

## ***0.a. Goal***

Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and enhance well-being for people of all ages

## ***0.b. Target***

Target 3.9: Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (Global Target 3.a)

## ***0.c. Indicator***

Indicator 3.9.1. Percentage of population aged 15 and over using tobacco

## ***0.d. Series***

Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older [3.a.1]  
SH\_PRV\_SMOK

## ***0.e. Metadata update***

June 2021

## ***1.a. Organisation***

Ministry of Health

## ***1.f. Contact mail***

No. 138A Giang Vo - Ba Dinh - Hanoi

## ***1.g. Contact email***

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## ***2.a. Definition and concepts***

Percentage of population aged 15 years and older who use tobacco is the percentage of the population aged 15 years and older who currently use any tobacco product.

Tobacco products are products made from all or part of tobacco materials, used through smoking, chewing, smelling, snorting, sucking tobacco products.

## ***3.a. Data sources***

Statistical survey.

### ***3.b. Data collection method***

This indicator was collected by the Ministry of Health through the Adult Tobacco Use Survey (GATS).

The 2015 GATS in Viet Nam was designed to be nationally representative, for all males and females aged 15 years and older per household, not living in centralized facilities. The sample size was calculated to get accurate estimates of the important variables by gender and urban/rural area. This survey applied a stratified random sampling design, in two phases. In the first sampling stage, the basic sample unit (PSU) is an enumeration area (EA). On average, each enumeration area in urban areas has 133 households and each enumeration area in rural areas has 120 households. The sample frame is 15% of the master sample of Vietnam covering 170,000 enumeration areas. The samples of the GATS 2015 survey in Vietnam were randomly selected and stratified using the proportional probability sample size approach.

The GATS 2015 Vietnam questionnaire includes basic and optional questions related to the situation in Vietnam. The questionnaire consists of 10 parts: including: General information; Smoke; Smoking e-cigarettes; Smokeless tobacco; Smoking cessation; Passive smoking; Economy; The media; Knowledge, attitude and awareness about tobacco harms; Observe health warnings on tobacco product packaging.

### ***3.d. Data release calendar***

5 Year

### ***3.e. Data providers***

Ministry of Health

### ***3.f. Data compilers***

Ministry of Health

## ***4.a. Rationale***

- Tobacco is one of the leading causes of morbidity and mortality from non-communicable diseases (NCD).

- Provide information for communication and health education programs on smoking prevention for health facilities for reasonable treatment and prevention, contributing to the reduction of premature mortality due to non-smoking diseases. infection.

## ***4.b. Comment and limitations***

This indicator is not collected through the National Statistical Survey Program, but through the GATS survey.

The Global Survey of Adult Tobacco Use (GATS for short) is a global benchmark survey aimed at systematically monitoring adult tobacco use (

), both smoked and smokeless tobacco) and monitor basic indicators of tobacco harm prevention and control activities in countries. Worldwide, the GATS investigation is financially supported by the Bloomberg Initiative to reduce tobacco use globally. Organizations participating in the GATS investigation include: World Health Organization (WHO), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), CDC Foundation, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health and coordination with the focal point of each country. The first GATS survey was conducted in 15 countries, the second time the GATS survey was conducted in 6 countries.

In Vietnam, the GATS survey was conducted for the first time in 2010. The results of the 2010 GATS survey provided important information for advocacy, development and implementation of drug harm control policies. leaves. To update information on the prevention and control of tobacco harms in Vietnam in 2015, the second GATS survey conducted in Vietnam was timely to assess the current status of tobacco use in humans. adults over the age of 15, support to assess progress and orientation for policy development and propose appropriate interventions in the near future on tobacco harms prevention and control.

#### ***4.c. Method of computation***

Method of computation

Công thức tính:

$$\text{Tỷ lệ dân số từ 15 tuổi trở lên sử dụng thuốc lá (\%)} = \frac{\text{Dân số từ 15 tuổi trở lên sử dụng thuốc lá}}{\text{Dân số trung bình cùng thời điểm}} \times 100$$

#### ***5. Data availability and disaggregation***

Only data available every 5 years are 2010 and 2015 by sex disaggregation.

(Published source: Survey data from the GATS 2015 Global Survey of Tobacco Use – Ministry of Health)

#### ***6. Comparability/deviation from international standards***

Metadata of this indicator is similar to the global indicator “ **3.a.1.** Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older”

#### ***7. References and Documentation***

- Circular No. 03/2019/TT-BKHT dated January 22, 2019 stipulating the set of statistical indicators for sustainable development of Vietnam;
- GATS 2015 Global Survey of Tobacco Use Survey
- <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>

