

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

Goal 5: Achieve gender equality, empower and create opportunities for women and girls

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

Goal 5.3: Limit and eliminate practices such as child marriage, early marriage and forced marriage (Global target 5.3)

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

Indicator 5.3.1. Percentage of women aged 20-24 who were married or cohabiting for the first time before the age of 15, before the age of 18

## ***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***

Percentage of women aged 20-24 who were married or cohabiting for the first time before the age of 15, before the age of 18 is the percentage of women aged 20-24 who were married or cohabiting for the first time before the age of 15, before the age of 18 compared to the total number of women aged 20-24.

## ***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**

- Population and housing census;
- Midterm Census of Population and Housing.

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

The Population and Housing Census (10-year cycle), the Mid-term Population and Housing Census (5-year cycle) are two major surveys of the Statistics sector under the National Statistical Census Program . Therefore, the General Statistics Office set up a question to collect information on "Proportion of women aged 20-24 who were married or living together as husband and wife for the first time before the age of 15, before the age of 18"

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

5 years

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

General Statistics Office

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

General Statistics Office

## **4.a. Rationale**

Marriage before the age of 18 is a fundamental violation of the law. Child marriage often affects girls' development, leads to early pregnancy, disrupts schooling, limits opportunities for career advancement, and increases the risk of peer violence. love.

Early marriage/childhood is a direct manifestation of gender inequality.

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

Method of computation

Công thức tính:

$$\text{Tỷ lệ phụ nữ từ 20-24 tuổi đã kết hôn hoặc sống chung như vợ chồng lần đầu trước 15 tuổi, trước 18 tuổi (\%)} = \frac{\text{Số phụ nữ từ 20-24 tuổi đã kết hôn hoặc sống chung như vợ chồng lần đầu trước 15 tuổi, trước 18 tuổi}}{\text{Tổng số phụ nữ từ 20-24 tuổi}} \times 100$$

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

- Data available for urban/rural subdivision; nation; region; province/city in 2019
- 2010 and 2014 only have general data; No data available for subtypes

(Published source: MICS census (2011, 2014); Population and housing census 2019)

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

At the global level, the corresponding indicator is “5.3.1: Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18”. Global and Vietnamese indicators have the same content. Regarding data sources: This indicator is recommended to be collected through national censuses or household surveys such as MICS and DHS.

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

- Circular No. 03/2019/TT-BKHĐT dated January 22, 2019 stipulating the set of statistical indicators for sustainable development of Vietnam;
- Targeted Survey of Children and Women (MICS 2014);
- <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>