

0.a. Goal

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

0.b. Target

Goal 3.7: Achieving universal health care coverage, including financial risk protection, access to essential, safe, effective, quality health care services, medicines and vaccines , within affordability for all (Global 3.8 Target)

0.c. Indicator

Indicator 3.7.1. Proportion of households with large medical expenses compared to total expenditure or total income

0.d. Series

Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health (greater than 10%) as a share of total household expenditures or income [3.8.2] SH_XPD_EARN10

Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health (greater than 25%) as a share of total household expenditures or income [3.8.2] SH_XPD_EARN25

0.e. Metadata update

June 2021

1.a. Organisation

General Statistics Office

1.f. Contact mail

54 Nguyen Chi Thanh, Dong Da, Hanoi

1.g. Contact email

banbientap@gso.gov.vn

2.a. Definition and concepts

The proportion of households with large health expenditures relative to total expenditure or total income is the proportion of households whose health expenditure accounts for a large proportion of the total expenditure or income of the household.

There are two thresholds used to determine whether a household's health expenditure is large, including: Greater than 10% and greater than 25% of the total expenditure or income of the household.

2.c. Classifications

The list of administrative units in Vietnam issued together with the Prime Minister's Decision No. 124/2004/QĐ-TTg dated July 8, 2004 and the changes updated by the General Statistics Office to date December 31, 2019)

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).

- + For communes (only in years ending in even numbers)

Collect the following information: General information on population and ethnic groups residing in the surveyed commune; infrastructure: electricity, roads, schools, stations, markets, water sources; economic status; some basic information about the socio-economic situation.

- 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

Year ending in even numbers in 4 periods in March, June, September and December.

3.d. Data release calendar

2 years

3.e. Data providers

General Statistics Office

3.f. Data compilers

General Statistics Office

4.a. Rationale

This indicator is intended to identify people who have used a significant portion of household expenditure or income on health care. This entry only counts expenses incurred at the time of any type of treatment, from any provider, for any illness or health problem, any reimbursement for individuals to make payments. This entry does not include prepayments for health services; for example, in the form of paying taxes or buying insurance. Such direct payments are unfair in funding the health system.

4.c. Method of computation

Method of computation

Công thức tính:

$$\text{Tỷ lệ hộ gia đình có chi phí y tế lớn so với tổng chi tiêu (\%)} = \frac{\text{Số hộ có chi phí y tế lớn hơn 10\% hoặc lớn hơn 25\% tổng chi tiêu của hộ}}{\text{Tổng số hộ}} \times 100$$

5. Data availability and disaggregation

Only data for 2014 and 2016 are available for cost ratios >10% and >25% and disaggregated by urban/rural area.

(Published source: 2020 national report on 5-year progress towards implementation of sustainable development goals)

6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

Metadata of indicator “3.7.1. Proportion of households with large health expenditures relative to total expenditures or total incomes” quite similar to the metadata of the global indicator “3.8.2: Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income”.

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-BKHĐT dated January 22, 2019 stipulating the set of statistical indicators for sustainable development of Vietnam;
- <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>