

0.a. Goal

Goal 11: Sustainable and resilient urban and rural development; ensure a safe living and working environment; reasonable distribution of population and labor by region

0.b. Target

Target 11.1: By 2030, ensure that all people have access to basic services and affordable, safe and affordable housing; eliminate slums, build new, upgrade and renovate housing areas of poor quality (Global 11.1 target)

0.c. Indicator

Indicator 11.1.1. Percentage of population living in shelters

0.e. Metadata update

June 2021

1.a. Organisation

General Statistics Office

1.f. Contact mail

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1.g. Contact email

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2.a. Definition and concepts

People living in temporary shelters are people living in households that lack one of the following attributes:

- Lack of access to hygienic water;
- Lack of access to hygienic latrines;
- Lack of living area;
- Lack of housing durability;
- Lack of guarantee of title.

3.a. Data sources

Survey of Vietnamese people's living standards.

3.b. Data collection method

The Vietnam population living standard survey is part of the national statistical survey program issued under Decision No. 43/2016/QĐ-TTg dated October 17, 2016. This is a sampling survey, where:

- Purpose of the investigation: Collecting information as a basis for assessing living standards, assessing poverty and disparity between rich and poor, monitoring and evaluating a number of national target programs, providing data for calculate the weight of the consumer price index and serve the calculation of the National System of Accounts.

- Subject, investigation unit

- + Residential;

- + Household members;

- + Communes with surveyed households (only in years ending in even numbers).

Household is one or a group of people who eat together, live in the same place for 6 months or more in the past 12 months and share the same revenue and expenditure fund.

- Content of investigation

- + For household

Collect information on: Demographic characteristics; education, health status and use of health services (only in years ending in even numbers); job; income; expenditures (only for years ending in even numbers); Asset; House; appliances, electricity, water, sanitary works (only survey in years ending in even numbers); Participating in the poverty reduction program, credit situation (only survey in years ending in even numbers).

- Information collection method: The KSMSDC applied the direct interview method. The enumerator is responsible for going directly to the head of the household and related household members to interview and record information on the household interview form.

- To ensure the quality of information collected, enumerators are not allowed to send questionnaires to the household head or members of the household to record or copy information from other available data sources into the questionnaire.

- Quality monitoring measures: Due to the complex nature of the survey, a number of technical measures were used to ensure the quality of the survey data, including:

- + Call the household to check the enumerator's visit and how long it takes to interview the household.

- + The interview form is designed with most of the pre-typed codes to reduce re-coding time after data collection and reduce errors.

- + The work of 3 investigators was closely examined by a team and supervisor.

- + Phuc tra 10% of surveyed households after each survey period.

+ The interview form is designed in relatively detail to avoid exploiting omissions of information. The interview form is designed so that the surveyor has a place to write information right on the questionnaire, without having to open an intermediate notebook. The household interview form, the information section is printed with 3 lines and has double lines to help the enumerator avoid writing the wrong line.

3.c. Data collection calendar

- Survey period and time: Year ending in even numbers is 4 period in March, 6, 9 and 12).

3.d. Data release calendar

2 years.

4.a. Rationale

The indicator reflects the situation of the population living in temporary shelters. The target is the basis for assessing the standard of living in a comprehensive way, and at the same time, it helps all levels and sectors to have a basis for planning the development of housing funds to serve the needs of all classes of people.

4.c. Method of computation

Method of computation

Công thức tính:

$$\text{Tỷ lệ dân số sống trong các nhà tạm (\%)} = \frac{\text{Dân số sống trong các nhà tạm}}{\text{Tổng dân số}} \times 100$$

5. Data availability and disaggregation

- Data available every 2 years from 2010-2018
- Data available for urban/rural subdivision; region and income group

(Published source: Vietnam's living standard survey results)

6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

This indicator corresponds to the global SDG target “ **11.1.1**: Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inappropriate housing”.

Vietnam does not apply the global concepts of slums, illegal settlements or inadequate housing, but replaces them with the concept of temporary housing including: Lack of access to hygienic water; Lack of access to hygienic latrines; Lack of living space; Lack of housing durability; Lack of guarantee of ownership.

There are some differences between international and Vietnamese indicators as follows:

	International Indicator	Vietnam indicator
Target calculation range	Municipality	Nationwide (with urban/rural division)
Segmentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Location (inner city) - Income group - Gender, - Ethnicity - Religion - Migrant status (head of household) - Age (household member) - Disability (household member). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gender; - Age group; - People with disabilities; - Urban/rural.
Data source	National Census and Household Census, including DHS and MICS	Household Survey (Vietnam Living Standards Survey)

7. References and Documentation

- National statistical survey program issued under Decision No. 43/2016/QĐ-TTg dated October 17, 2016 of the Prime Minister
- Circular No. 03/2019/TT-BKHT dated January 22, 2019 stipulating the set of statistical indicators for sustainable development of Vietnam;
- <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>