

Subnational Area Profile

Country: Lao
Region: Luangnamtha
Report Date: June 1, 2020

This GDL Profile Report provides an overview of the major social and economic characteristics of the region or country. The figures are derived from the most recent national household survey available at the Global Data Lab. These and many other indicators can also be downloaded freely from the [GDL Area Database](#). Further information on the indicators is available at the bottom of this report and at the GDL website.

Level of development	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Subnational Human Development Index	0.576	0.002 ↑	12 / 17	(7)	2018
International Wealth Index (IWI) value ¹	68.2	1.69 ↑	9 / 17	(5)	2017
Gross National Income per capita (2011\$ ppp) ²	5643	293 ↑	9 / 17	(6)	2018

Poverty	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Percentage poor households (IWI value under 70)	45.4	-2.98 ↓	8 / 17	(6)	2017
Percentage poorer households (IWI value under 50)	22.1	-2.48 ↓	9 / 17	(6)	2017
Percentage poorest households (IWI value under 35)	8.20	-2.08 ↓	10 / 17	(7)	2017

Education	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Mean years education population aged 20+	4.24	0.08 ↑	17 / 17	(9)	2017
Mean years education of women aged 20+	3.23	0.07 ↑			2017
Mean years education of men aged 20+	5.31	0.09 ↑	16 / 17	(8)	2017

Educational attendance	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Educational attendance children aged 6-8 (%)	81.0	0.94 ↑	12 / 17	(7)	2017
Educational attendance children aged 9-11 (%)	94.5	0.57 ↑			2017
Educational attendance children aged 12-14 (%)	82.8	0.75 ↑	11 / 17	(8)	2017
Educational attendance children aged 15-17 (%)	74.1	3.41 ↑			2017
Educational attendance children aged 18-20 (%)	31.5	1.72 ↑	13 / 17	(7)	2017
Educational attendance children aged 21-23 (%)	10.4	1.20 ↑			2017

Position of women	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Mean age difference partners (husband-wife)	3.02	-0.10 ↓	15 / 17	(9)	2017
Mean age at first marriage of women aged 20-50	19.2	0.13 ↑	7 / 17	(6)	2017
Mean age at first birth of women aged 20-50	20.5	0.02 ↑	8 / 17	(6)	2017
Percentage of women in 50+ population	56.9	1.06 ↑			2017
Patrilocal Index (positive values patrilocal)	0.81	0.05 ↑	4 / 17	(5)	2017

Position of children	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Infant mortality rate	42.2	-5.27 ↓	10 / 17	(5)	2017
Under five mortality rate	53.9	-8.16 ↓	10 / 17		2017
Percentage stunted children	34.1	-3.82 ↓	10 / 17	(3)	2017
Percentage wasted children	3.00	-3.64 ↓			2017
Percentage underweight children	18.9	-4.24 ↓			2017
Percentage overweight children	1.80	-0.86 ↓	17 / 17	(9)	2017

Asset ownership	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Percentage households with a TV	80.6	3.80 ↑	12 / 17	(4)	2017
Percentage households with a refrigerator	54.1	6.14 ↑	12 / 17	(5)	2017
Percentage households with a washing machine	15.6	2.33 ↑			2017
Percentage households with a motorbike	86.5	3.18 ↑	10 / 17	(1)	2017
Percentage households with a computer	8.82	-	10 / 17	(7)	2017

Access to public services	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Percentage of households with piped water	50.8	-	7 / 17	(5)	2017
Percentage of households with electricity	87.2	2.28 ↑	10 / 17	(5)	2017
Percentage households with a phone	90.3	1.97 ↑	9 / 17	(4)	2017
Percentage households with internet access	6.76	-	1 / 17	(7)	2017

Population	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Total area population in millions	0.20	0.00 ↑	15 / 17	(9)	2017
Share of national population living in area	2.82	0.01 ↑	15 / 17	(8)	2017
Average household size	5.48	-0.06 ↓	12 / 17	(6)	2017
Percentage population in urban areas	28.5	1.43 ↑			2017
Demographic window phase	2	0 ↓			2017
Dependency ratio	64.7	-0.34 ↓	11 / 17	(6)	2017

Quality of housing	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Percentage households with flush toilet	79.1	-	6 / 17	(3)	2017
Percentage households with a natural floor (earth, sand, dung etc.)	8.22	-	8 / 17	(6)	2017
Percentage households with three or more sleeping rooms	16.5	0.11 ↑	13 / 17	(9)	2017
Percentage households cooking on wood, straw, grass, dung etc.	100	0.13 ↑	1 / 17	(1)	2017

Meaning of the menu items: **Value:** Indicator value in GDL Area Database. **Trend:** Average yearly change in indicator value since preceding survey. **National rank:** Within-country rank on indicator (1 is highest value within country). **Continent rank:** Within continent rank on indicator (continents are America, Africa, Asia/Pacific and (Eastern) Europe). **LMIC decile:** Decile position on indicator among 1300+ regions within 125+ low and middle income countries.

The indicators presented in this GDL Profile Report are created by aggregating to the sub-national and national level from representative household surveys. Detailed information on the data and methods used is available [here](#) and in [Smits \(2016\)](#).

1. The International Wealth Index (IWI) is an asset-based index that measures the economic situation of households in LMICs on the basis of their ownership of assets, housing quality and access to public services. IWI runs from 0 to 100, with 0 meaning none of the assets and lowest quality housing and services and 100 all assets and highest quality housing and services ([Smits & Steendijk, 2015](#)).
2. Subnational GNIC is estimated on the basis of national GNIC and variation in household wealth (IWI) across subnational regions. National GNIC equals its value in the [UNDP Database](#)