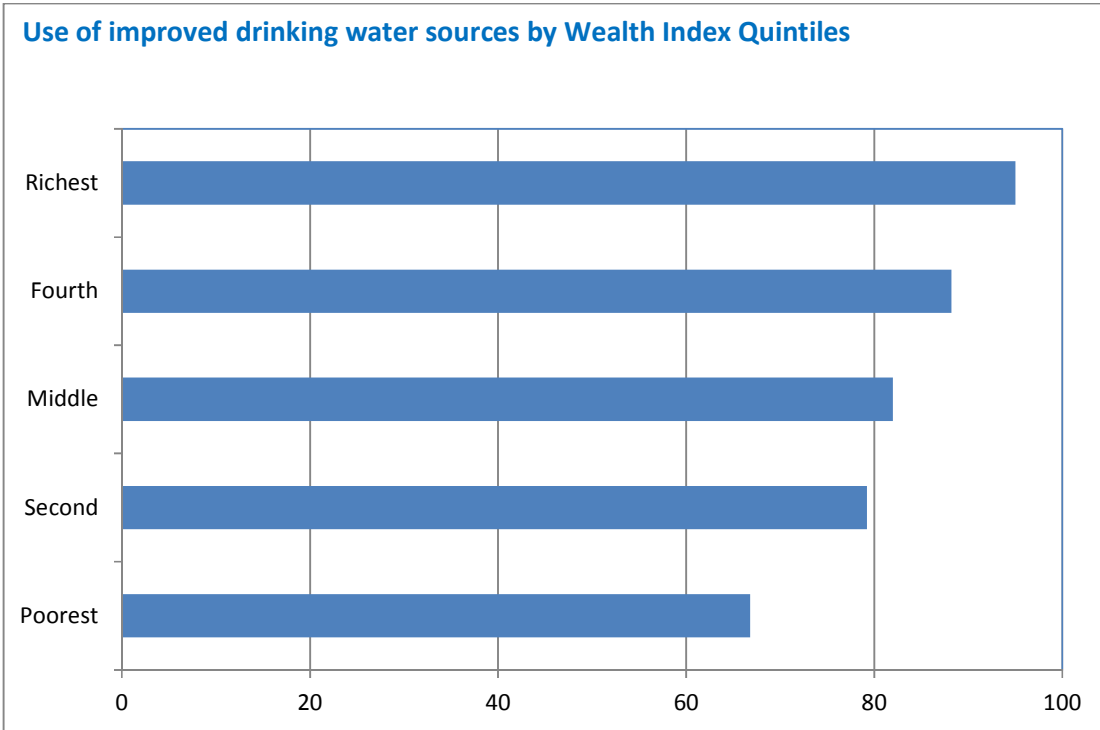
# Environment

## Use of improved water sources

This is the percentage of the population using any of the following types of water supply: piped water (into dwelling, yard or plot), public tap/standpipe, tube well/borehole, protected well, protected spring, or rainwater collection. Bottled water is considered as an improved water source only if the household uses an improved water source for other purposes, such as hand washing and cooking.

Total	Urban	Rural
82.3	93.2	77.6

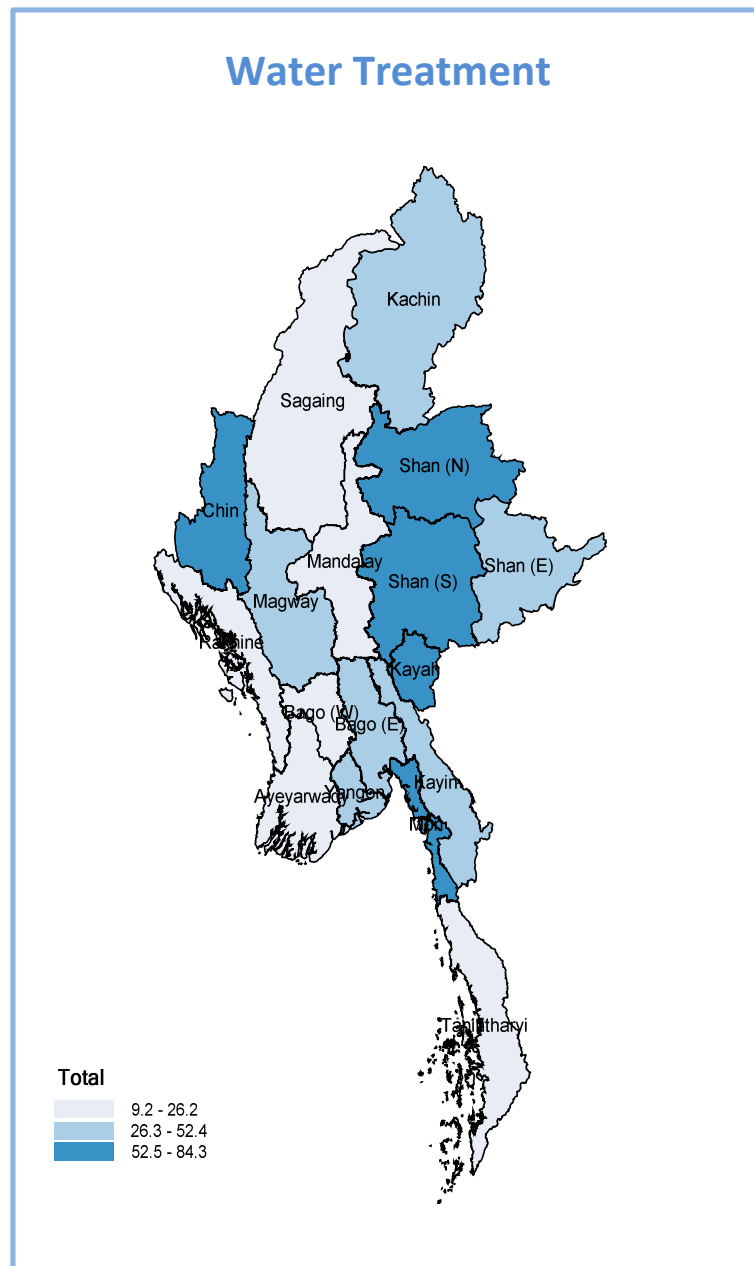




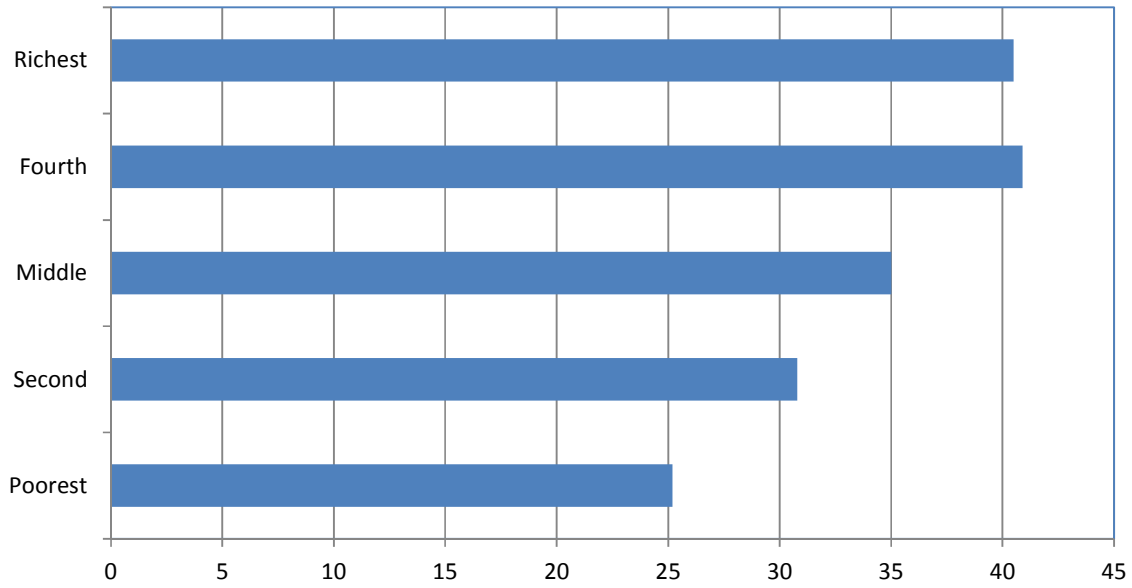
## Water treatment

This is the percentage of the population treating their water with any of the following methods: boiling, adding bleach or chlorine, using a water filter, or using solar disinfection.

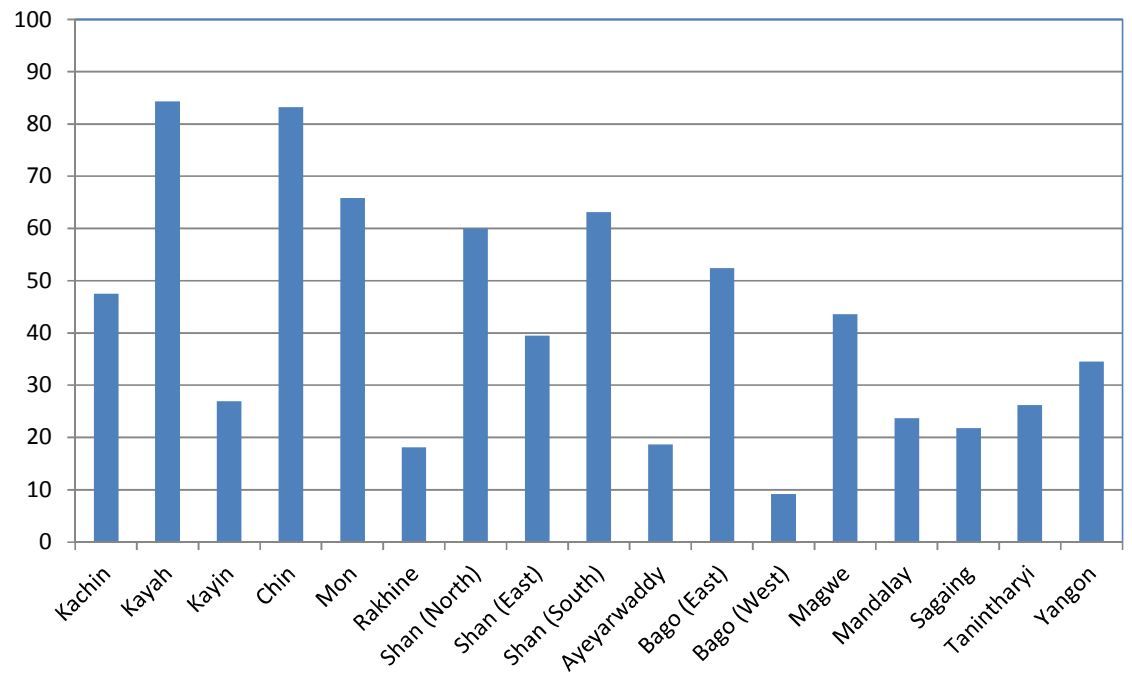
Total	Urban	Rural
34.5	39.0	32.6



### Water treatment by Wealth Index Quintiles



### Water treatment by State and Division

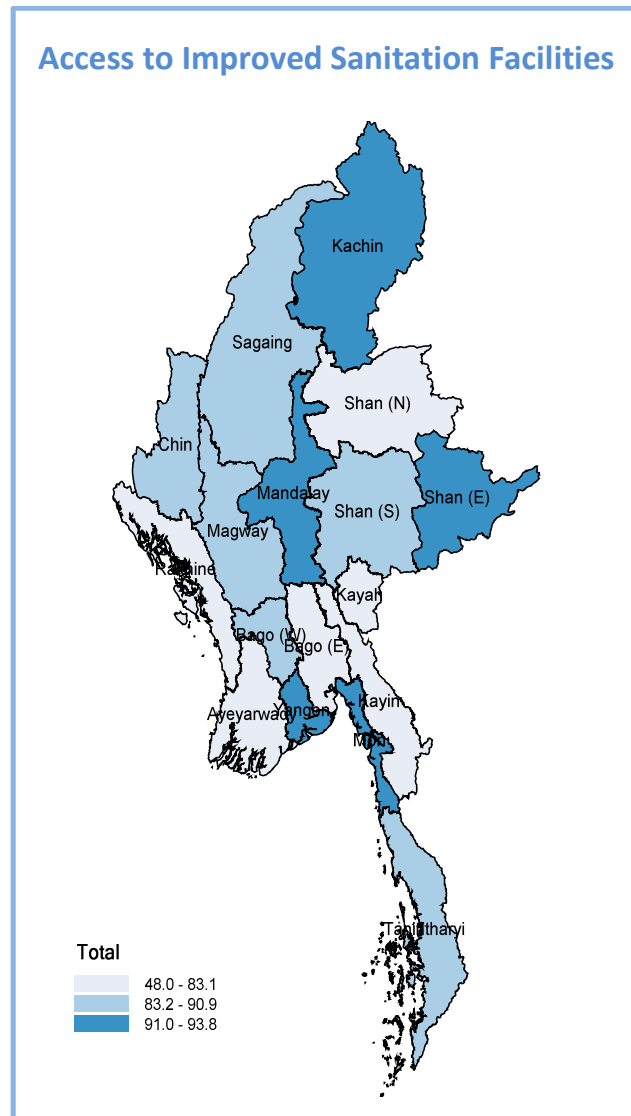


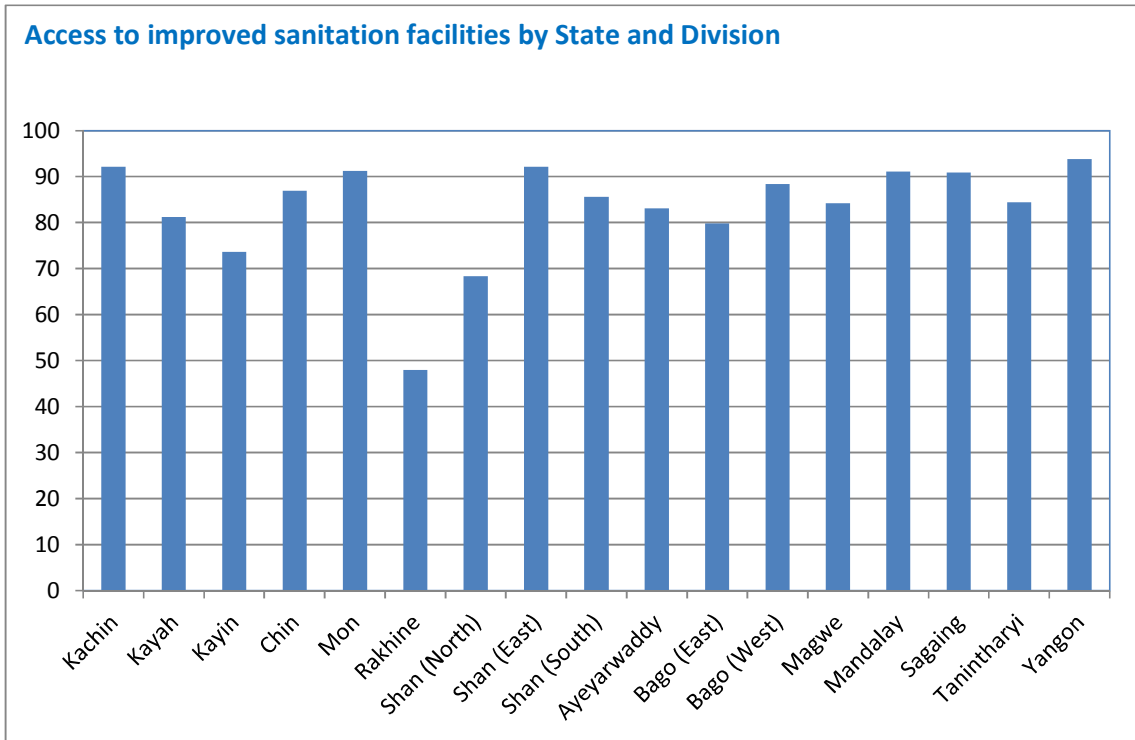
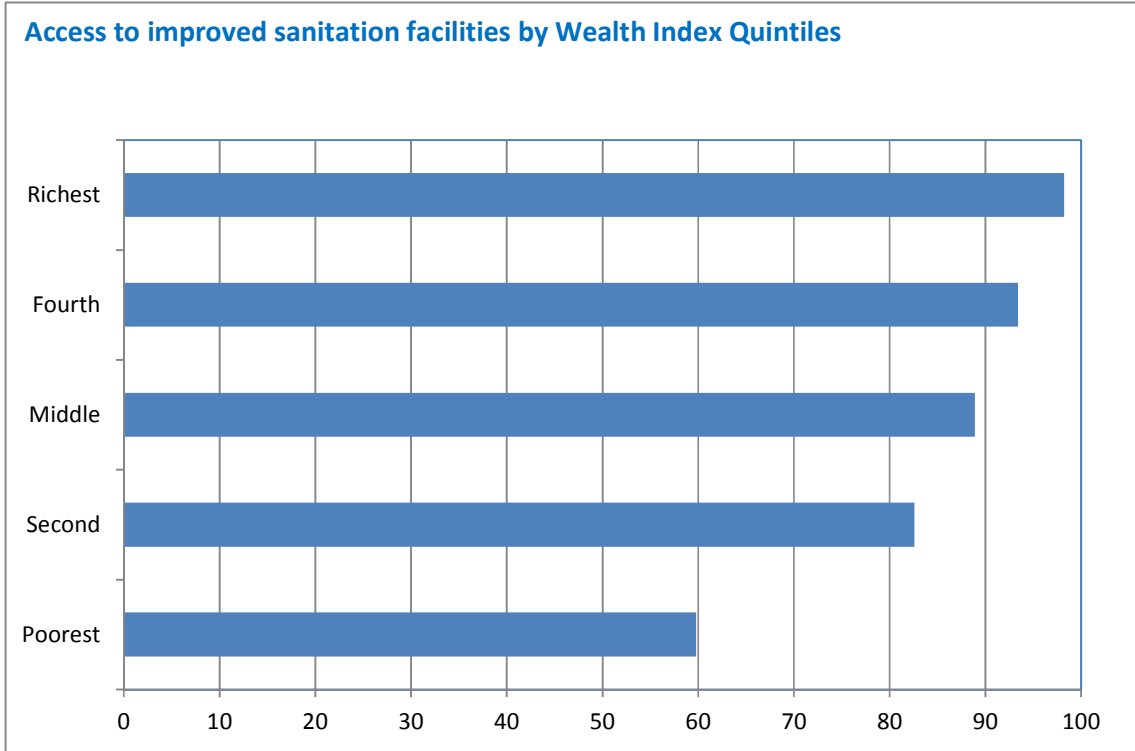
## Access to improved sanitation facilities

This is the percentage of the population who live in households with improved sanitation facilities. Improved sanitation facilities are:

- Piped sewer system
- Septic tank/pit
- Ventilated improved pit latrine
- Pit latrine with slab
- Composting toilet

Total	Urban	Rural
84.6	94.4	80.4





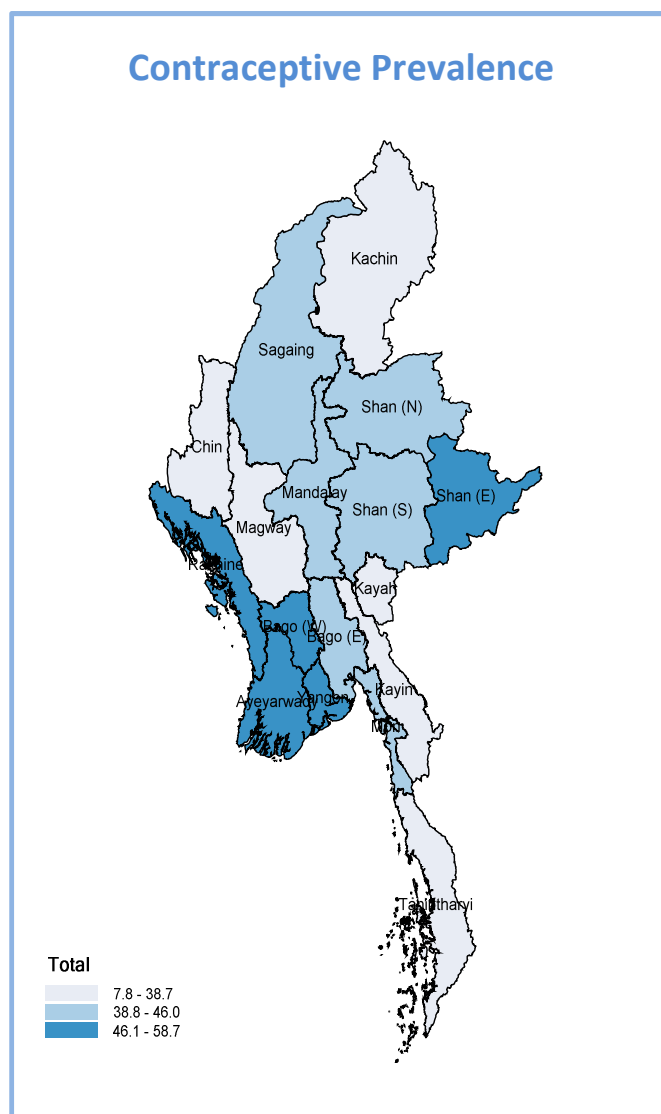


# Reproductive Health

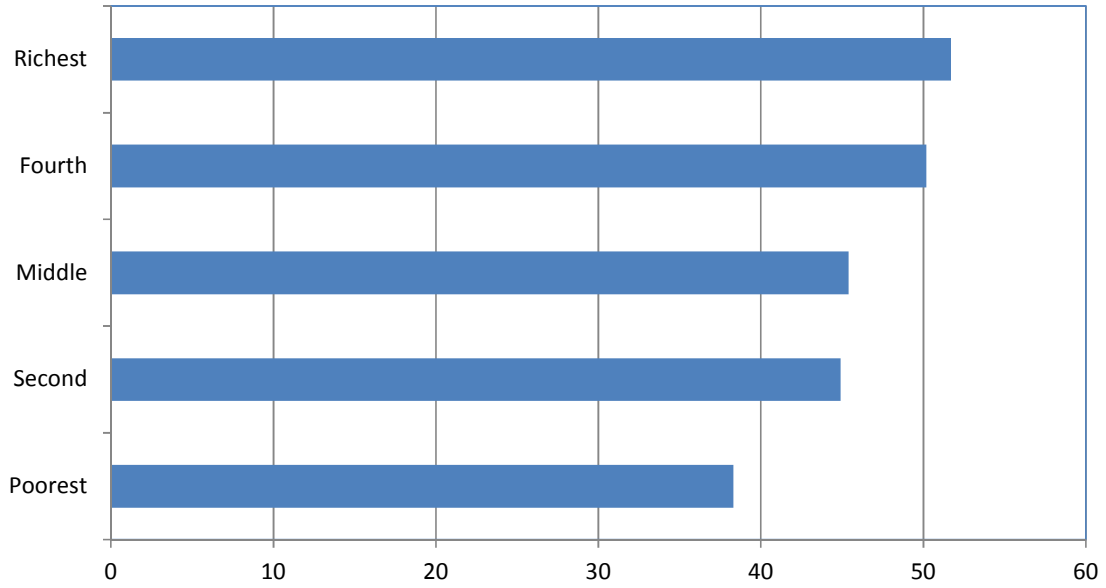
## Contraceptive prevalence

This is the percentage of ever-married women who currently utilise (or whose partner is using) any method of contraception, both modern and traditional methods.

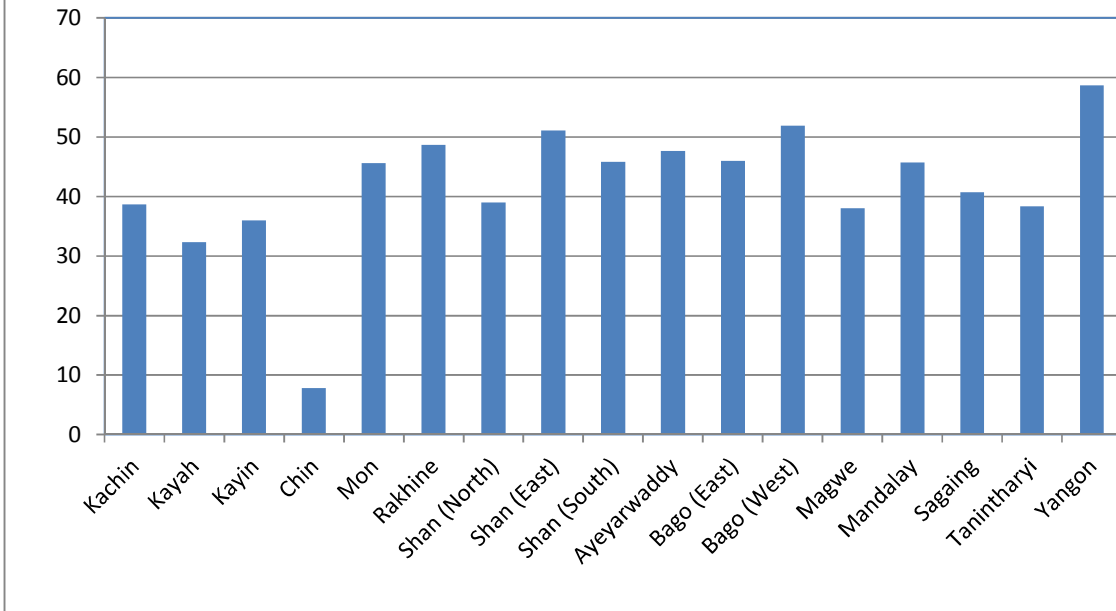
Total	Urban	Rural
46.0	51.3	43.7



**Contraceptive prevalence by Wealth Index Quintiles**



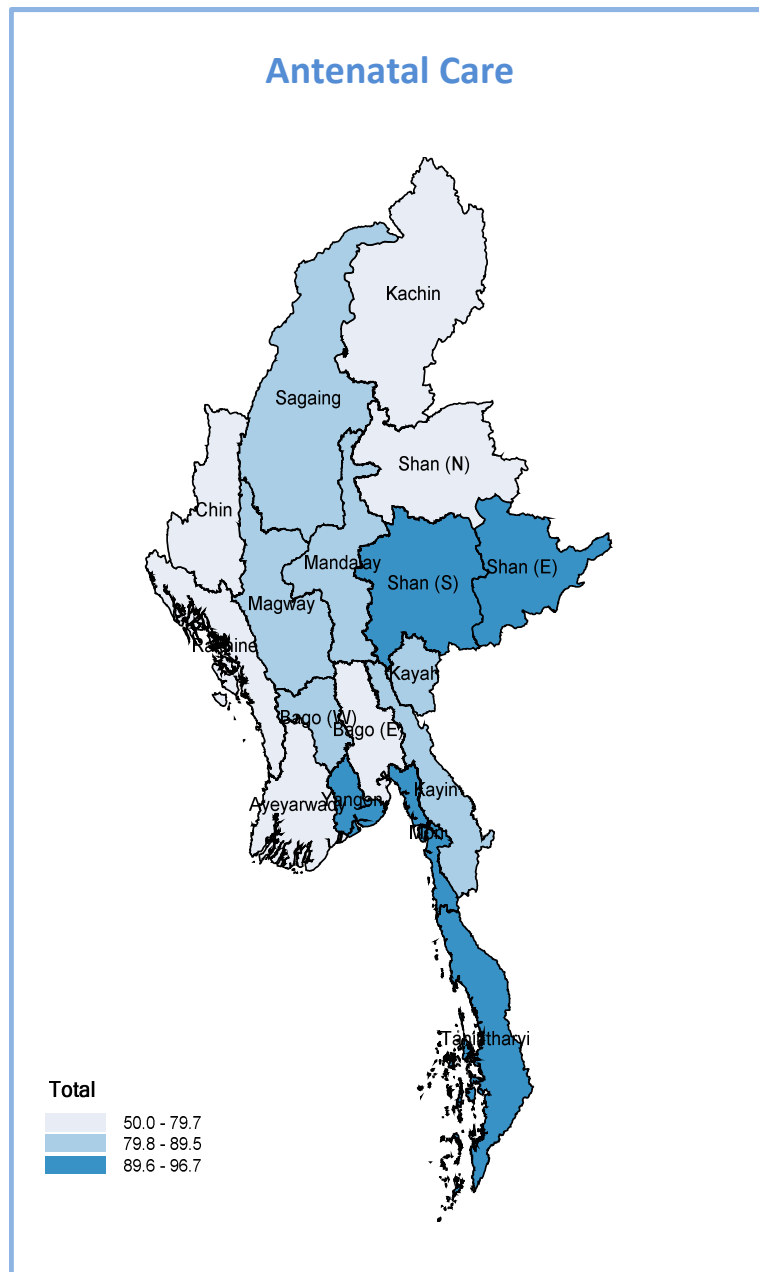
**Contraceptive prevalence by State and Division**

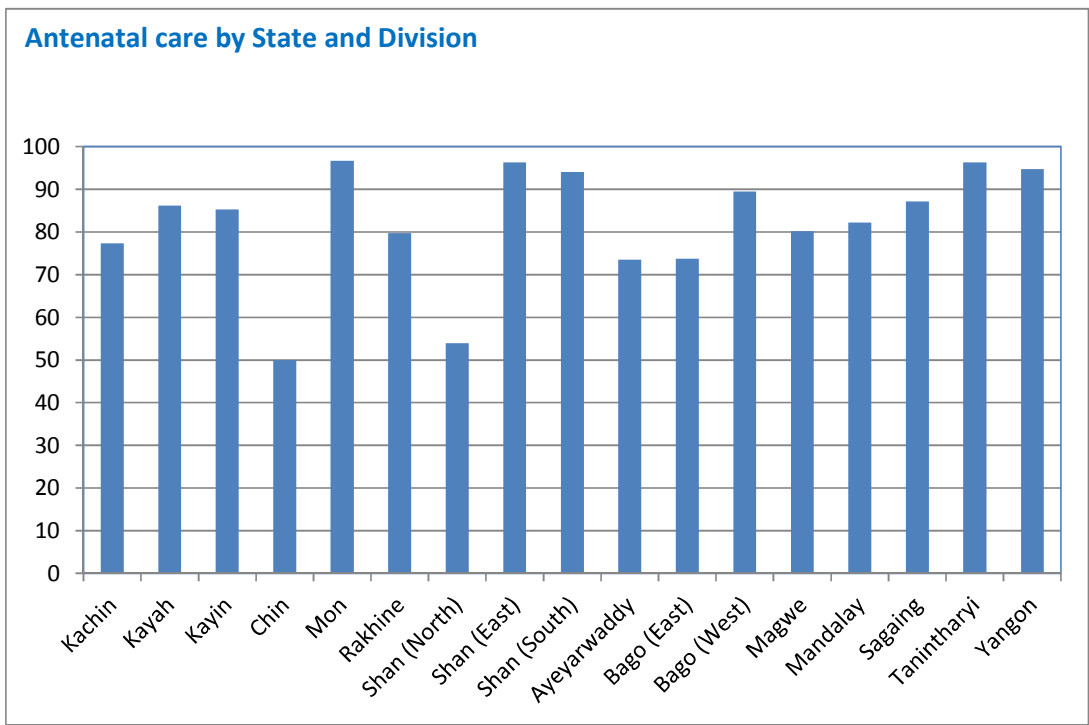
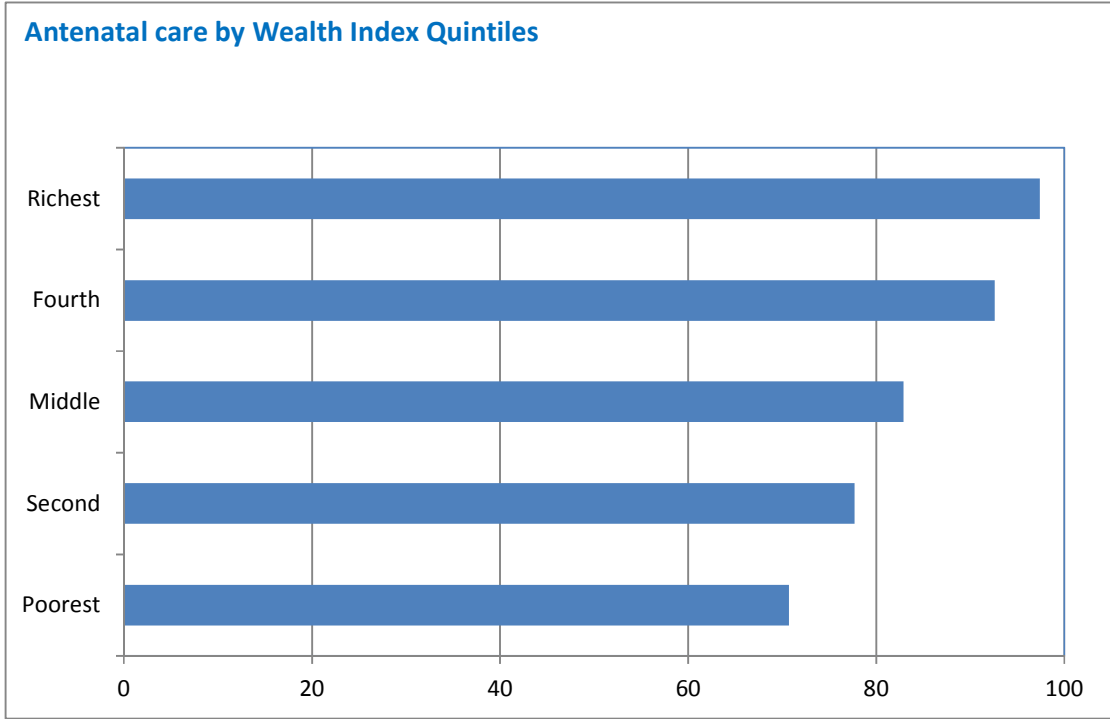


## Antenatal care

This is the percentage of ever-married women with a birth in the previous two years who received antenatal care at least once from a skilled provider. Skilled providers are medical doctors, midwives or Lady Health Visitors/ nurses.

Total	Urban	Rural
83.1	95.0	78.4



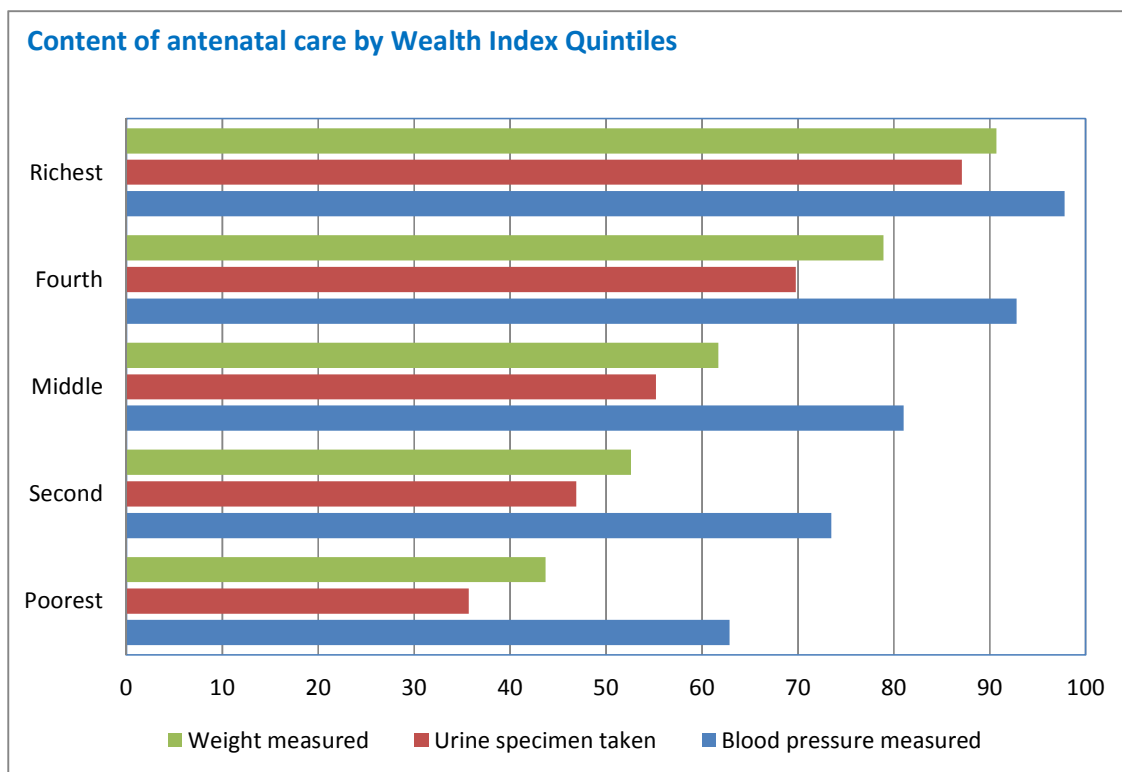


## Content of antenatal care

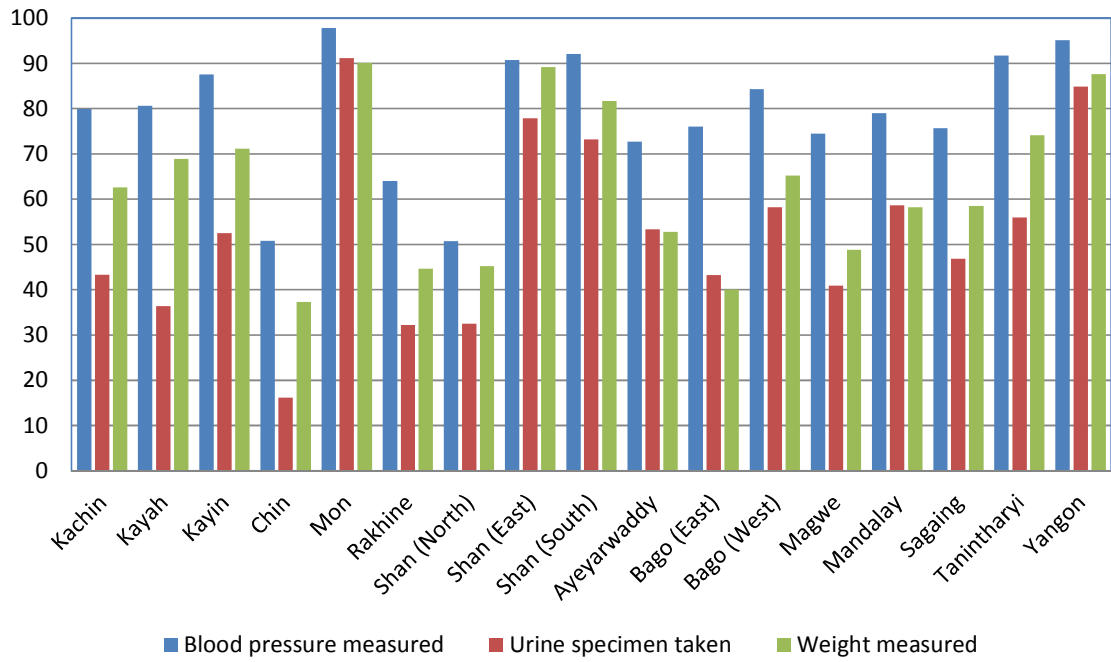
This is the percentage of ever-married women with a birth in the previous two years who received any of the following services as part of antenatal care:

- Blood pressure measured
- Urine specimen taken
- Weight measured

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Rural</b>
Blood pressure measured	80.1	94.3	74.4
Urine specimen taken	56.9	84.5	45.8
Weight measured	63.6	88.9	53.4



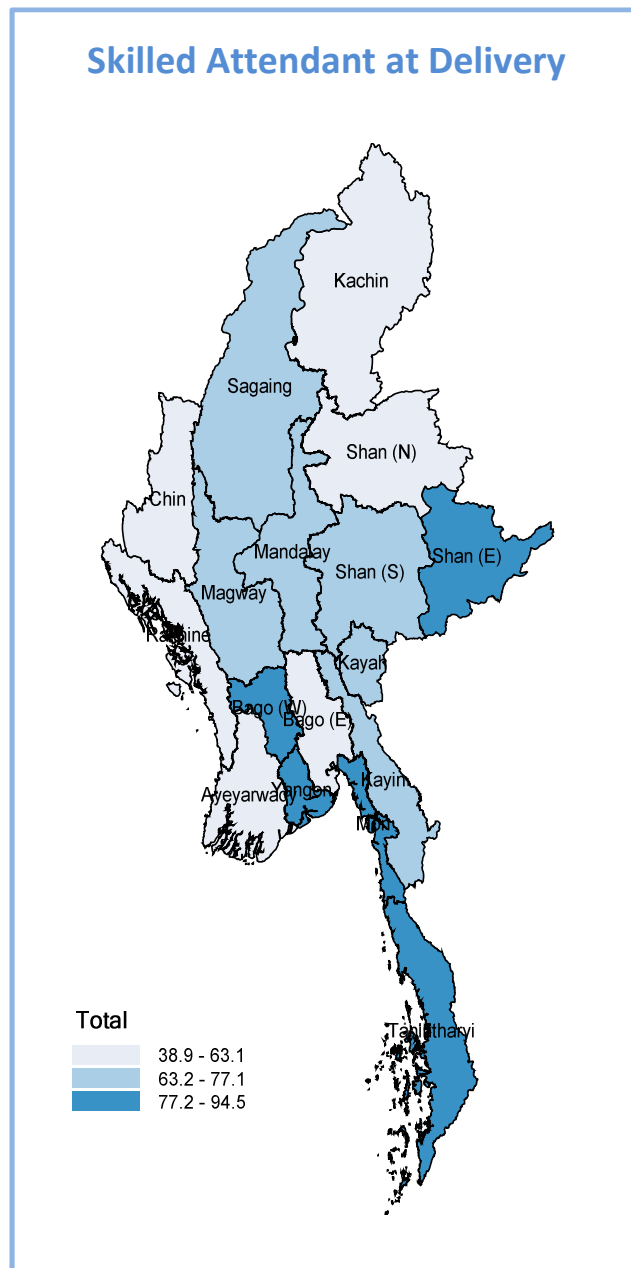
Content of antenatal care by State and Division

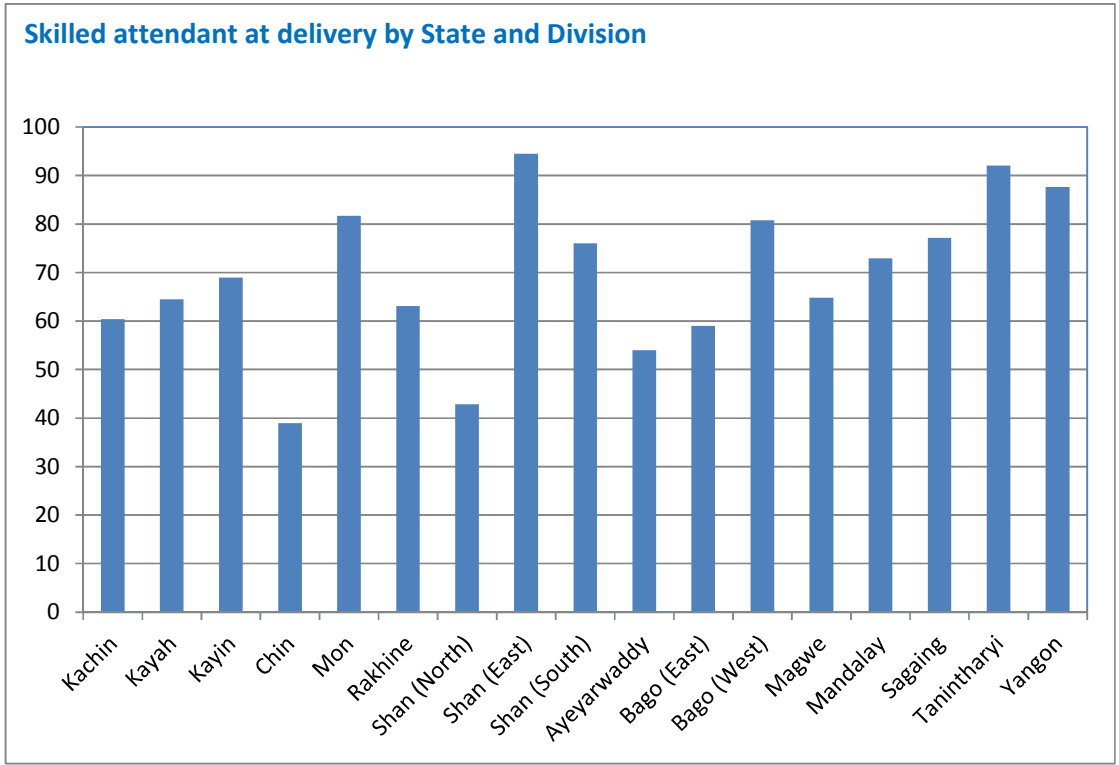
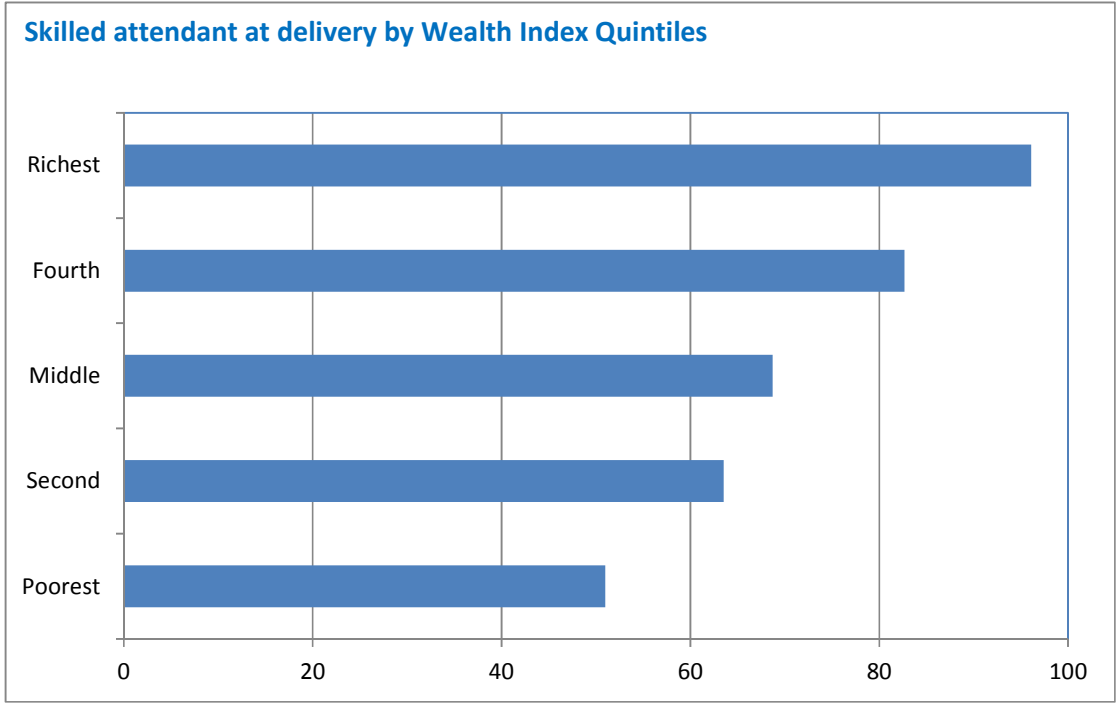


## Skilled attendant at delivery

This is the percentage of ever-married women with a birth in the previous two years whose delivery was attended by a skilled birth attendant. Skilled attendants are medical doctors, midwives or Lady Health Visitors/ nurses.

Total	Urban	Rural
70.6	89.6	63.0



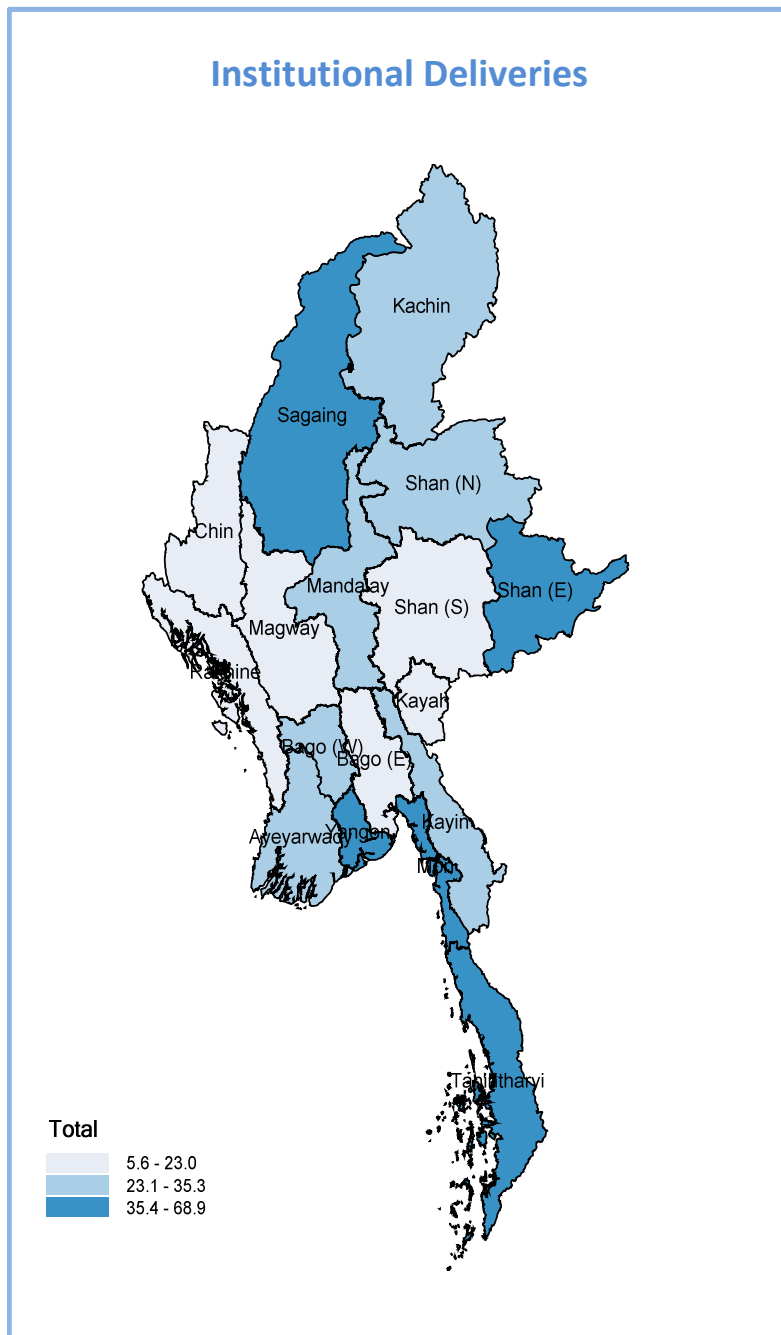


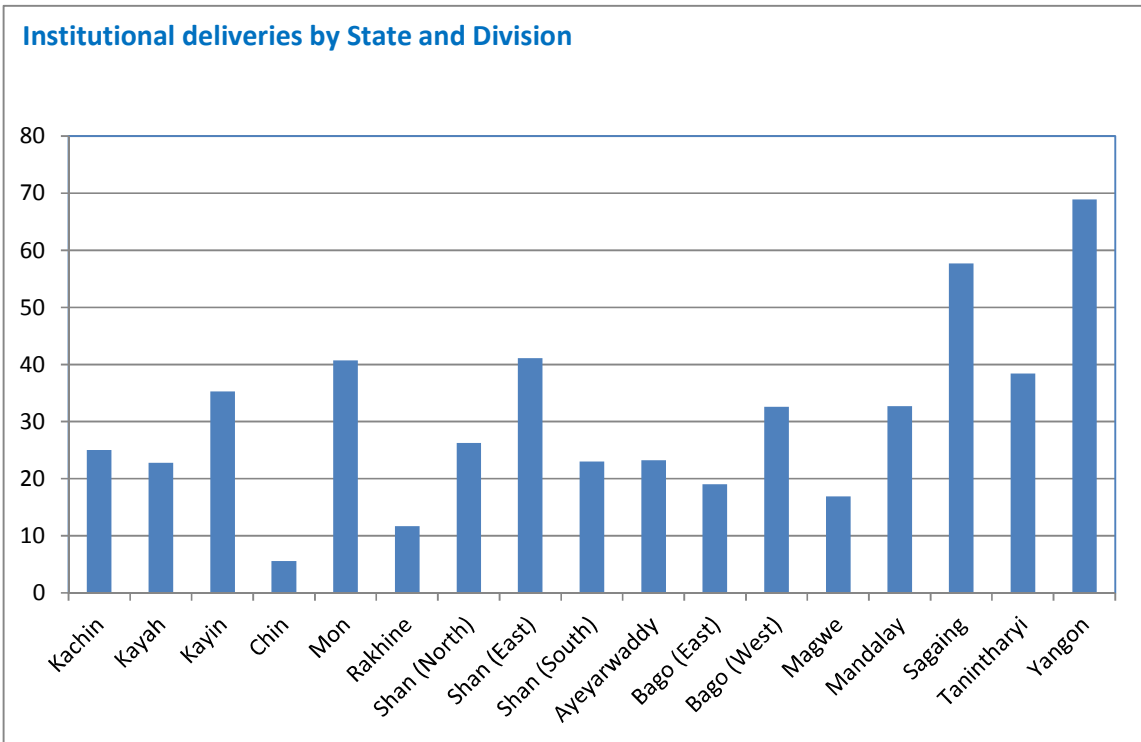
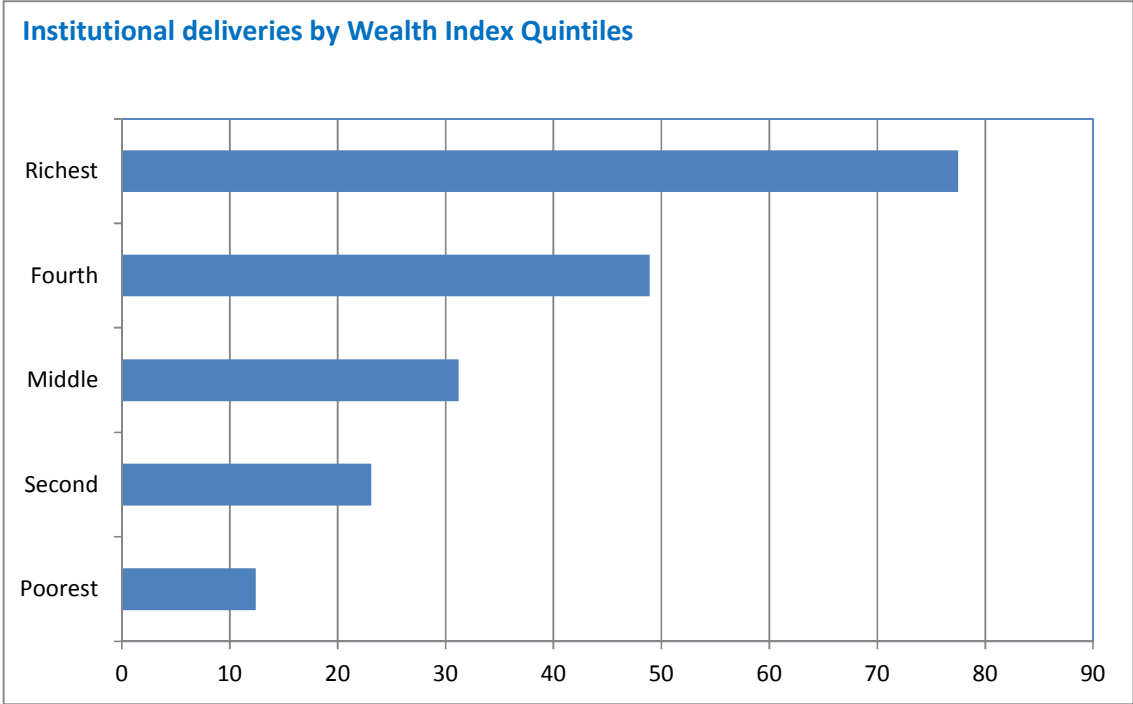


## Institutional deliveries

This is the percentage of ever-married women with a birth in the previous two years who gave birth in a health facility, either government or private.

Total	Urban	Rural
36.2	65.2	24.5





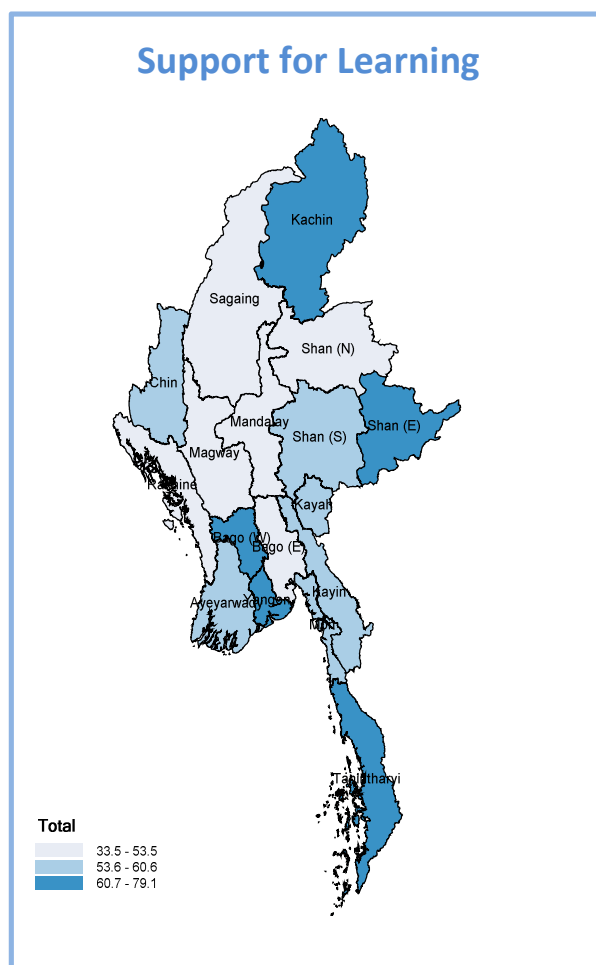
# Child Development

There are two indicators on child development, measuring adults' engagement with children under five in activities that promote learning and mental development. These activities are:

- Reading books or looking at picture books with the child
- Telling stories to the child
- Singing songs with the child
- Taking the child outside the home, compound, yard or enclosure
- Playing with the child
- Spending time with the child naming, counting, and/or drawing people, animals and things

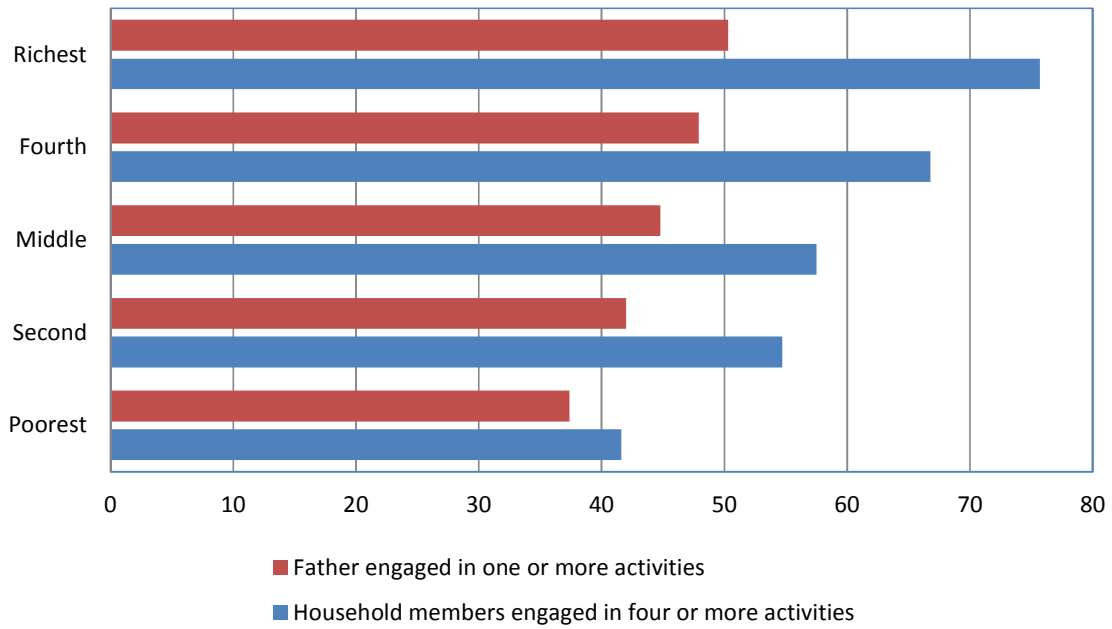
**Support for learning** is the percentage of children under five with whom an adult member of the household had engaged in four or more activities to promote learning in the three days prior to interview.

**Father's support for learning** is the percentage of children under five whose father had engaged in one or more of the above activities in the three days prior to interview.

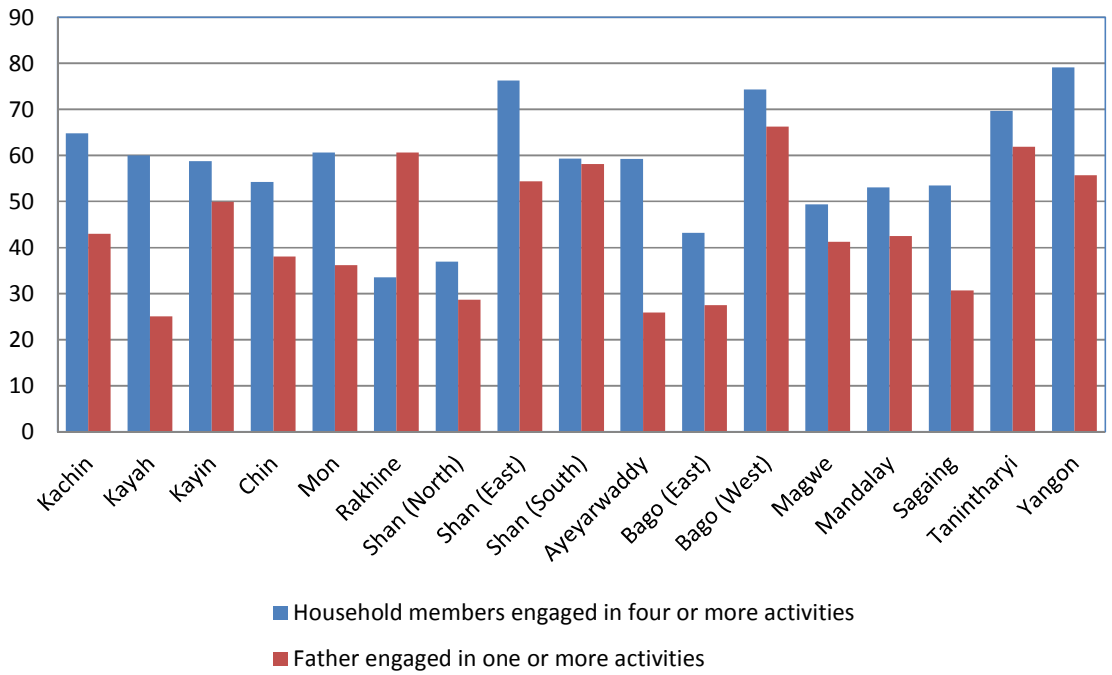


	Total	Urban	Rural
Household members engaged in four or more activities	57.9	71.2	52.4
Father engaged in one or more activities	44.0	48.5	42.1

### Support for learning by Wealth Index Quintiles



### Support for learning by State and Division

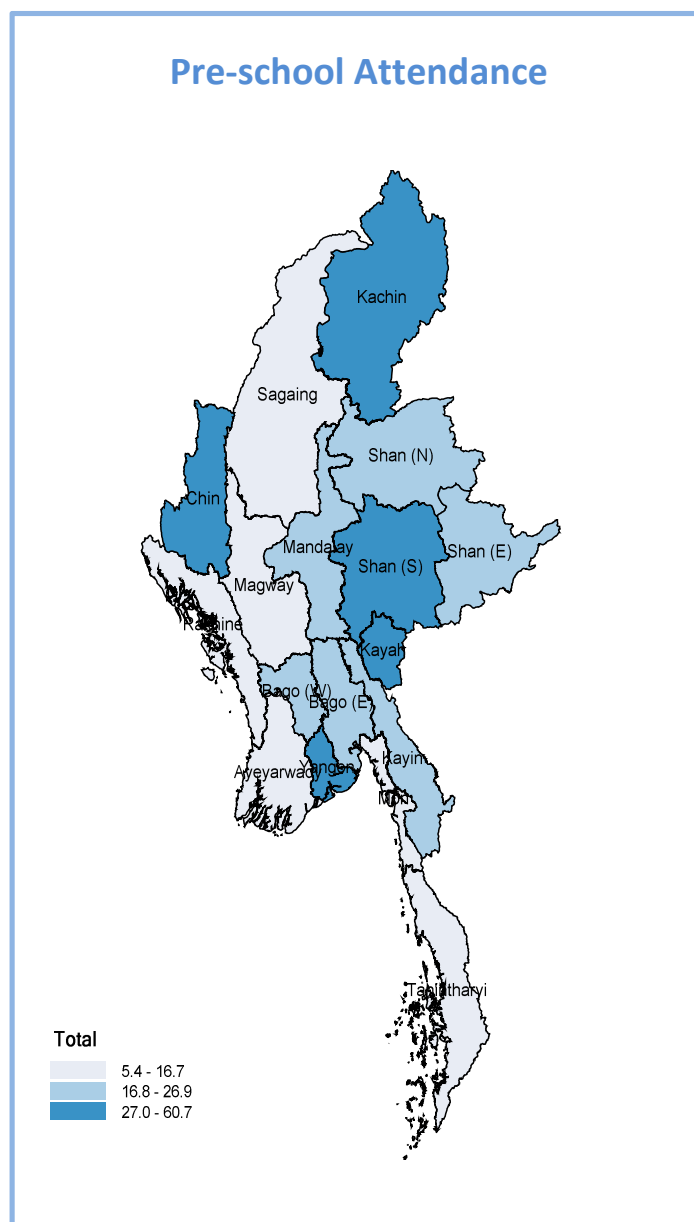


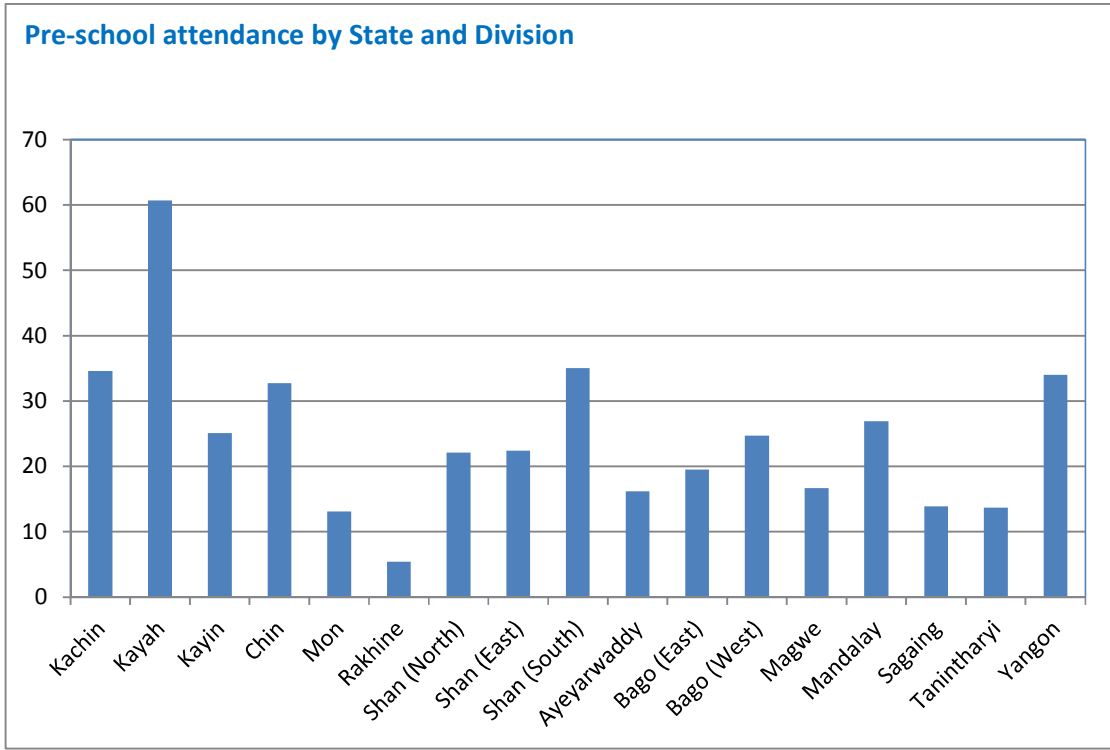
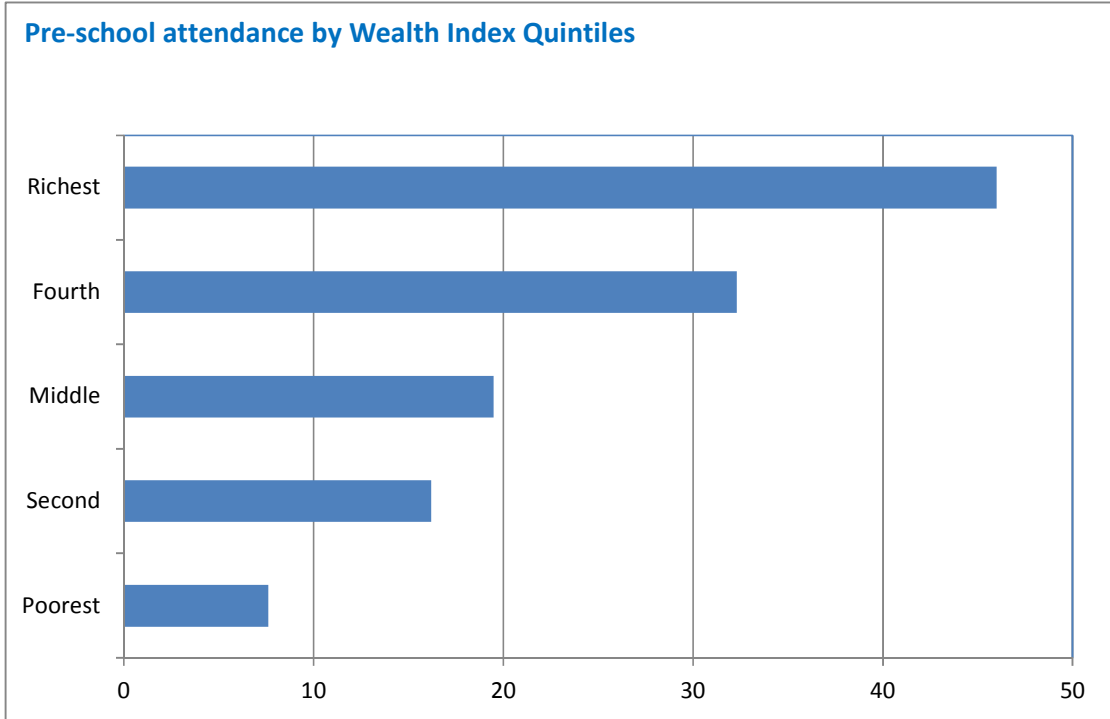
# Education

## Pre-school attendance

This is the percentage of children aged 36-59 months who are attending an organised early childhood education programme.

Total	Urban	Rural
22.9	39.1	15.9

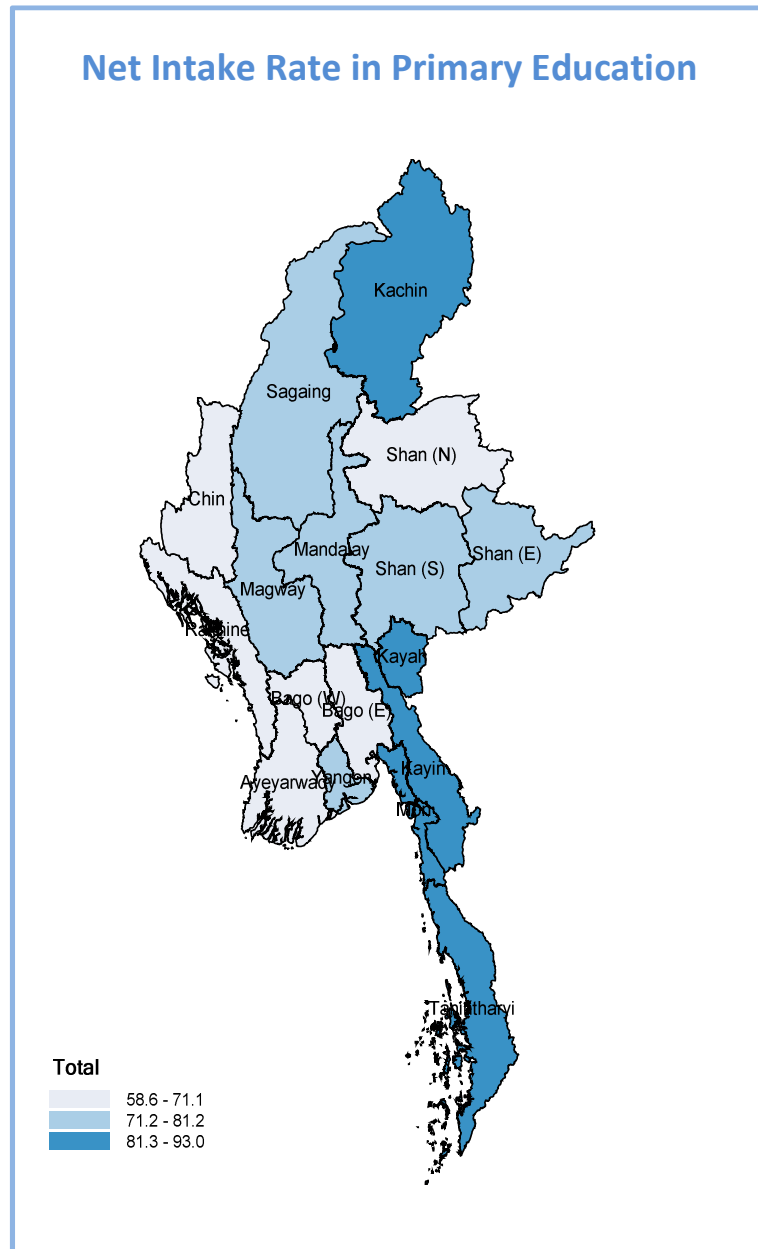


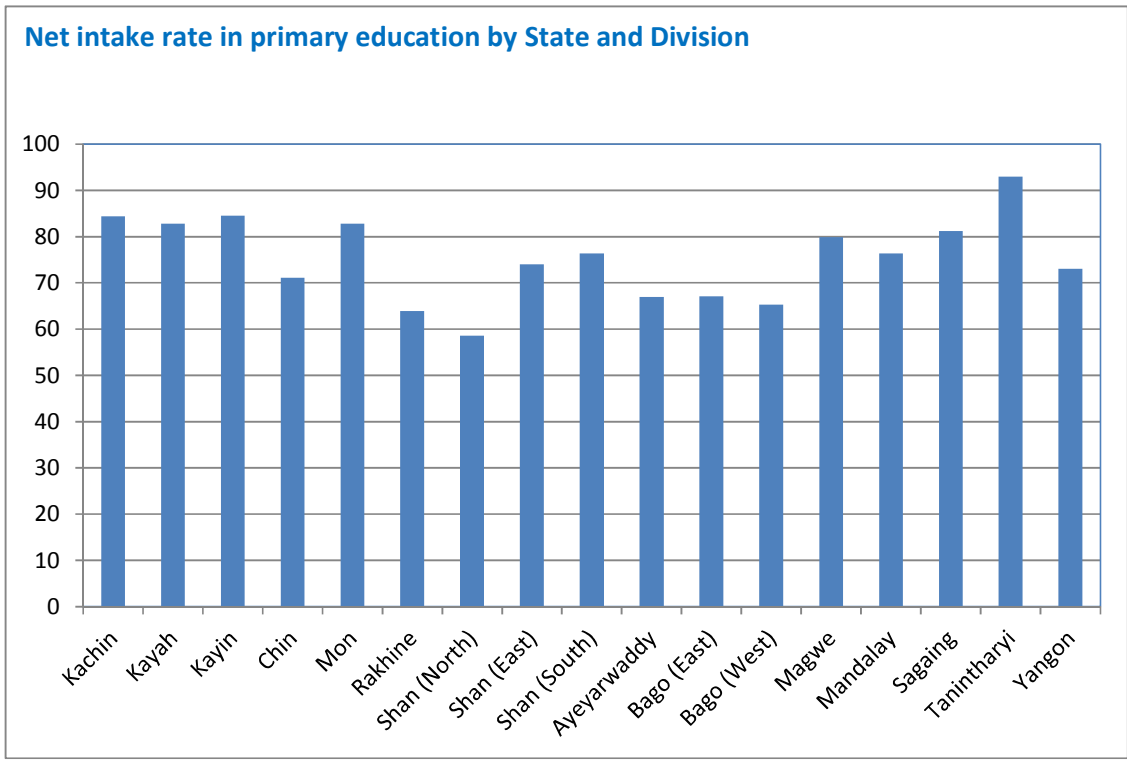
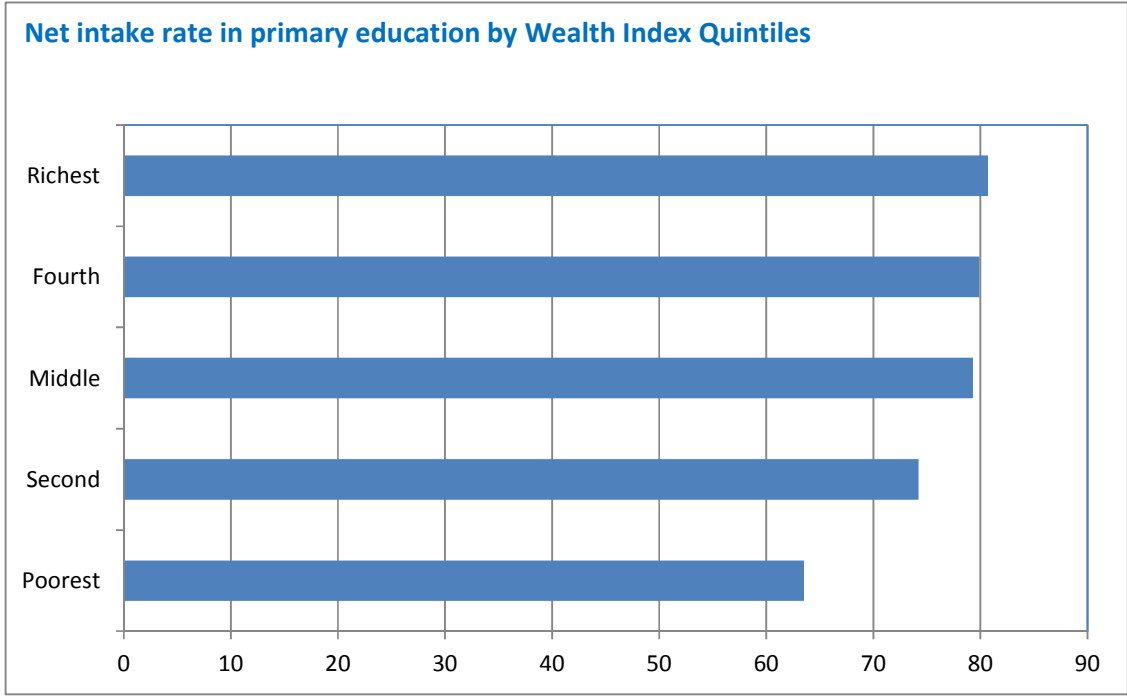


## Net intake rate in primary education

This is the percentage of children aged five years who have entered grade one of primary school.

Total	Urban	Rural
74.4	77.4	73.3



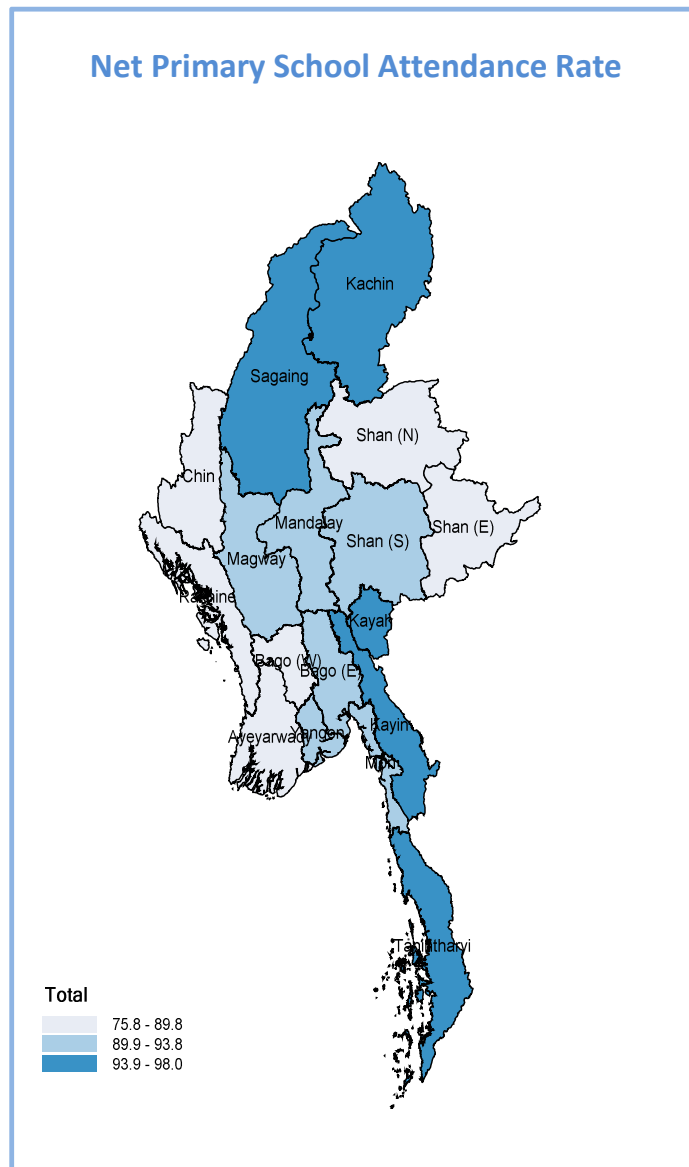


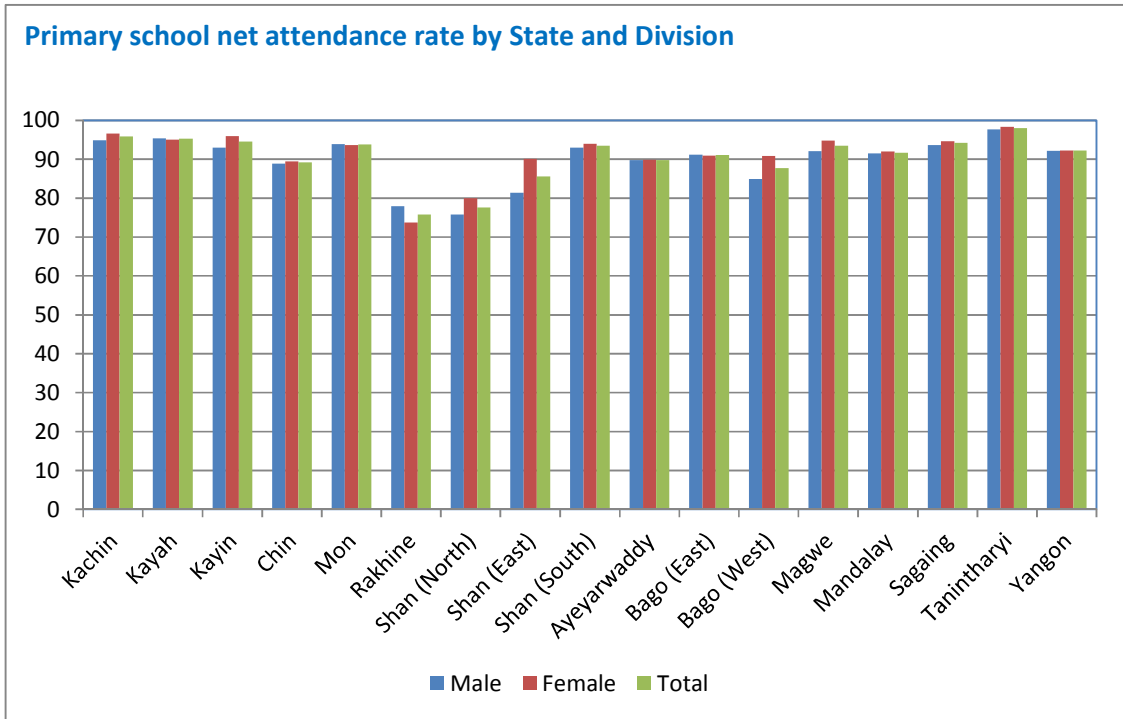
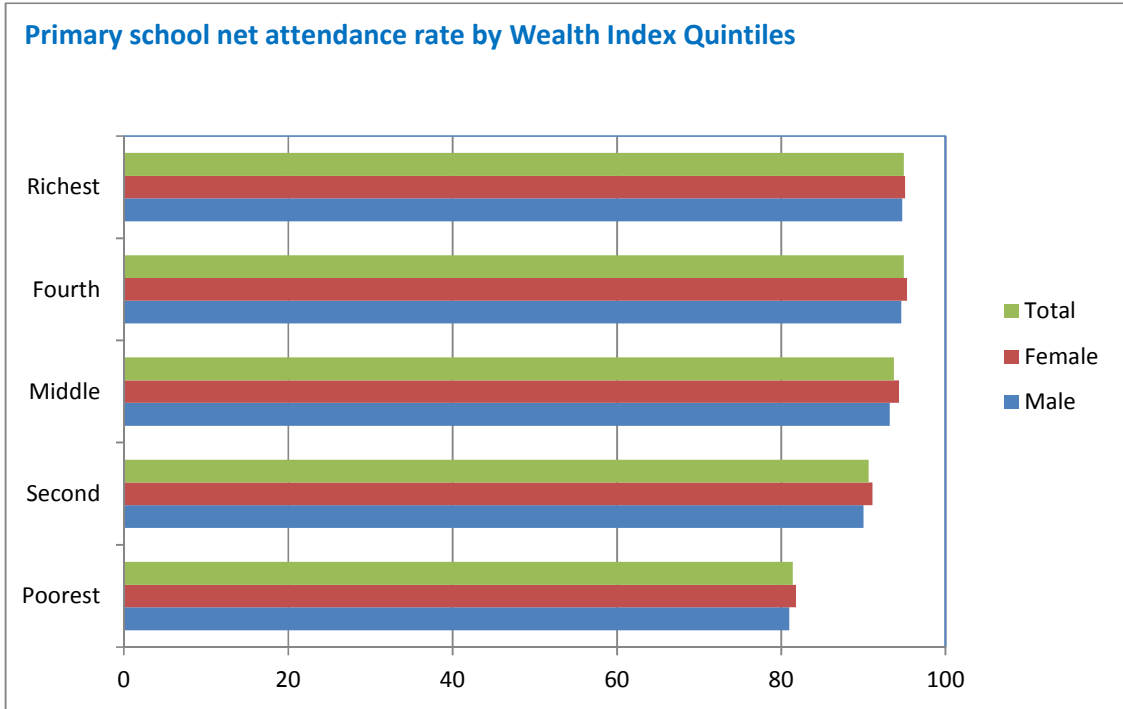


## Primary school net attendance rate

This is the percentage of children of primary school age, which is five to nine years, who are attending primary or secondary school.

	Total	Urban	Rural
Male	89.8	93.0	88.6
Female	90.6	92.9	89.8
Total	90.2	93.0	89.2

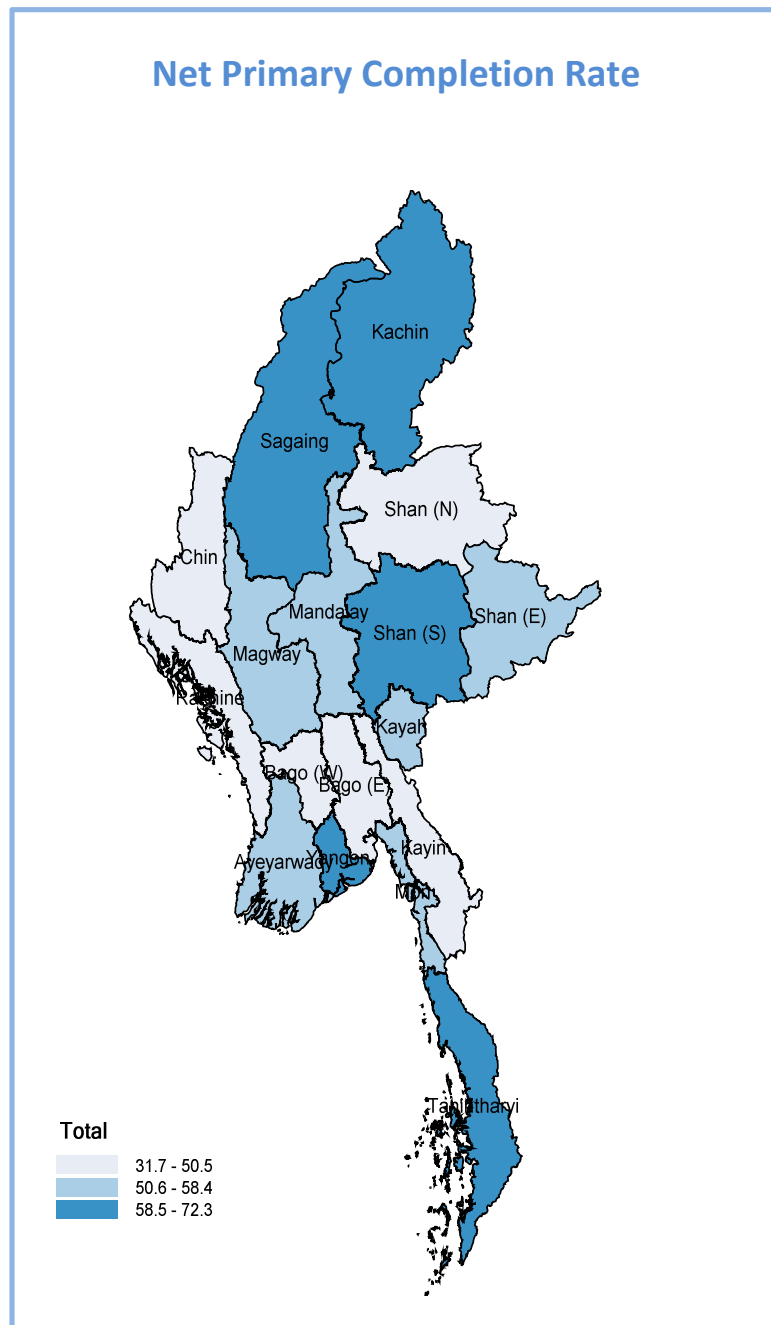


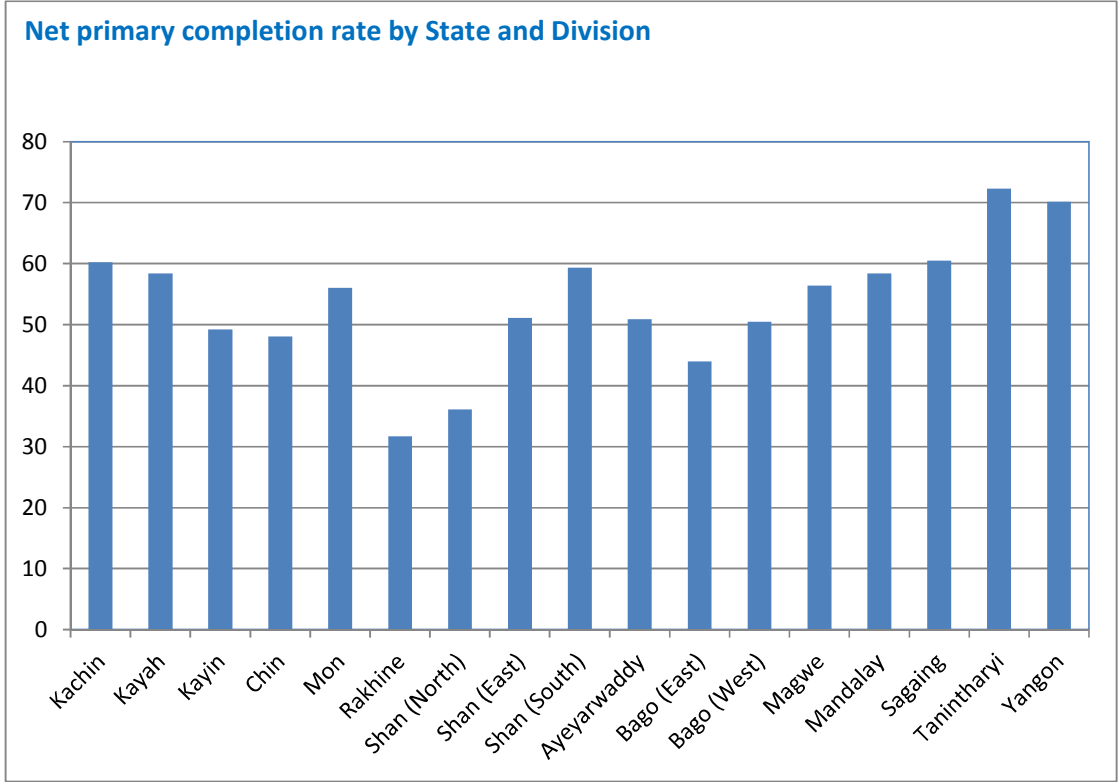
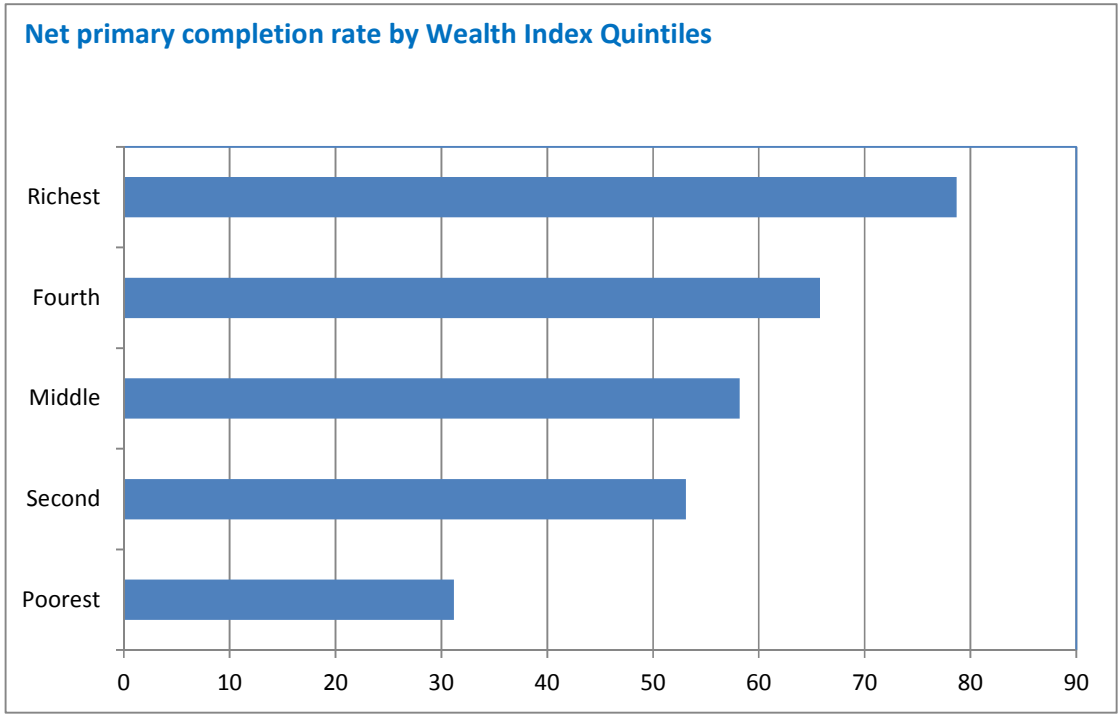


## Net primary completion rate

This is the percentage of children aged nine years who are in the last grade of primary school.

Total	Urban	Rural
54.2	66.6	49.6

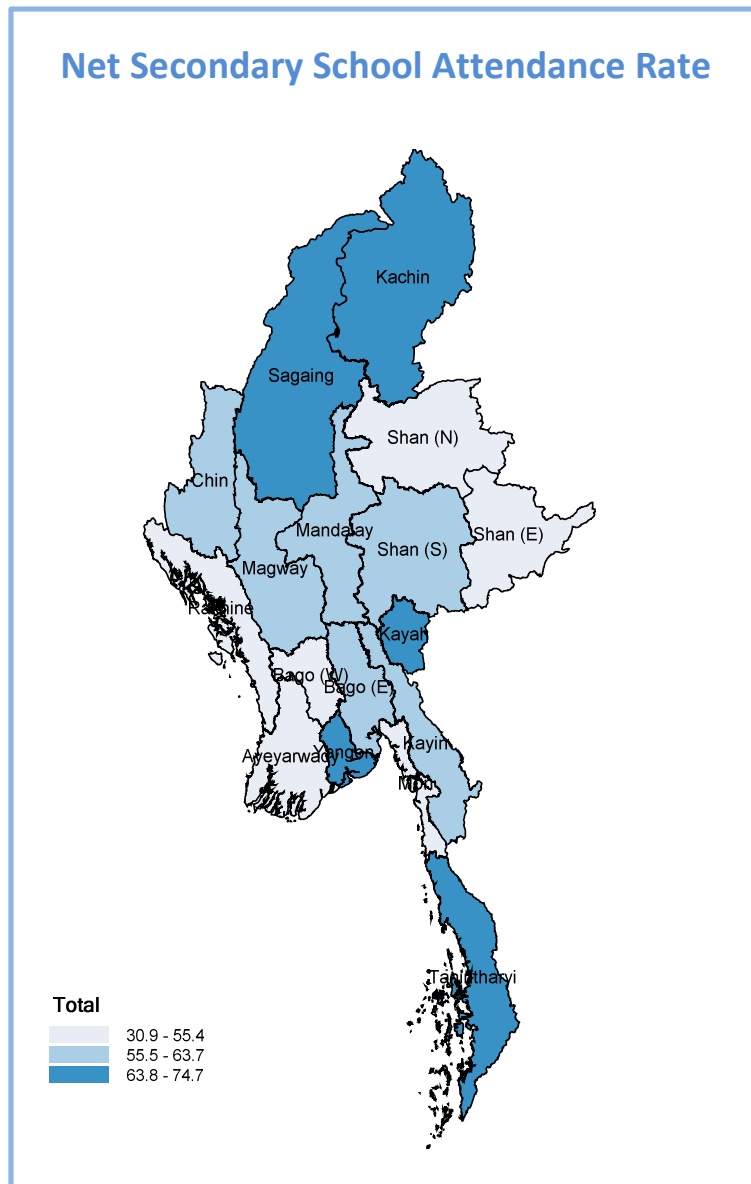


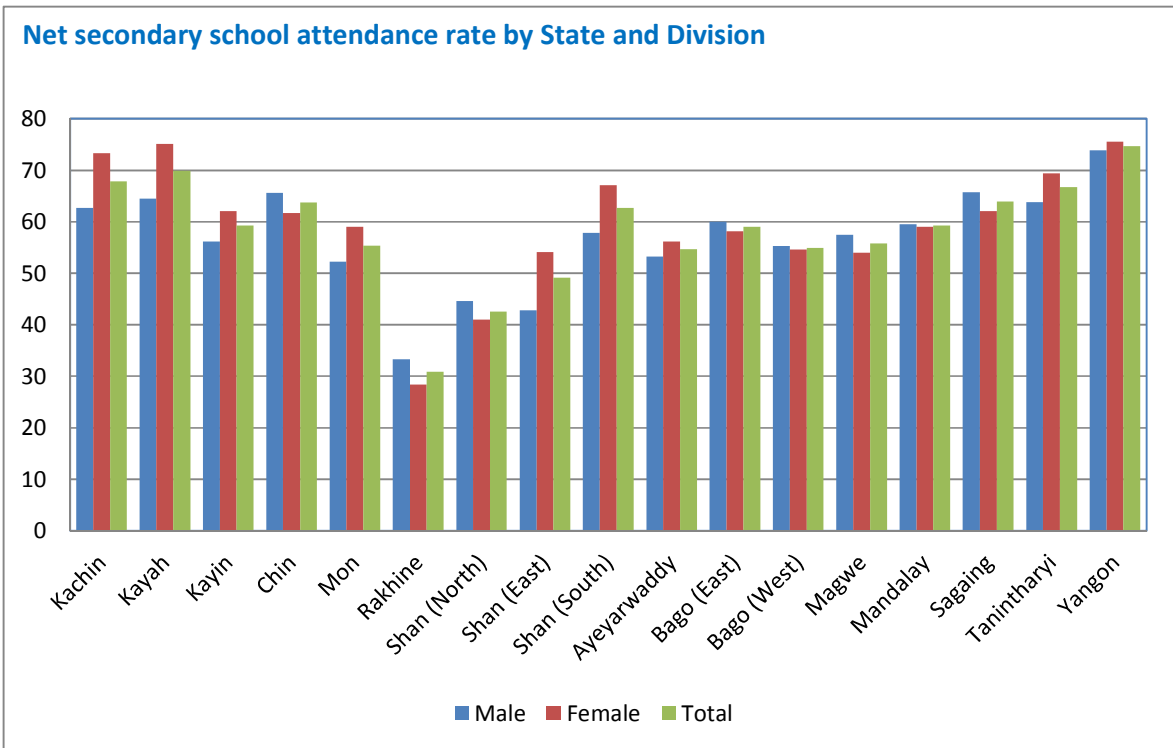
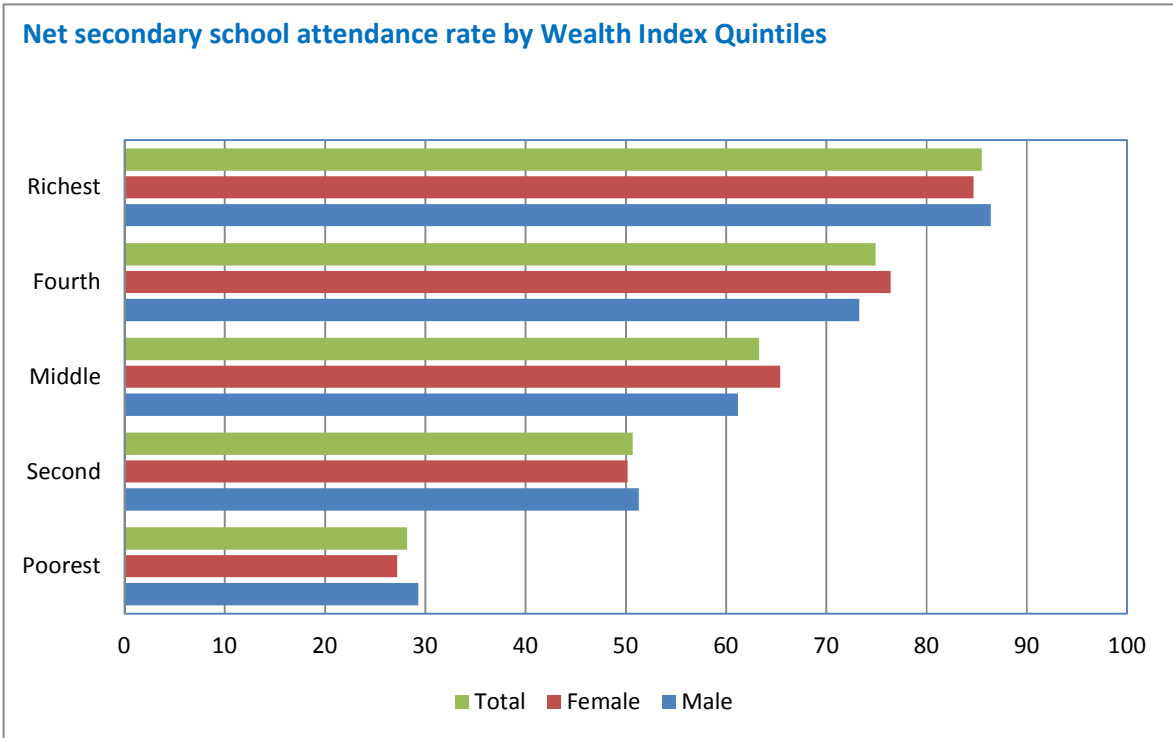


## Secondary school net attendance rate

This is the percentage of children of secondary school age, which is 10-15 years, who are attending secondary school or higher.

	Total	Urban	Rural
Male	58.0	75.0	51.9
Female	58.6	77.0	52.0
Total	58.3	76.0	52.0

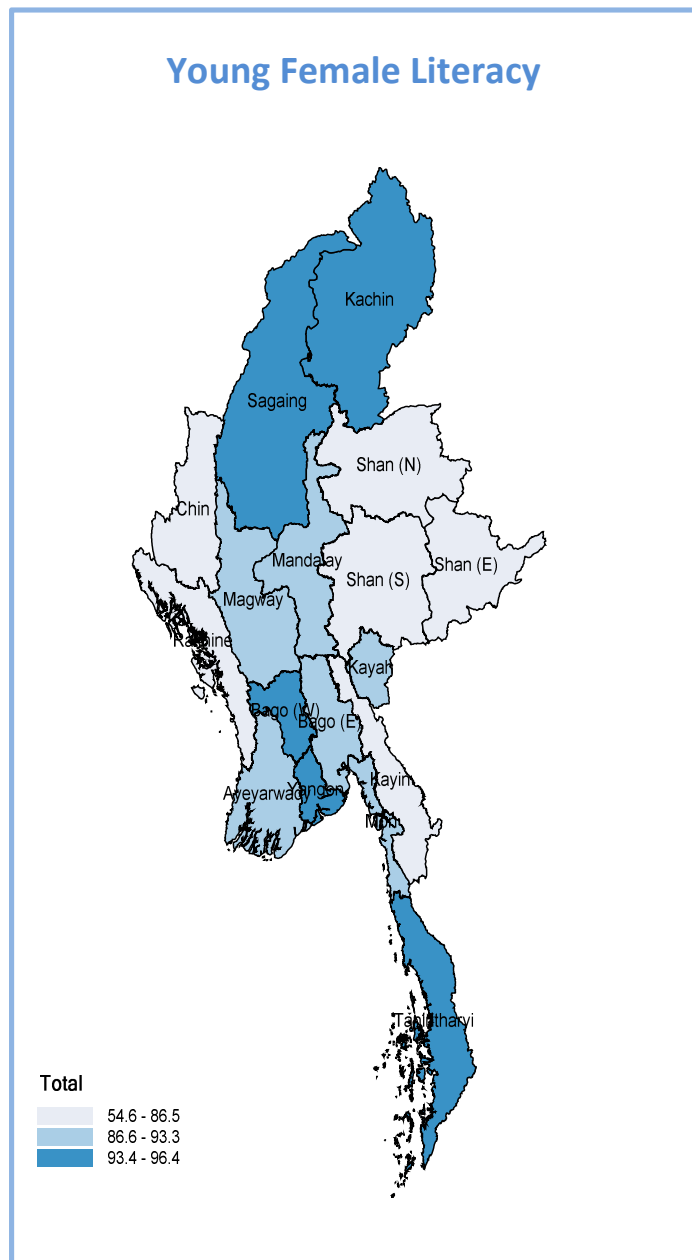




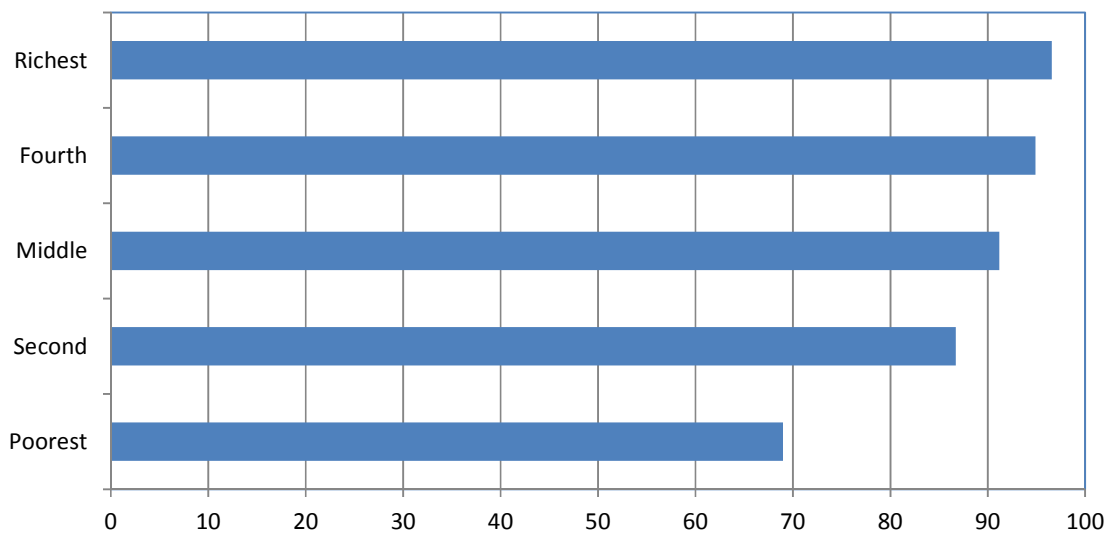
## Young female literacy

This is the percentage of young women aged 15-24 years who have secondary or higher education, or were able in a reading test to read a short, simple statement about everyday life.

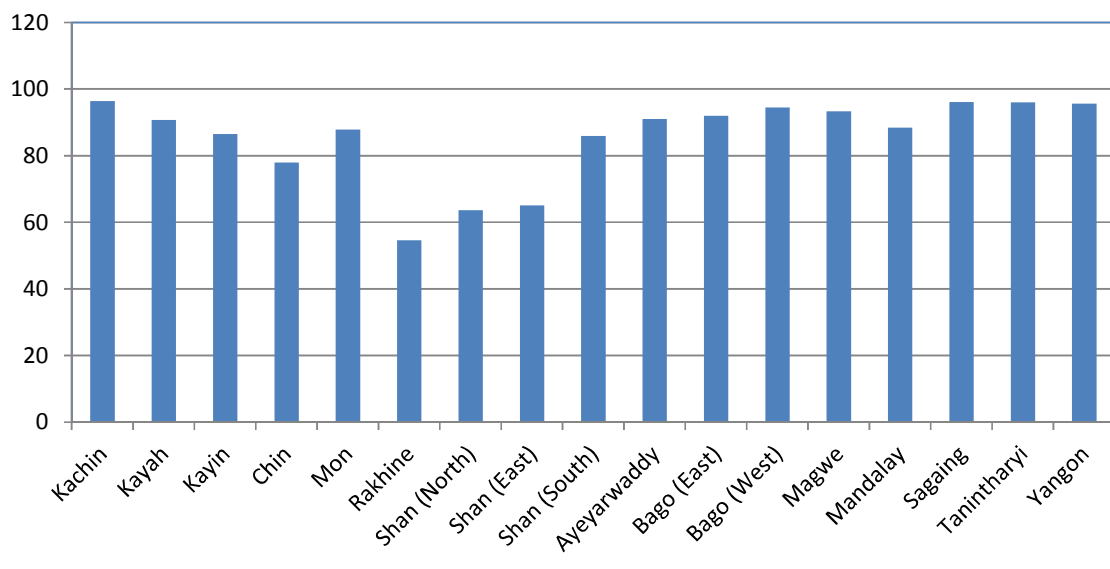
Total	Urban	Rural
87.8	94.9	84.9



**Young female literary by Wealth Index Quintiles**



**Young female literary by State and Division**



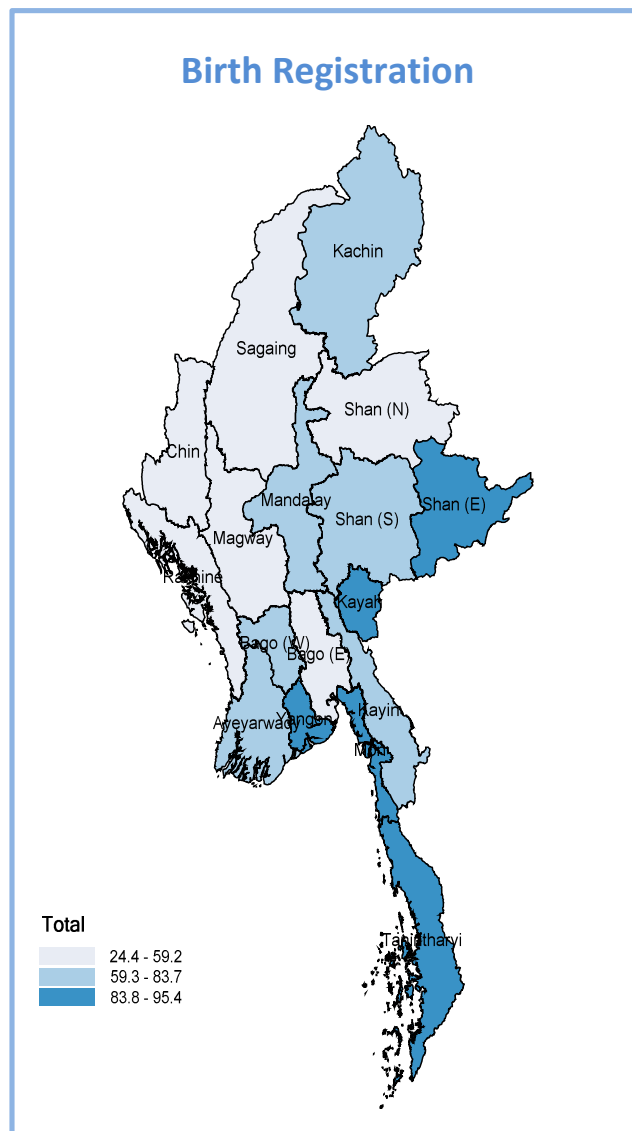


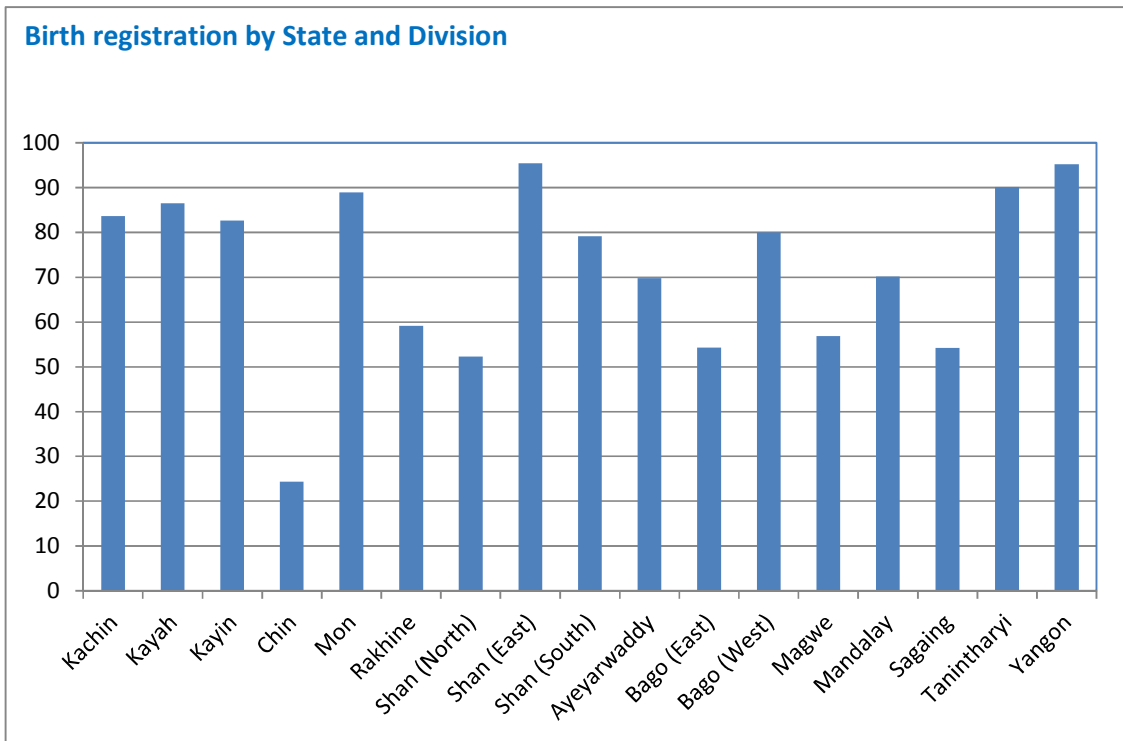
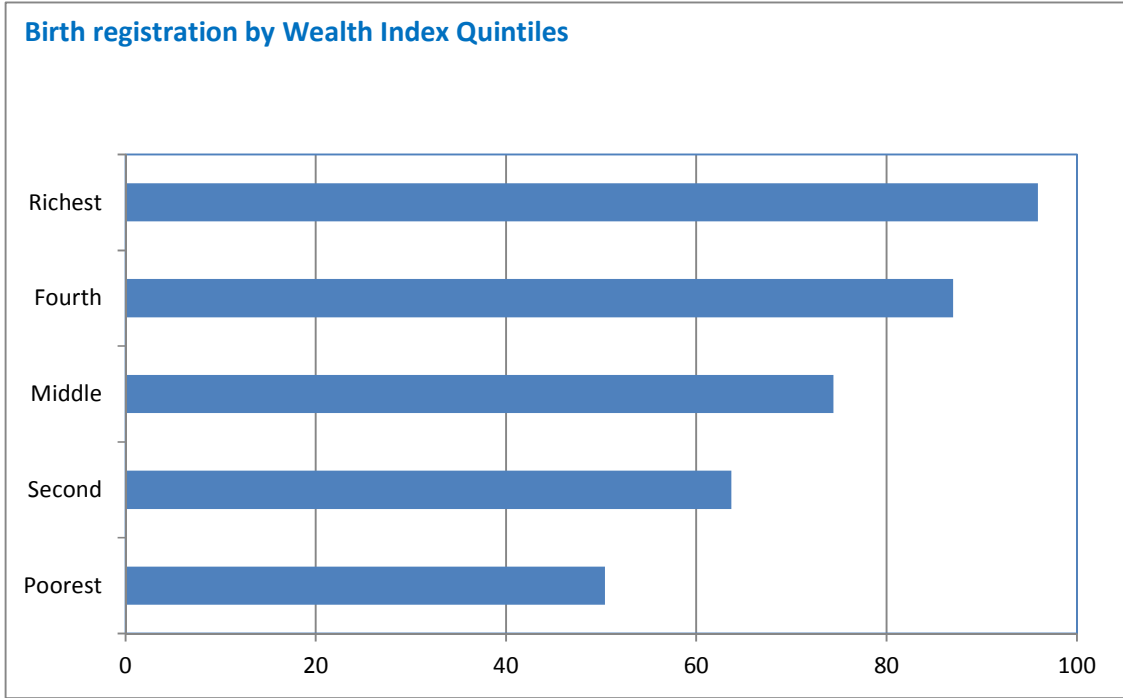
# Child Protection

## Birth registration

This is the percentage of children under five who have a birth certificate or whose birth is reported by the mother or caregiver to be registered with the authorities.

Total	Urban	Rural
72.4	93.5	63.5

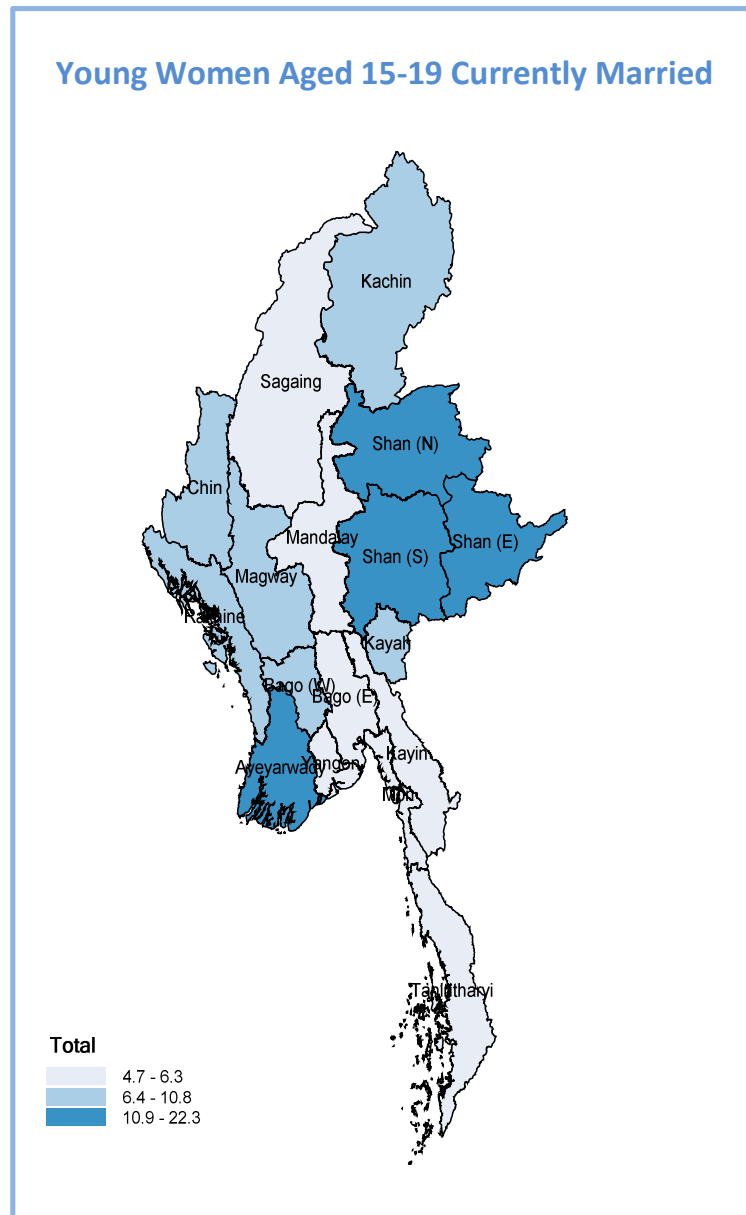




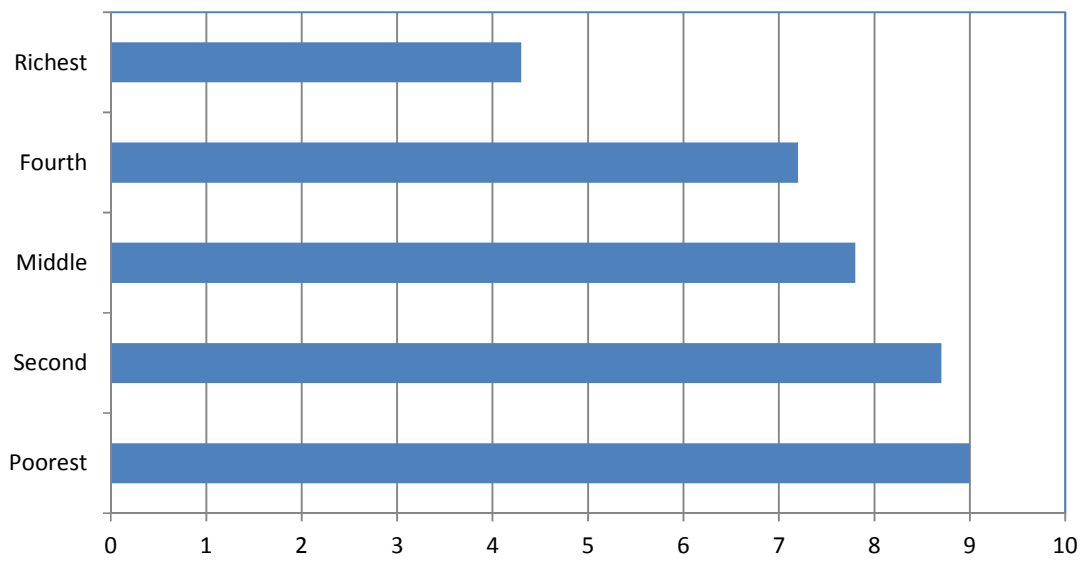
## Young women aged 15-19 currently married

This is the percentage of young women aged 15-19 who are currently married.

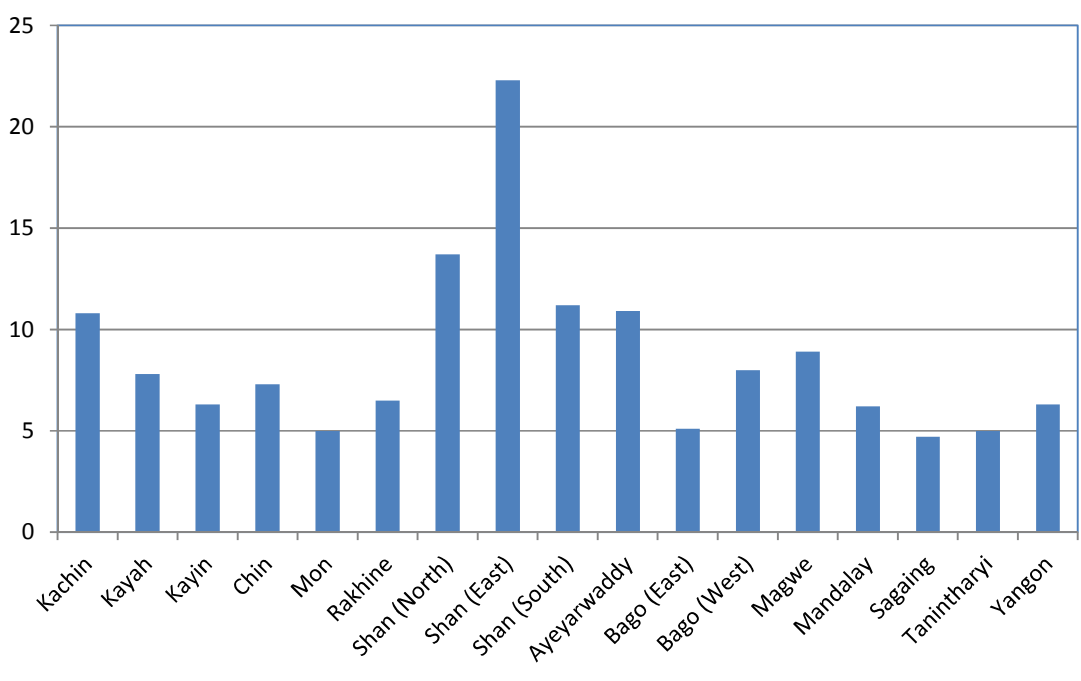
Total	Urban	Rural
7.4	5.1	8.4



**Young women aged 15-19 currently married by Wealth Index Quintiles**



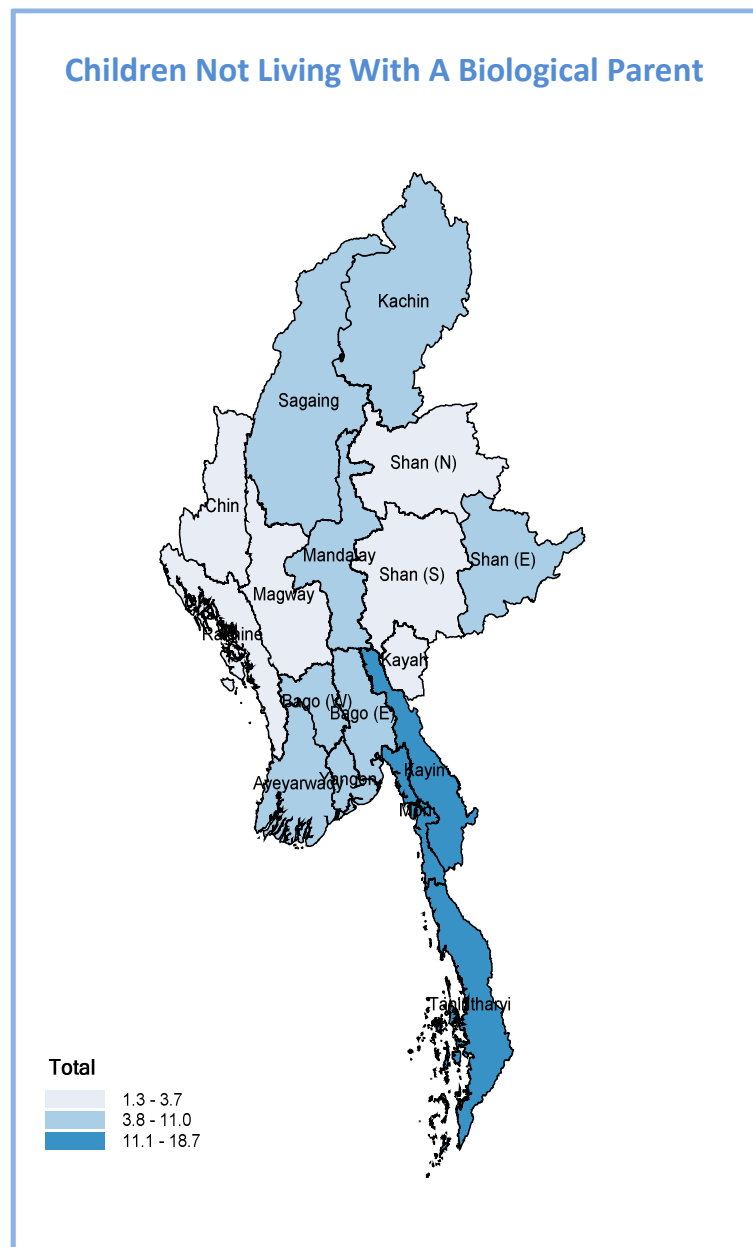
**Young women aged 15-19 currently married by State and Division**

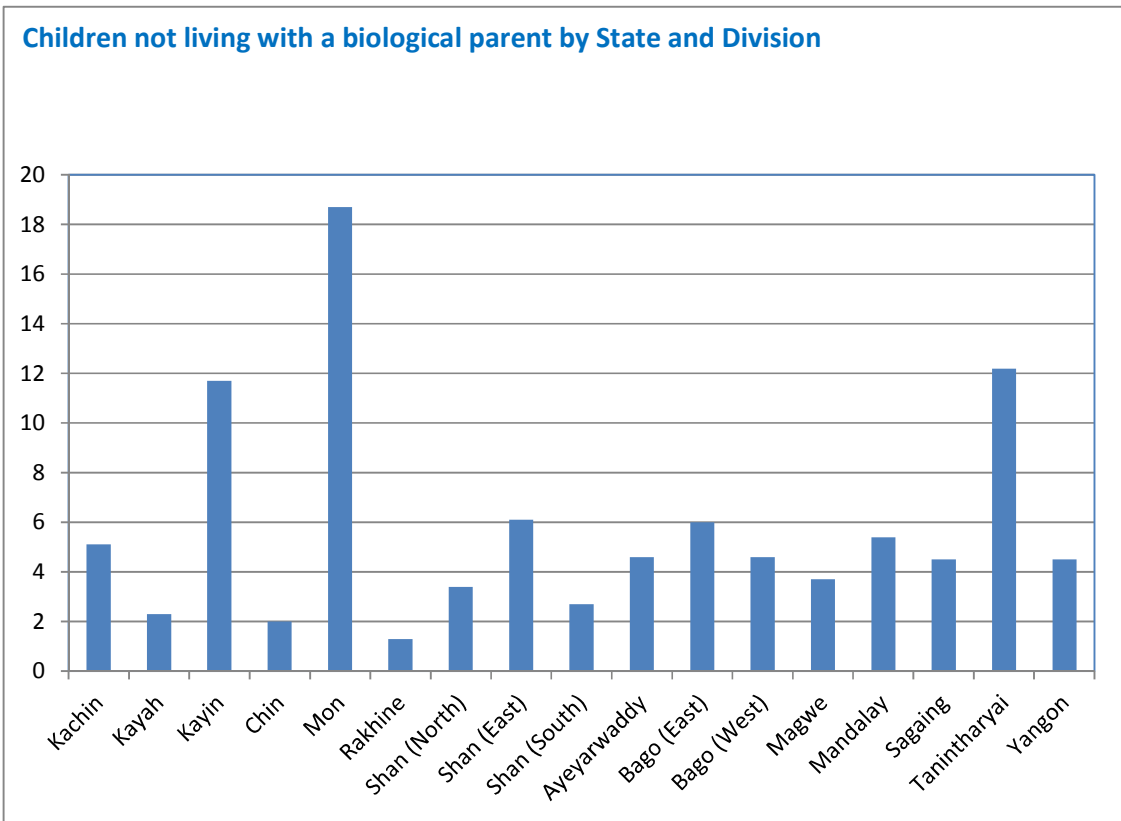
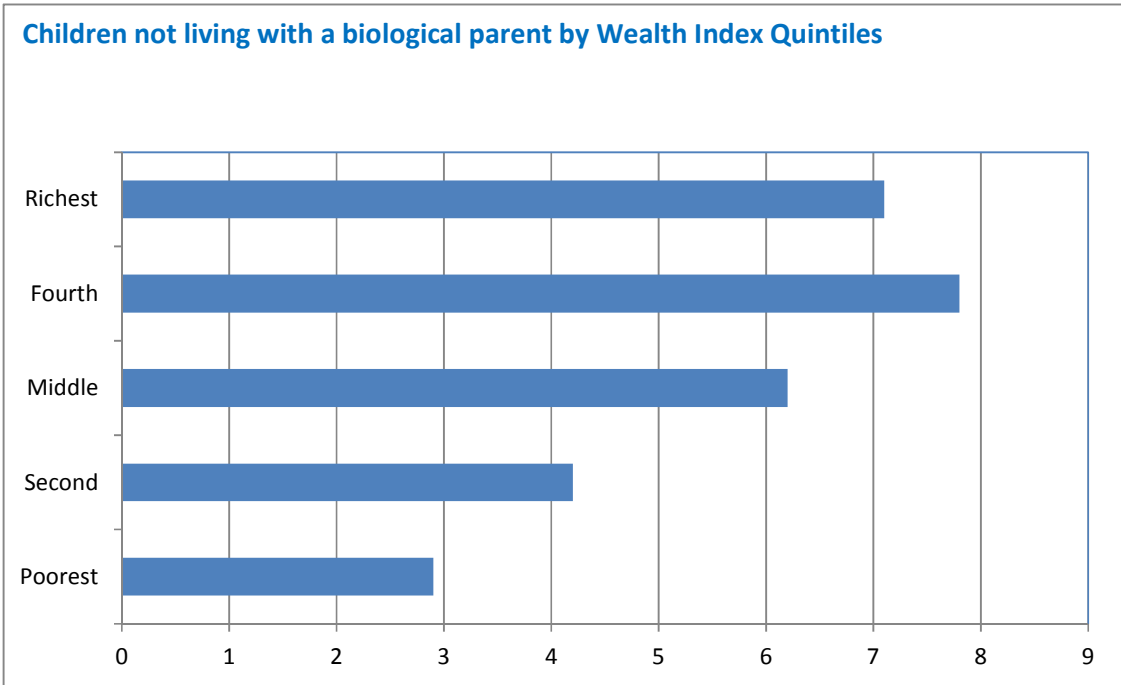


## Children not living with a biological parent

This is the percentage of children aged 0-17 years who are not living with a biological parent. The estimate includes both children whose parents have died and children whose parents are alive.

Total	Urban	Rural
5.4	6.6	5.0

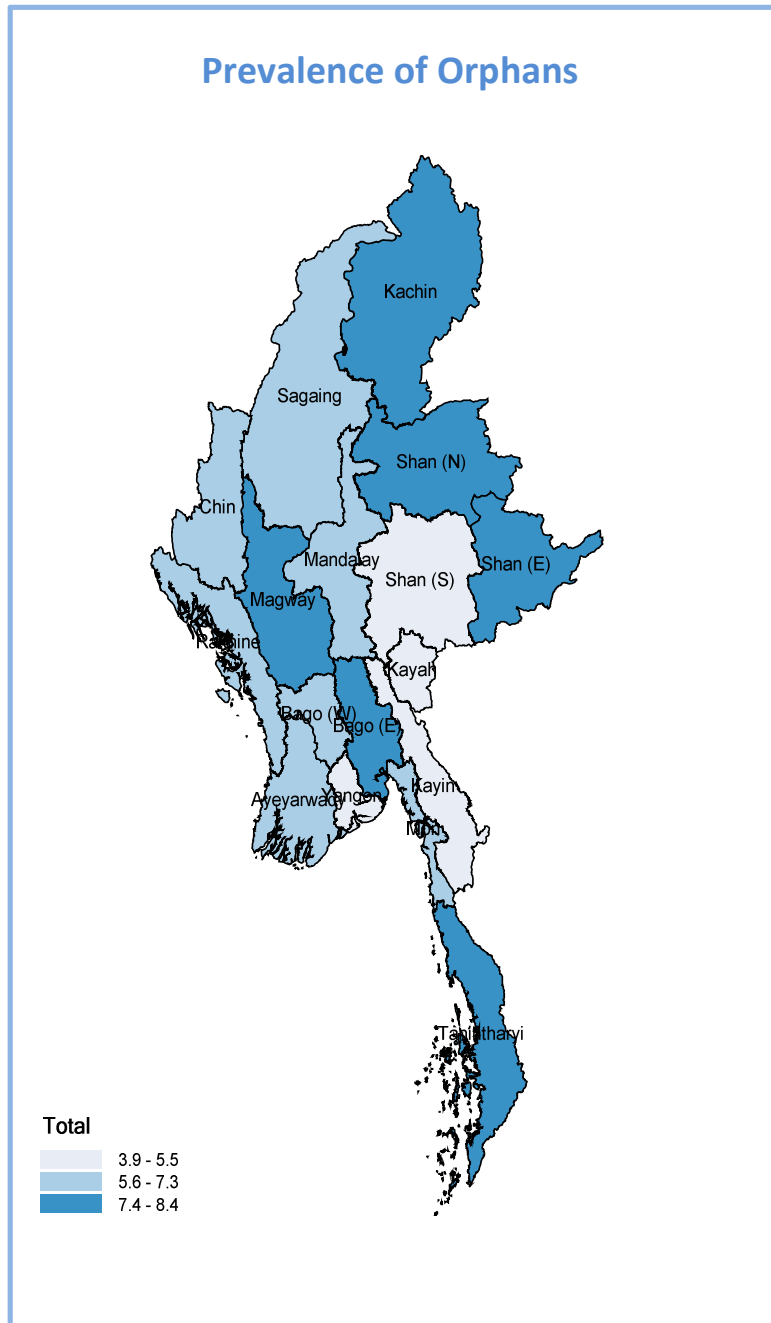


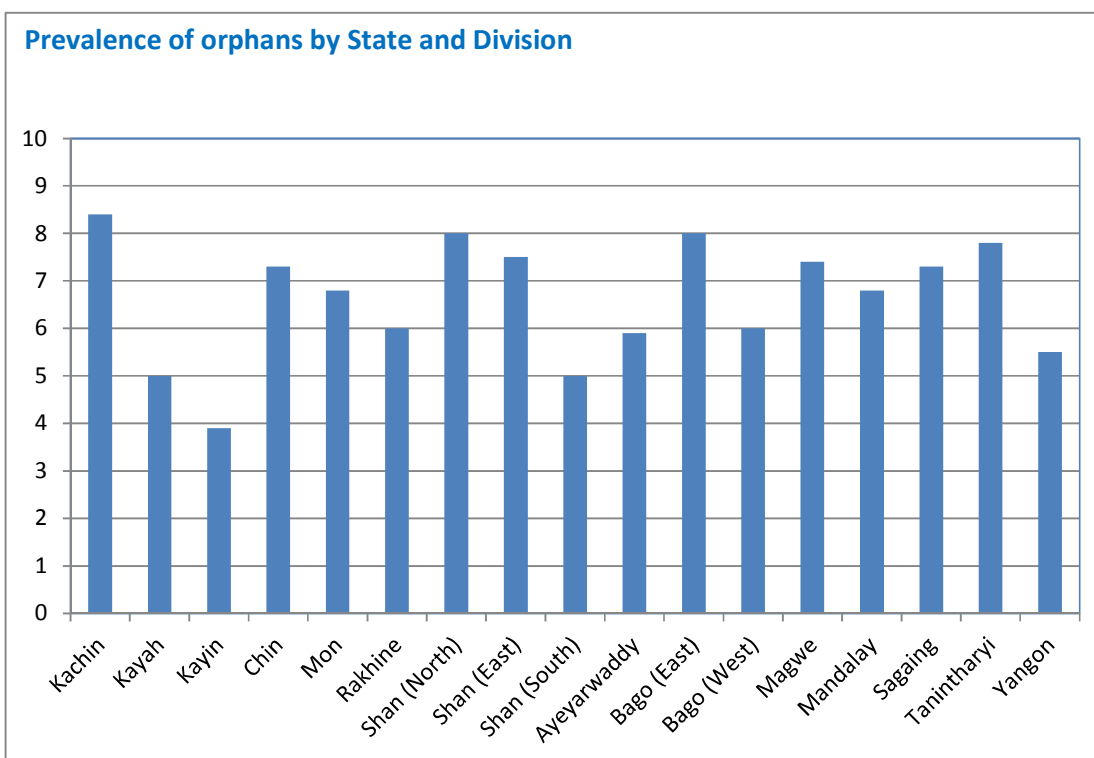
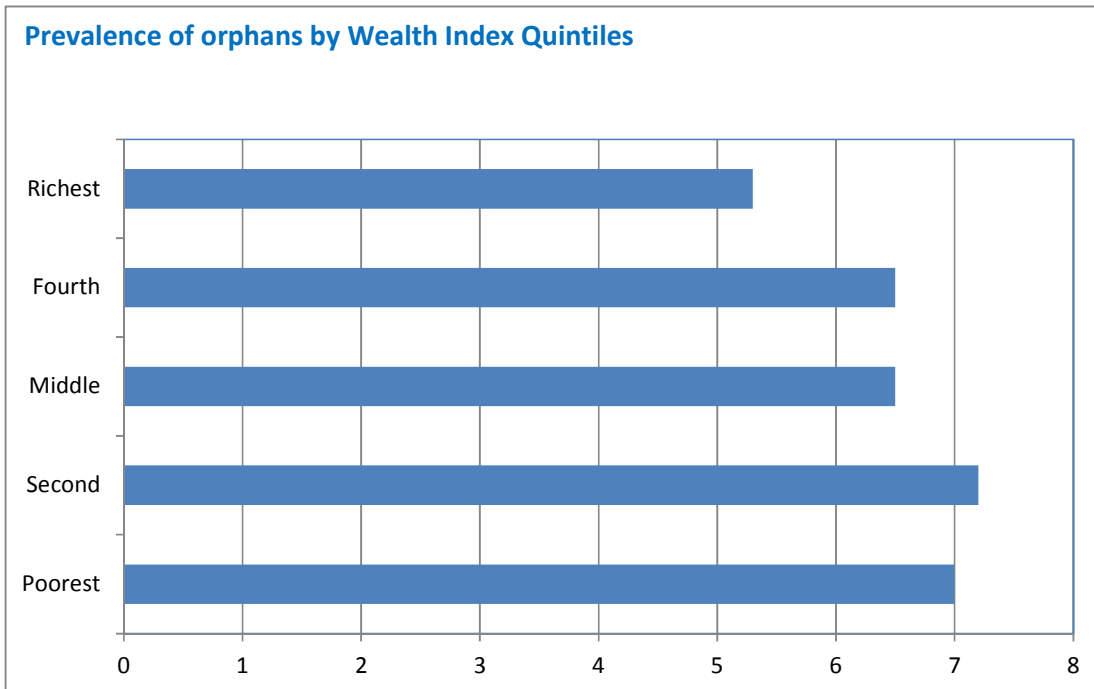


## Prevalence of orphans

This is the percentage of children aged 0-17 years, one or both of whose parents have died.

Total	Urban	Rural
6.6	7.2	6.4





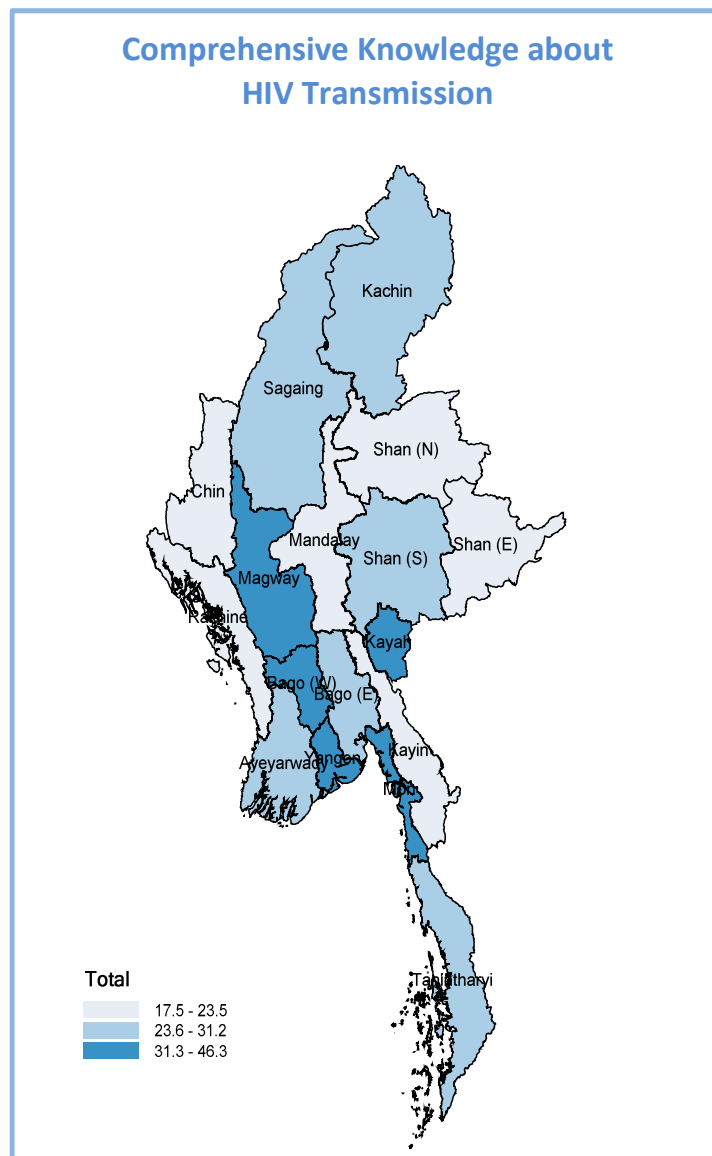


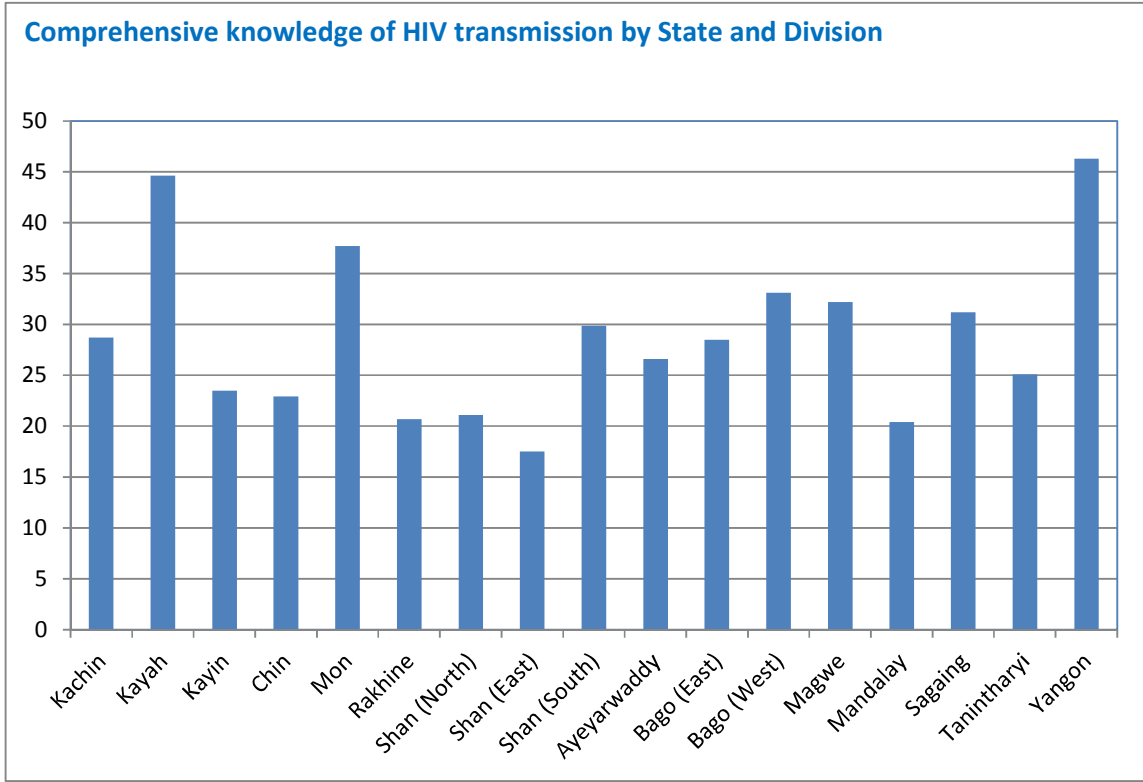
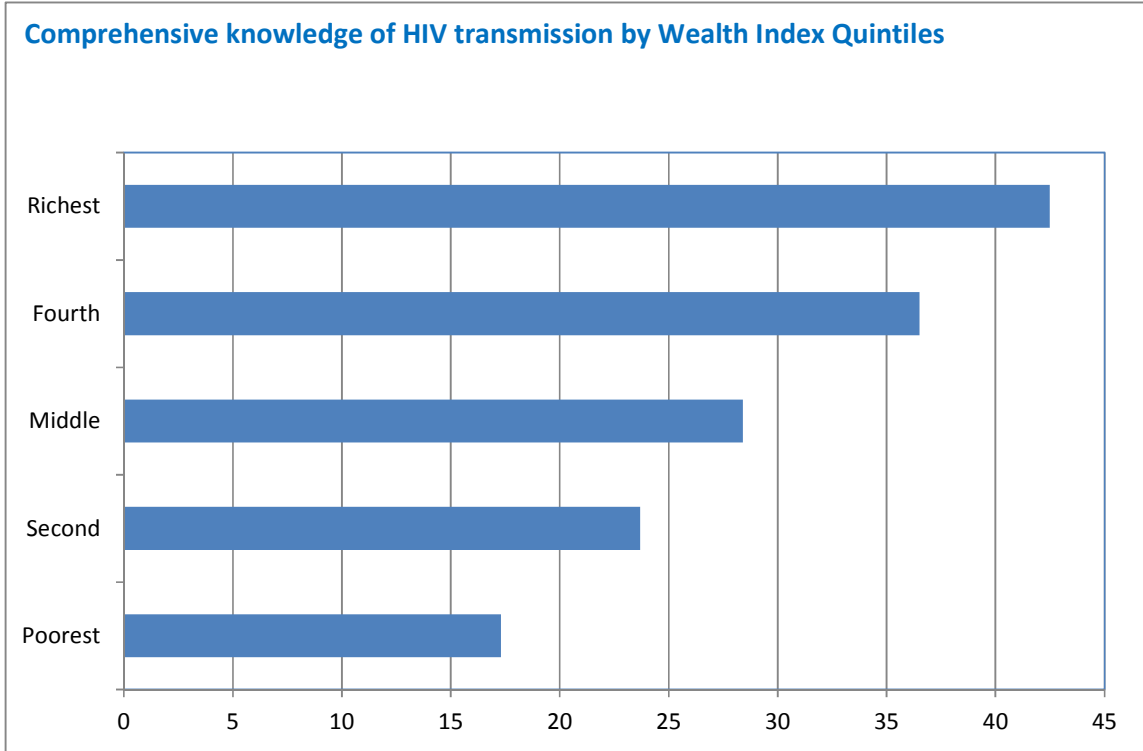
# HIV/AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes

## Comprehensive knowledge of HIV transmission

This is the percentage of women aged 15-49 years who are able to identify two methods of prevention of HIV/AIDS transmission and reject three common misconceptions.

Total	Urban	Rural
30.1	41.2	25.0



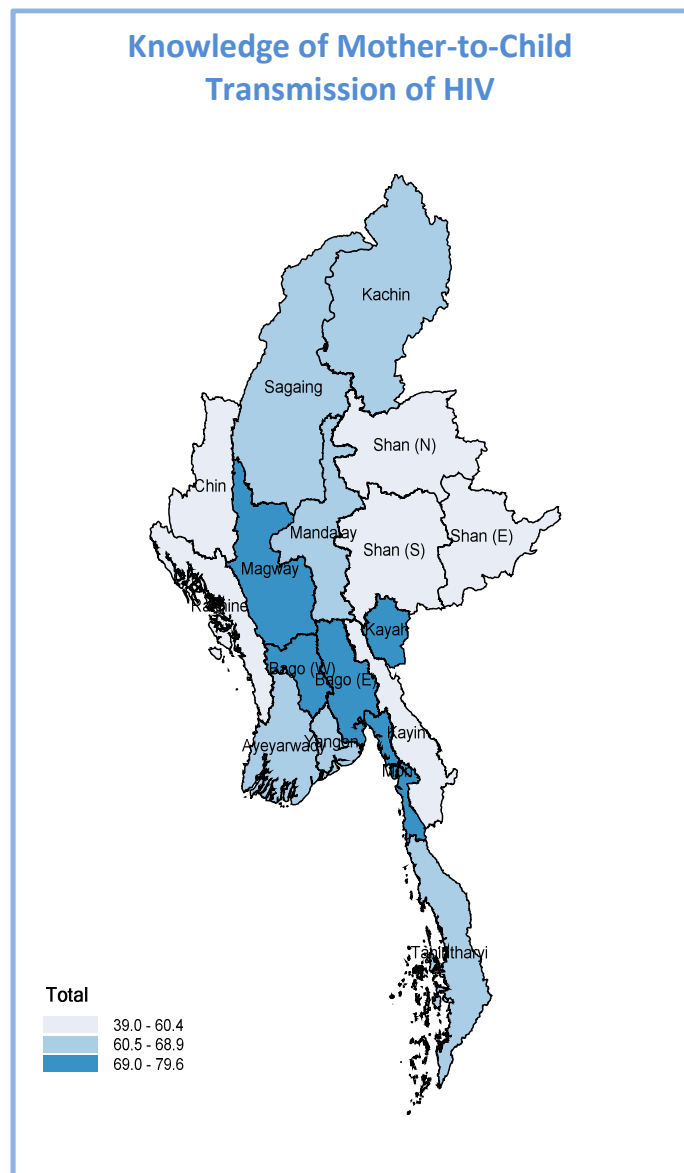


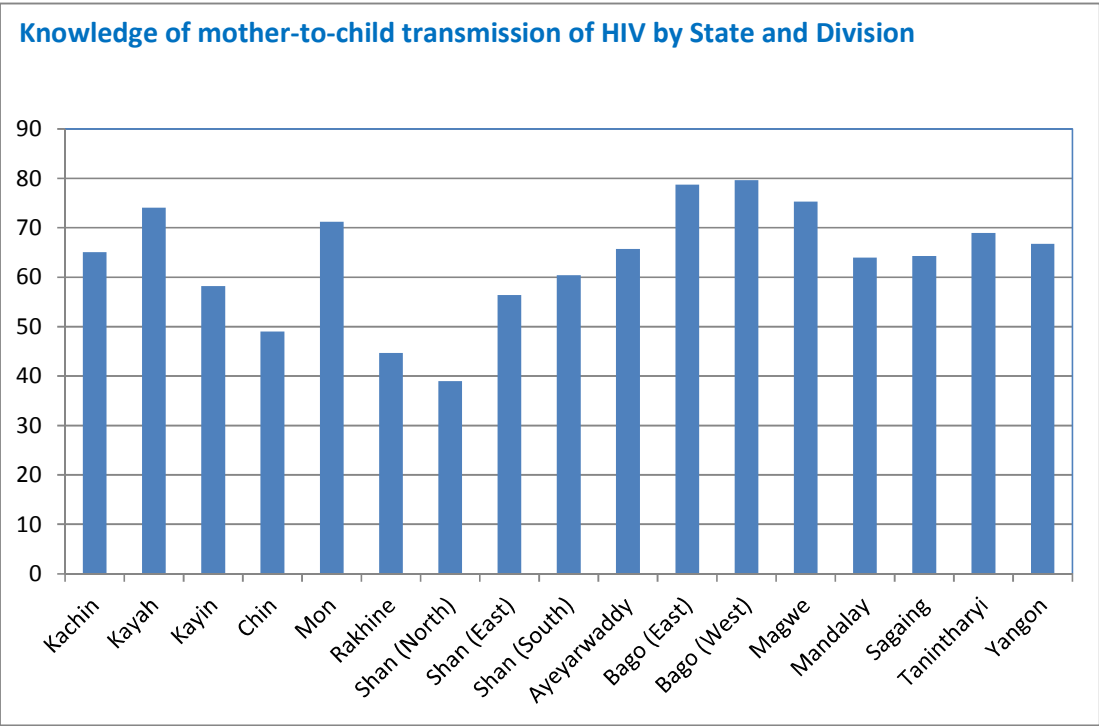
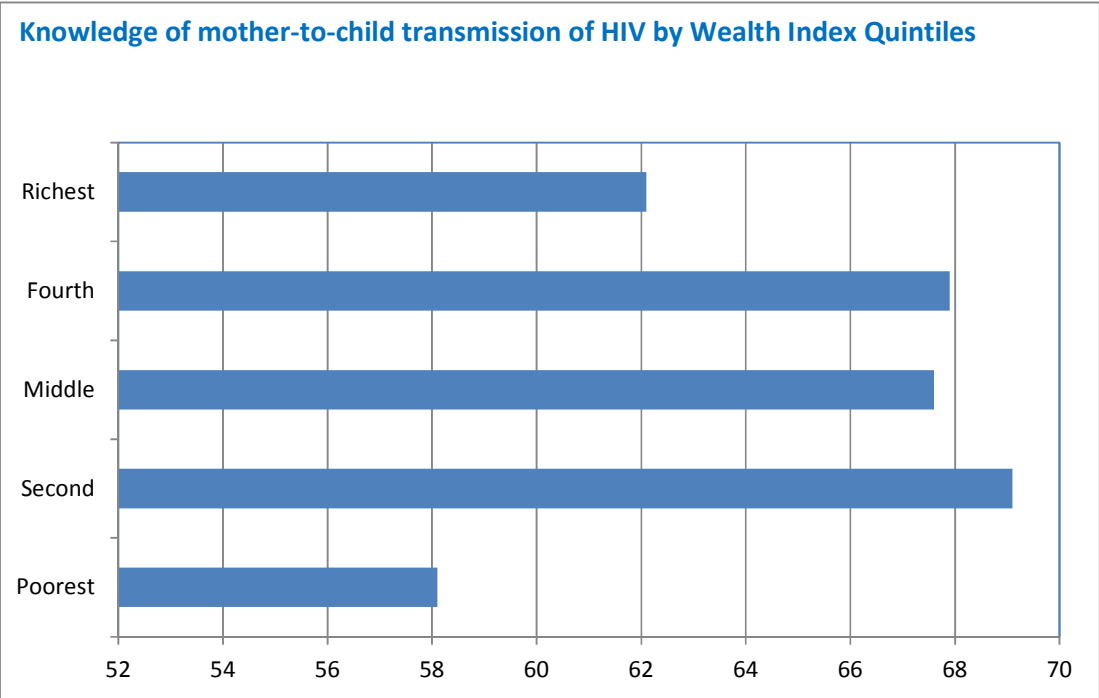
## Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

This is the percentage of women aged 15-49 who know that HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:

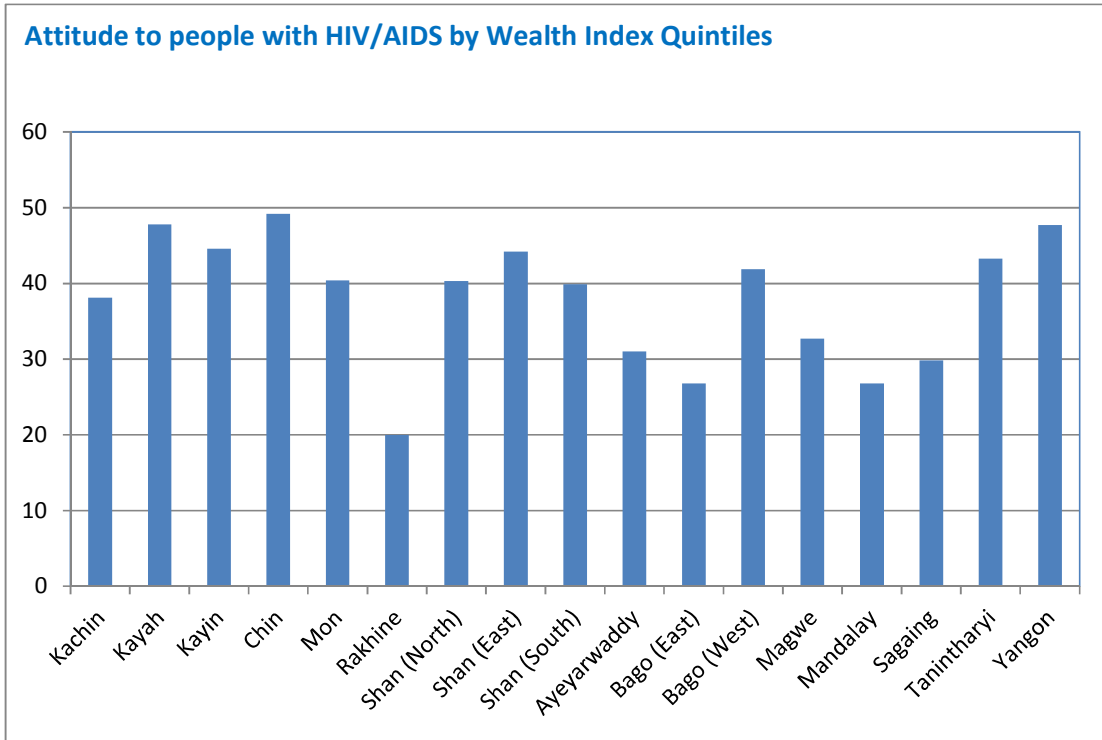
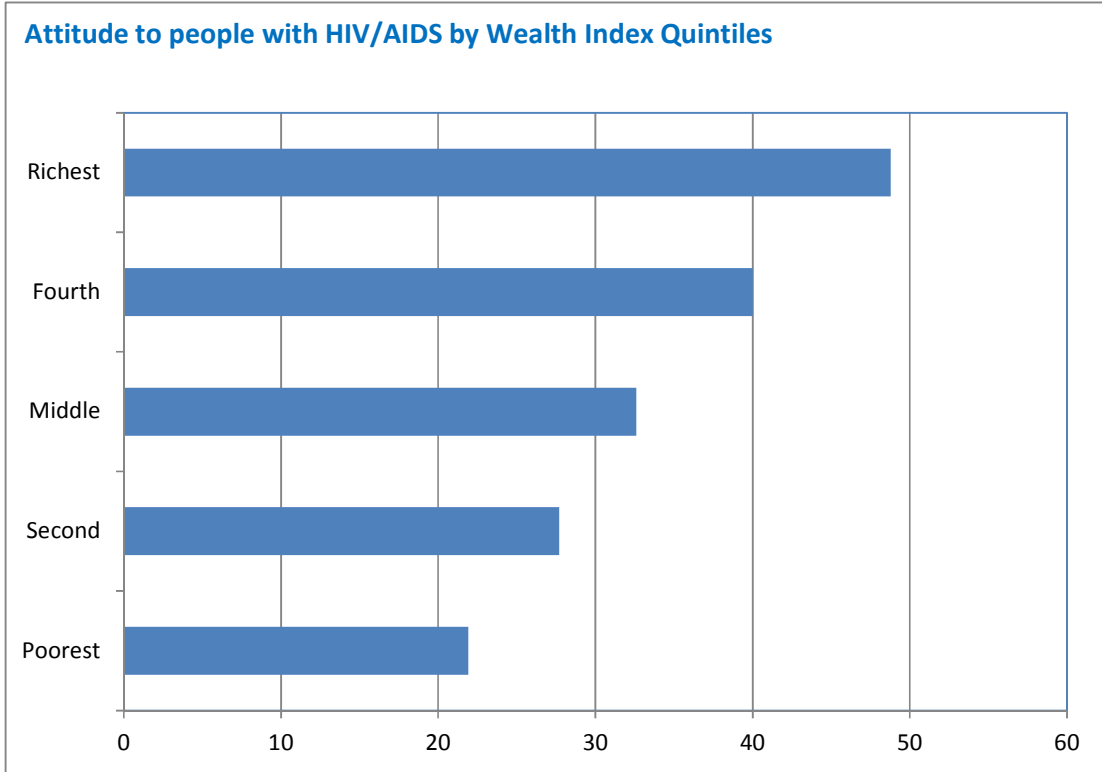
- During pregnancy
- During delivery
- Through breastfeeding

Total	Urban	Rural
65.0	64.5	65.2







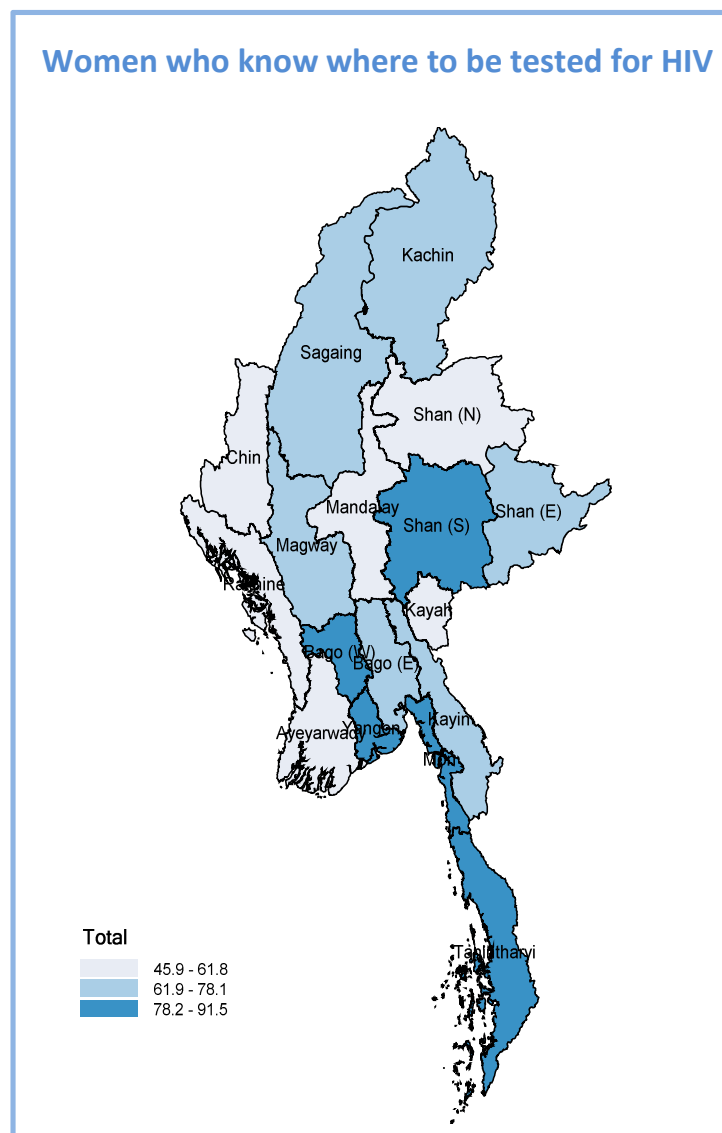


## Women who know where to be tested for HIV and women who have been tested for HIV

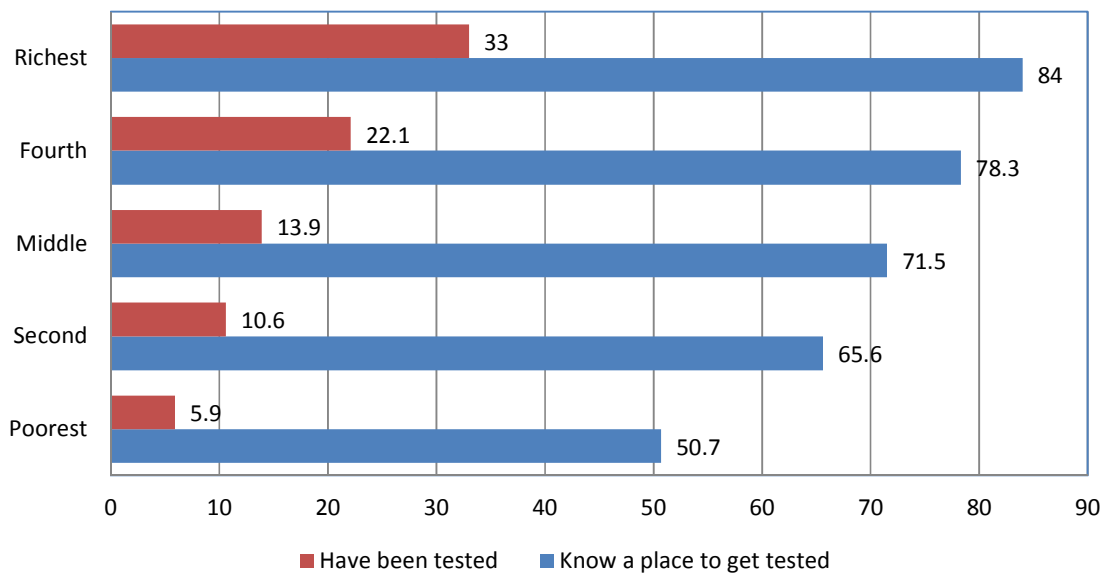
**Women who know where to be tested for HIV** is the percentage of women aged 15-49 years who know of a place where they can be tested for HIV.

**Women who have been tested for HIV** is the percentage of women aged 15-49 years who have been tested for HIV.

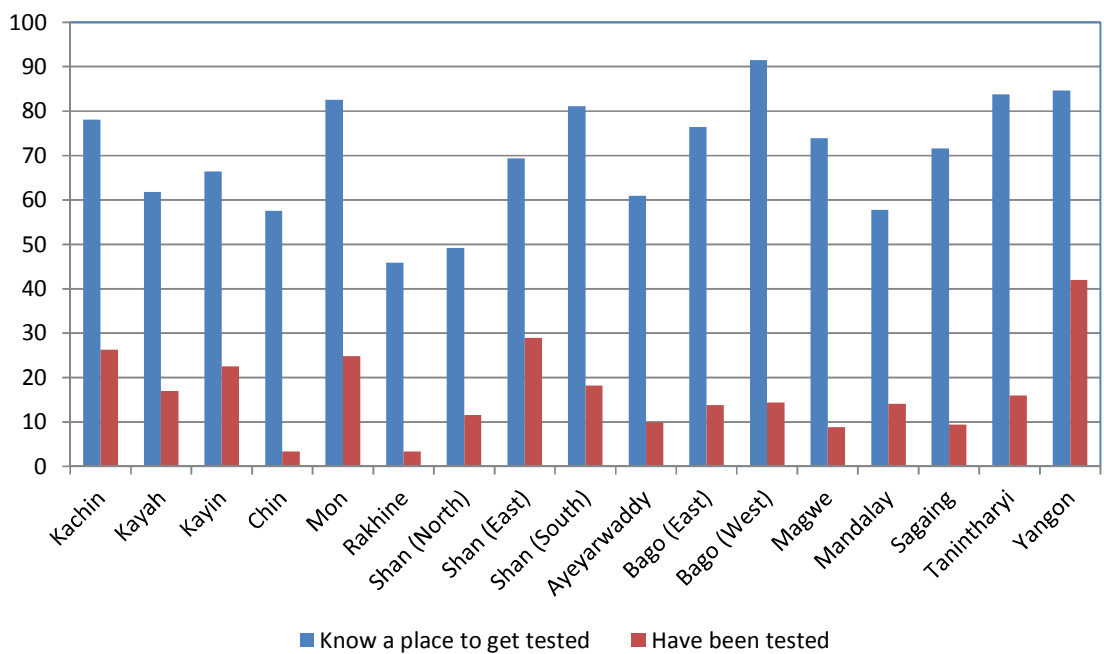
	Total	Urban	Rural
Women who know of a place to be tested for HIV	70.6	82.1	65.3
Women who have been tested for HIV	17.6	33.0	10.5



**Women who know of a place to be tested for HIV and women who have been tested by Wealth Index Quintiles**



**Women who know of a place to be tested for HIV and women who have been tested by State and Division**





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Yangon, Myanmar, November 2011

Myanmar  
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey  
2009-2010